

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.4453, 77.7397,  
102.1060)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.4453, 77.7397, 102.1060)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.4654, 77.8507,  
101.8944)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD9FB
RGB	255, 217, 251
RGB Percent	100%, 85%, 98%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1490, 0.0157
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	306°, 100%, 93%
HSV	306°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	83.4654, 77.8507, 101.8944
YIQ	232.2380, 11.7340, 18.6300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

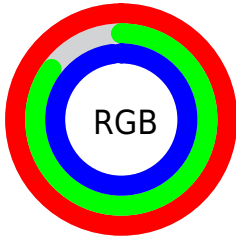
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 217, 251
Decimal	16767483
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.71, 18.84, -11.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 22.147, 328.292
Yxy	77.8507, 0.3171, 0.2958
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294957563 (0xFFFFD9FB)
YUV	232.2380, 9.2497, 19.9623
Hunter-Lab	88.2330, 14.4470, -6.7069

# Details

The XYZ color **83.4654, 77.8507, 101.8944** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **77.4287, 91.4933, 81.9887**, and the grayscale version is **76.8083, 80.8083, 88.0002**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.9466, 41.7415, 56.6742** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.9739, 65.5396, 97.6591**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.9819, 92.2014, 106.5031**.

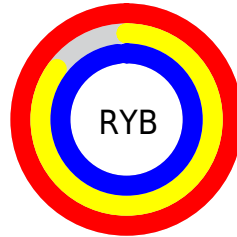
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (85%)

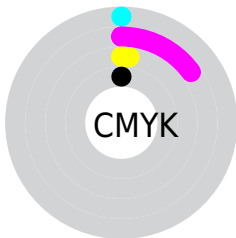
Blue (98%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (98%)

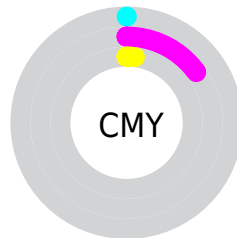


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.4654, 77.8507, 101.8944 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 83.4654, 77.8507, 101.8944 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.4654, 77.8507,  
101.8944

 83.4654, 77.8507,  
101.8944


495.0968,  
487.6596, 587.5478

 62.8924, 57.9513,  
77.2579


137.1522,  
130.3396, 165.8326

 46.0125, 41.7695,  
56.9517


170.9968,  
163.6980, 205.9714

 32.4603, 28.9209,  
40.5574


209.9958,  
202.3115, 252.1147

 21.8706, 19.0210,  
27.6563

254.5148,  
246.5645, 304.6811

 13.8779, 11.6854,  
17.8300

304.9190,  
296.8414, 364.0890

 8.1169, 6.5299,  
10.6598

361.5739,

 4.2223, 3.1699,

353.5267, 430.7571

5.7273

424.8446,  
417.0046, 505.1039

■ 1.8286, 1.2210,  
2.6139

■ 0.5348, 0.0788,  
0.8996

■ 83.4654, 77.8507,  
101.8944

■ 83.4654, 77.8507,  
101.8944

■ 76.9739, 65.5396,  
97.6591

■ 90.9819, 92.2014,  
106.5031

■ 71.4557, 55.1659,  
93.7766

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 66.8623, 46.6324,  
90.2317

■ 63.1392, 39.8299,  
87.0061

■ 60.2260, 34.6378,  
84.0796

■ 58.0546, 30.9198,  
81.4294

■ 56.5456, 28.5173,  
79.0288

■ 55.6013, 27.2349,  
76.8452

■ 55.2663, 26.8705,  
75.7914

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.1772, 77.8507, 114.6784



83.4654, 77.8507, 101.8944



85.2009, 77.8507, 85.6819

# Triad

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



83.4654, 77.8507, 101.8944



74.3138, 77.8507, 57.7026



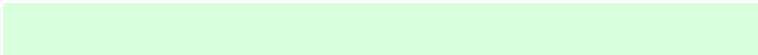
64.9765, 77.8507, 100.1182

# Complementary

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



83.4654, 77.8507, 101.8944



77.4287, 91.4933, 81.9887

# 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.



63.8170, 77.8507, 83.8570



83.4654, 77.8507, 101.8944



69.0435, 77.8507, 60.5679

# Square

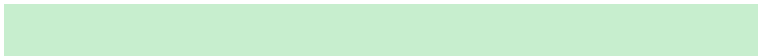
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



83.4654, 77.8507, 101.8944



79.7559, 77.8507, 61.3001



65.2691, 77.8507, 69.6738



68.5180, 77.8507, 113.5660



# Rectangle

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



83.4654, 77.8507, 101.8944



84.6142, 77.8507, 75.5170



65.2691, 77.8507, 69.6738



64.3033, 77.8507, 94.7413

# Sweetspot

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



83.4672, 77.8538, 101.8960



91.7096, 93.5949, 106.9363



72.6239, 72.1903, 104.7142



19.4993, 19.7835, 22.8112



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.



83.4672, 77.8538, 101.8960



81.3469, 73.8228, 100.5436



80.6488, 76.7264, 87.0546



18.7054, 18.2655, 22.3319



28.9112, 14.0538, 39.7782



2.8377, 1.3774, 3.9925



# Inverse Universe

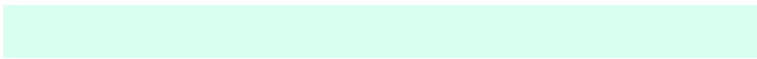
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.4672, 77.8538, 101.8960



81.3469, 73.8228, 100.5436



80.0758, 92.5521, 95.9281



18.7054, 18.2655, 22.3319



28.9112, 14.0538, 39.7782



2.8377, 1.3774, 3.9925



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.4654, 77.8507, 101.8944 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

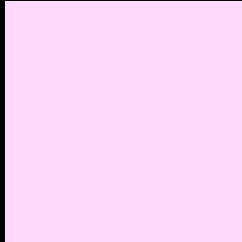
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.4654, 77.8507, 101.8944 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

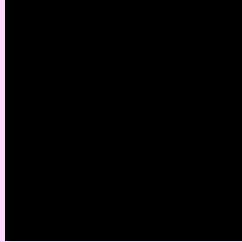
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 83.4654, 77.8507, 101.8944

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.4654, 77.8507, 101.8944.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.4654, 77.8507,

101.8944.

# 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

83.4654, 77.8507, 101.8944

### Protanopia

76.5704, 78.1657, 105.6595

### Deuteranopia

79.6522, 77.8455, 101.2700



## Tritanopia

81.1256, 77.6601, 90.8349

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.4654, 77.8507, 101.8944

## Protanomaly

78.8691, 77.7640, 104.6190

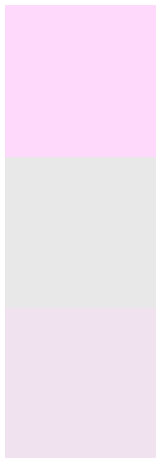
## Deuteranomaly

80.8546, 77.6814, 101.1750

## Tritanomaly

81.9715, 77.6244, 94.6671

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.4654, 77.8507, 101.8944

## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771

## Achromatomaly

78.9843, 79.6954, 92.8812

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.4654, 77.8507, 101.8944 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, 217, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 217, 251)  
}
```

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, 217, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 217, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.4654, 77.8507, 101.8944 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, 217, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 217, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 217, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 217, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 217, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 217,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.4654, 77.8507, 101.8944 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 217, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
217, 251) }
```

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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