

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.5568, 81.0080, 92.7549)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.5568, 81.0080, 92.7549)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.4756, 80.8033,  
92.8583)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE0EF
RGB	255, 224, 239
RGB Percent	100%, 88%, 94%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1215, 0.0627
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	331°, 100%, 94%
HSV	331°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	83.4756, 80.8033, 92.8583
YIQ	234.9790, 13.6610, 11.2370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

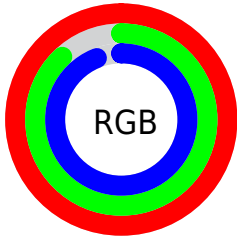
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	255, 224, 239
Decimal	16769263
CIE Lab	92.04, 13.12, -3.38
CIE LCh	92, 13.547, 345.549
Yxy	80.8033, 0.3246, 0.3142
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959343 (0xFFFFE0EF)
YUV	234.9790, 1.9824, 17.5584
Hunter-Lab	89.8907, 8.4527, 1.6761

# Details

The XYZ color **83.4756, 80.8033, 92.8583** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **82.2312, 93.6598, 96.1857**, and the grayscale version is **78.9295, 83.0399, 90.4305**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.0239, 43.8006, 50.8284** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.2553, 67.3620, 80.8714**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.8690, 96.3633, 105.9371**.

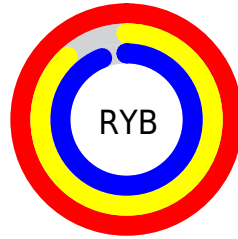
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (88%)

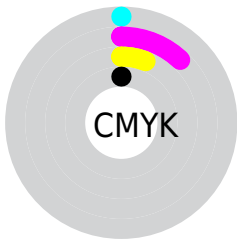
Blue (94%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (94%)

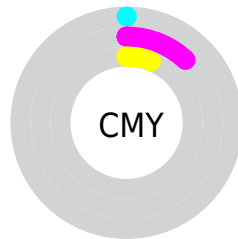


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)


Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.4756, 80.8033, 92.8583 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 83.4756, 80.8033, 92.8583 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.4756, 80.8033,  
92.8583

 83.4756, 80.8033,  
92.8583


495.1302,  
497.6359, 558.0938

 62.9008, 60.3796,  
69.7667


137.1664,  
134.4945, 153.2724

 46.0193, 43.7247,  
50.8608


171.0132,  
168.5309, 191.4321

 32.4658, 30.4541,  
35.7218


210.0147,  
207.8736, 235.4514

 21.8748, 20.1835,  
23.9315

254.5363,  
252.9070, 285.7491

 13.8810, 12.5285,  
15.0711

304.9432,  
304.0155, 342.7437

 8.1191, 7.1047,  
8.7221

361.6010,

 4.2237, 3.5277,

361.5836, 406.8536

4.4660

424.8748,  
425.9956, 478.4975

■ 1.8294, 1.4130,  
1.8843

■ 0.5353, 0.2263,  
0.4827

■ 83.4756, 80.8033,  
92.8583

■ 83.4756, 80.8033,  
92.8583

■ 75.2553, 67.3620,  
80.8714

■ 92.8690, 96.3633,  
105.9371

■ 68.1539, 55.9371,  
69.9404

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 62.1211, 46.4326,  
60.0343

■ 57.1006, 38.7407,  
51.1184

■ 53.0303, 32.7428,  
43.1558

■ 49.8410, 28.3062,  
36.1063

■ 47.4535, 25.2779,  
29.9255

■ 45.7725, 23.4734,  
24.5632

■ 44.8386, 22.6994,  
20.8800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

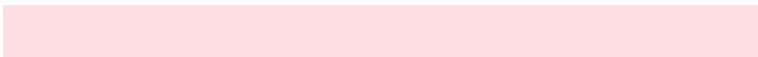
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



81.6854, 80.8033, 102.1187



83.4756, 80.8033, 92.8583



83.4404, 80.8033, 82.9354

# Triad

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



83.4756, 80.8033, 92.8583



75.0185, 80.8033, 70.7548



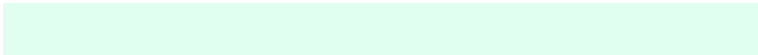
72.2027, 80.8033, 102.4064

# Complementary

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



83.4756, 80.8033, 92.8583



82.2312, 93.6598, 96.1857

# 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.



70.5237, 80.8033, 93.2273



83.4756, 80.8033, 92.8583



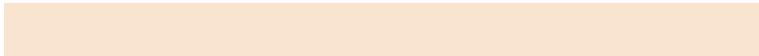
72.1155, 80.8033, 75.2125

# Square

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



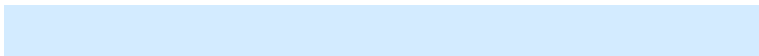
83.4756, 80.8033, 92.8583



78.4857, 80.8033, 70.6724



70.4922, 80.8033, 83.2777



75.1408, 80.8033, 107.9074

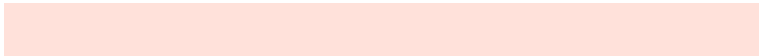


# Rectangle

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



83.4756, 80.8033, 92.8583



82.3840, 80.8033, 77.2868



70.4922, 80.8033, 83.2777



71.4763, 80.8033, 99.6190

# Sweetspot

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



83.4775, 80.8066, 92.8600



91.0457, 93.3294, 103.4405



80.4739, 78.9729, 105.6096



19.3310, 19.7162, 21.9250



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

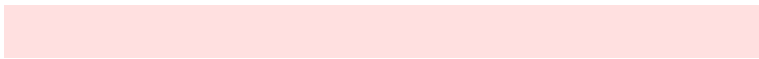
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.4775, 80.8066, 92.8600



81.0209, 76.7699, 89.3392



81.3526, 79.9567, 81.6707



18.3755, 18.1335, 20.5947



23.5038, 11.8908, 11.3036



2.3434, 1.1797, 1.3897



# Inverse Universe

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



83.4775, 80.8066, 92.8600



81.0209, 76.7699, 89.3392



84.5523, 94.5883, 108.4087



18.3755, 18.1335, 20.5947



23.5038, 11.8908, 11.3036

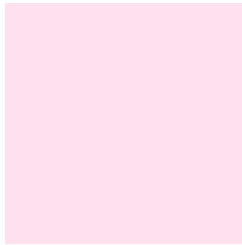


2.3434, 1.1797, 1.3897



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.4756, 80.8033, 92.8583 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

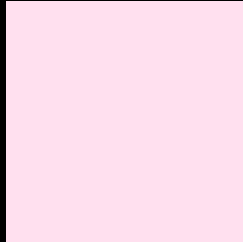
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.4756, 80.8033, 92.8583 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

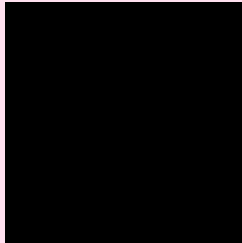
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 83.4756, 80.8033, 92.8583**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.4756, 80.8033, 92.8583.



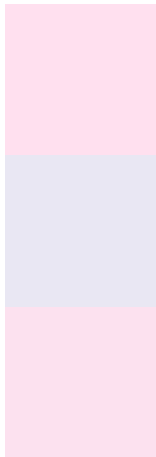
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.4756, 80.8033,

92.8583.

# 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

83.4756, 80.8033, 92.8583

### Protanopia

78.3578, 80.9465, 96.2884

### Deuteranopia

82.6501, 80.7779, 92.8969



## Tritanopia

83.7728, 80.9222, 94.4233

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.4756, 80.8033, 92.8583

## Protanomaly

80.0460, 80.5984, 95.3426

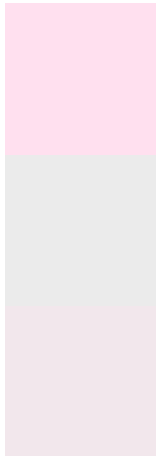
## Deuteranomaly

83.0132, 80.9651, 92.9139

## Tritanomaly

83.6238, 80.8626, 93.6387

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.4756, 80.8033, 92.8583

## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708

## Achromatomaly

80.3342, 82.0852, 90.9668

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.4756, 80.8033, 92.8583 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, 224, 239) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 224, 239)  
}
```

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, 224, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 224, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.4756, 80.8033, 92.8583 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, 224, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 224, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 224, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 224, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 224, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 224,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.4756, 80.8033, 92.8583 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 224, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
224, 239) }
```

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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