

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.2783, 76.6309,  
104.4389)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.2783, 76.6309, 104.4389)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(83.1760, 76.5089, 104.1498)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(83.1760, 76.5089,  
104.1498)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD6FE
RGB	255, 214, 254
RGB Percent	100%, 84%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1608, 0.0039
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	301°, 100%, 92%
HSV	301°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	83.1760, 76.5089, 104.1498
YIQ	230.8190, 11.5960, 21.1320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 214, 254
Decimal	16766718
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.10, 20.95, -14.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 25.269, 325.984
Yxy	76.5089, 0.3153, 0.2900
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956798 (0xFFFFD6FE)
YUV	230.8190, 11.4282, 21.2067
Hunter-Lab	87.4694, 16.6671, -9.3681

# Details

The XYZ color **83.1760, 76.5089, 104.1498** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **75.7595, 90.7235, 77.8114**, and the grayscale version is **75.7343, 79.6784, 86.7698**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.7649, 40.8333, 58.2929** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.1217, 64.5590, 101.6427**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.2441, 90.4853, 106.9985**.

# Distribution



- Red (100%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.1760, 76.5089, 104.1498 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 83.1760, 76.5089, 104.1498 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.1760, 76.5089,  
104.1498

 83.1760, 76.5089,  
104.1498


494.1480,  
483.0880, 594.7769

 62.6528, 56.8499,  
79.1346

136.7492,  
128.4460, 168.9498

 45.8179, 40.8847,  
58.4845


170.5298,  
161.4929, 209.5717

 32.3062, 28.2290,  
41.7810


209.4603,  
199.7712, 256.2328

 21.7522, 18.4984,  
28.6056

253.9060,  
243.6654, 309.3518

 13.7905, 11.3084,  
18.5396

304.2323,  
293.5597, 369.3472

 8.0558, 6.2747,  
11.1647

360.8045,

 4.1828, 3.0128,

349.8387, 436.6374

6.0621

423.9879,  
412.8866, 511.6412

■ 1.8061, 1.1384,  
2.8135

■ 0.5213, 0.0105,  
1.0002

■ 83.1760, 76.5089,  
104.1498

■ 83.1760, 76.5089,  
104.1498

■ 77.1217, 64.5590,  
101.6427

■ 90.2441, 90.4853,  
106.9985

■ 72.0295, 54.5329,  
99.4569

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 67.8503, 46.3325,  
97.5770

■ 64.5290, 39.8473,  
95.9846

■ 62.0044, 34.9551,  
94.6594

■ 60.2074, 31.5174,  
93.5783

■ 59.0570, 29.3724,  
92.7143

■ 58.4525, 28.3188,  
92.0339

■ 58.3058, 28.0863,  
91.7975

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



78.1297, 76.5089, 118.3527



83.1760, 76.5089, 104.1498



85.4196, 76.5089, 85.7466

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



83.1760, 76.5089, 104.1498



73.5670, 76.5089, 53.3939



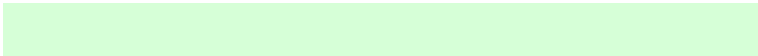
62.4125, 76.5089, 99.3647

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



83.1760, 76.5089, 104.1498



75.7595, 90.7235, 77.8114

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



61.3449, 76.5089, 80.9105



83.1760, 76.5089, 104.1498



67.5648, 76.5089, 55.9653

# Square

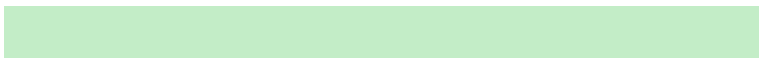
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



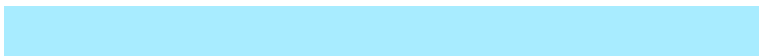
83.1760, 76.5089, 104.1498



79.6738, 76.5089, 57.8406



63.1781, 76.5089, 65.4457



66.1820, 76.5089, 115.3231



# Rectangle

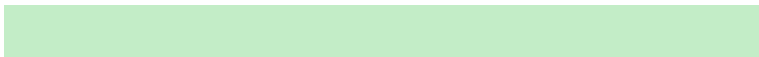
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



83.1760, 76.5089, 104.1498



84.9346, 76.5089, 74.1555



63.1781, 76.5089, 65.4457



61.7354, 76.5089, 93.1781

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.1776, 76.5119, 104.1514



91.0666, 92.1132, 107.3257



70.0311, 69.7161, 104.3733



19.3767, 19.4879, 22.9263



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.1776, 76.5119, 104.1514



81.3045, 72.8121, 103.3836



80.1134, 75.2862, 88.0154



18.7724, 18.2923, 22.6848



30.4747, 14.6792, 48.0117



2.9730, 1.4316, 4.7055



# Inverse Universe

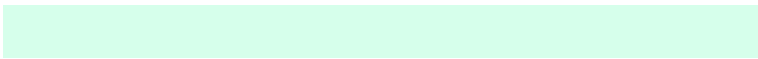
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.1776, 76.5119, 104.1514



81.3045, 72.8121, 103.3836



78.5155, 91.8259, 92.3243



18.7724, 18.2923, 22.6848



30.4747, 14.6792, 48.0117



2.9730, 1.4316, 4.7055



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.1760, 76.5089, 104.1498 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

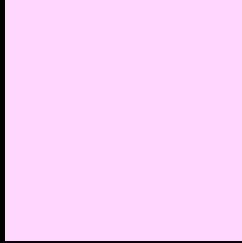
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.1760, 76.5089, 104.1498 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 83.1760, 76.5089, 104.1498

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.1760, 76.5089, 104.1498.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.1760, 76.5089,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

83.1760, 76.5089, 104.1498

### Protanopia

75.0994, 76.6000, 105.4349

### Deuteranopia

78.5111, 76.8093, 103.6162



## Tritanopia

79.8090, 76.2617, 88.3555

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.1760, 76.5089, 104.1498

## Protanomaly

77.8381, 76.4253, 105.2568

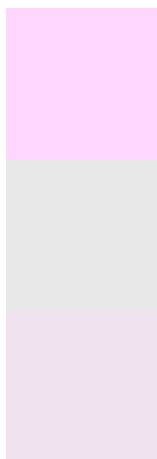
## Deuteranomaly

80.1093, 76.4678, 103.4660

## Tritanomaly

80.9411, 76.3453, 93.6891

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.1760, 76.5089, 104.1498

## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223

## Achromatomaly

78.4404, 78.6077, 92.6999

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.1760, 76.5089, 104.1498 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(255, 214, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 214, 254)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 214, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 214, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.1760, 76.5089, 104.1498 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 214, 254) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 214, 254) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 214, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 214, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 214, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 214,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.1760, 76.5089, 104.1498 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 214, 254) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
214, 254) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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