

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.5610, 79.1870, 98.3964)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.5610, 79.1870, 98.3964)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.4678, 79.1002,  
98.0574)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDCF6
RGB	255, 220, 246
RGB Percent	100%, 86%, 96%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1372, 0.0353
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	315°, 100%, 93%
HSV	315°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	83.4678, 79.1002, 98.0574
YIQ	233.4290, 12.5140, 15.5060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

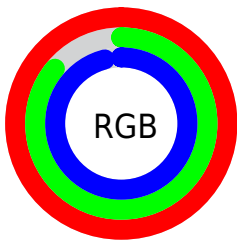
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 220, 246
Decimal	16768246
CIE Lab	91.28, 16.40, -8.17
CIE LCh	91, 18.323, 333.505
Yxy	79.1002, 0.3203, 0.3035
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958326 (0xFFFFDCF6)
YUV	233.4290, 6.1975, 18.9178
Hunter-Lab	88.9383, 11.8787, -3.1124

# Details

The XYZ color **83.4678, 79.1002, 98.0574** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **79.4204, 92.3939, 87.7798**, and the grayscale version is **77.7250, 81.7728, 89.0506**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.0381, 42.6337, 54.5179** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.2903, 66.3274, 90.7874**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.7050, 93.9350, 105.8582**.

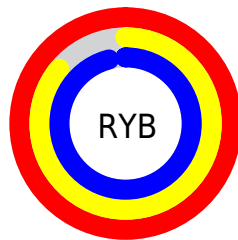
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (86%)

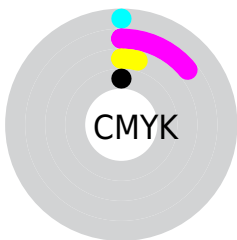
Blue (96%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (96%)

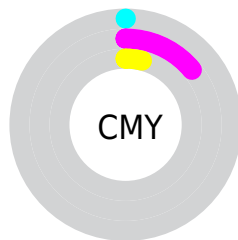


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)


Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.4678, 79.1002, 98.0574 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 83.4678, 79.1002, 98.0574 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.4678, 79.1002,  
98.0574

 83.4678, 79.1002,  
98.0574


495.1046,  
491.8953, 575.1398

 62.8944, 58.9782,  
74.0714


137.1556,  
132.0999, 160.5136

 46.0141, 42.5956,  
54.3553


171.0006,  
165.7464, 199.8208

 32.4616, 29.5679,  
38.4907


210.0003,  
204.6699, 245.0721

 21.8716, 19.5109,  
26.0590

254.5198,  
249.2547, 296.6861

 13.8786, 12.0400,  
16.6416

304.9247,  
299.8852, 355.0814

 8.1174, 6.7709,  
9.8200

361.5802,

 4.2226, 3.3193,

356.9459, 420.6763

5.1758

424.8518,  
420.8211, 493.8896

■ 1.8288, 1.3006,  
2.2902

■ 0.5350, 0.1417,  
0.7257

■ 83.4678, 79.1002,  
98.0574

■ 83.4678, 79.1002,  
98.0574

■ 76.2903, 66.3274,  
90.7874

■ 91.7050, 93.9350,  
105.8582

■ 70.1209, 55.5148,  
84.0259

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 64.9113, 46.5662,  
77.7560

■ 60.6073, 39.3735,  
71.9579

■ 57.1487, 33.8173,  
66.6096

■ 54.4682, 29.7633,  
61.6868

■ 52.4877, 27.0559,  
57.1614

■ 51.1118, 25.5053,  
52.9999

■ 50.4719, 24.9527,  
50.5443

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.2244, 79.1002, 109.2804



83.4678, 79.1002, 98.0574



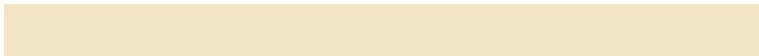
84.4602, 79.1002, 84.5715

# Triad

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



83.4678, 79.1002, 98.0574



74.6374, 79.1002, 63.0221



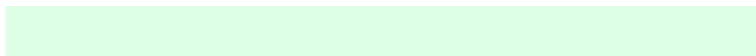
67.9738, 79.1002, 101.0420

# Complementary

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



83.4678, 79.1002, 98.0574



79.4204, 92.3939, 87.7798

# 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.



66.6101, 79.1002, 87.7008



83.4678, 79.1002, 98.0574



70.3562, 79.1002, 66.4987

# Square

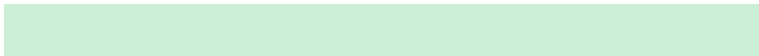
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



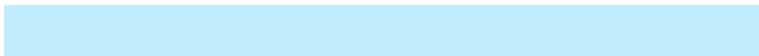
83.4678, 79.1002, 98.0574



79.2403, 79.1002, 65.1906



67.4642, 79.1002, 75.2052



71.2654, 79.1002, 111.1244



# Rectangle

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



83.4678, 79.1002, 98.0574



83.6793, 79.1002, 76.3167



67.4642, 79.1002, 75.2052



67.2810, 79.1002, 96.7432

# Sweetspot

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



83.4695, 79.1033, 98.0591



91.4625, 93.4961, 105.6351



75.8795, 75.0271, 105.0901



19.4365, 19.7584, 22.4809



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.



83.4695, 79.1033, 98.0591



81.7437, 76.0170, 96.3577



80.9433, 78.0929, 84.7563



18.5814, 18.2159, 21.6789



26.4366, 13.0639, 26.7474



2.6185, 1.2898, 2.8382



# Inverse Universe

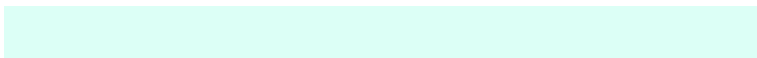
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.4695, 79.1033, 98.0591



81.7437, 76.0170, 96.3577



81.9501, 93.4058, 101.1012



18.5814, 18.2159, 21.6789



26.4366, 13.0639, 26.7474



2.6185, 1.2898, 2.8382



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.4678, 79.1002, 98.0574 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

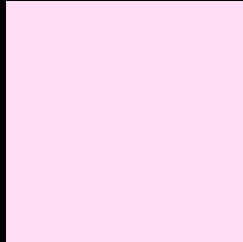
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.4678, 79.1002, 98.0574 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

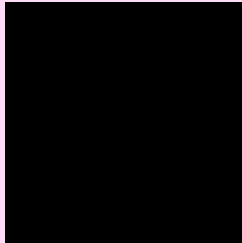
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 83.4678, 79.1002, 98.0574**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.4678, 79.1002, 98.0574.



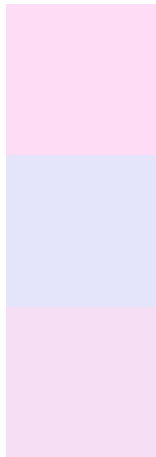
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.4678, 79.1002,

98.0574.

# 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

83.4678, 79.1002, 98.0574

### Protanopia

77.4268, 79.4976, 102.5305

### Deuteranopia

80.8751, 78.9608, 97.3646



## Tritanopia

82.3095, 79.0157, 92.5747

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.4678, 79.1002, 98.0574

## Protanomaly

79.5551, 79.4094, 100.7571

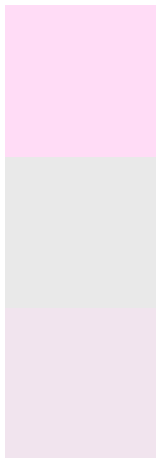
## Deuteranomaly

81.6696, 78.9749, 97.3254

## Tritanomaly

82.7565, 79.1945, 94.9287

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.4678, 79.1002, 98.0574

## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368

## Achromatomaly

79.4516, 80.3606, 92.2125

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.4678, 79.1002, 98.0574 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, 220, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 220, 246)  
}
```

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, 220, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 220, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.4678, 79.1002, 98.0574 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, 220, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 220, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 220, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 220, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 220, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 220,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.4678, 79.1002, 98.0574 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 220, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
220, 246) }
```

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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