

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.6471, 74.1425,  
116.8142)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.6471, 74.1425, 116.8142)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.4789, 73.4026,  
104.4815)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FED0FF
RGB	254, 208, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 82%, 100%
CMY	0.0039, 0.1843, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	299°, 100%, 91%
HSV	299°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	81.4789, 73.4026, 104.4815
YIQ	227.1120, 12.3290, 24.3690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

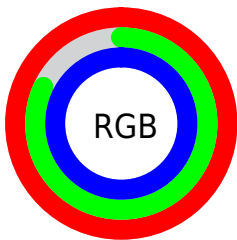
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">254, 208, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16699647</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.64, 23.94, -16.86</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">89, 29.282, 324.858</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">73.4026, 0.3142, 0.2830</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294889727</a> (0xFFFE00FF)
YUV	<a href="#">227.1120, 13.7488, 23.5808</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">85.6753, 19.8252, -12.3317</a>

# Details

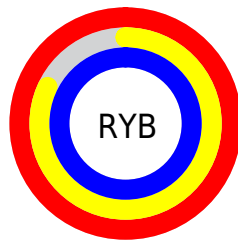
The XYZ color **81.4789, 73.4026, 104.4815** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **73.4416, 89.6303, 73.1078**, and the grayscale version is **72.9938, 76.7951, 83.6299**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.6102, 38.7300, 58.5505** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.5573, 61.8525, 102.5642**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.4045, 86.9581, 106.7329**.

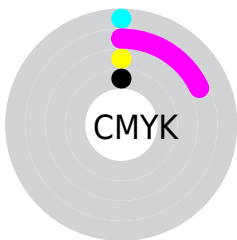
# Distribution



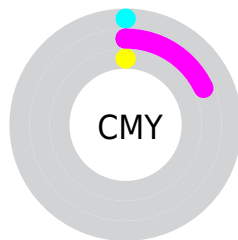
- Red (100%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.4789, 73.4026, 104.4815 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 81.4789, 73.4026, 104.4815 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 81.4789, 73.4026,  
104.4815

 81.4789, 73.4026,  
104.4815

488.5639,  
472.4090, 595.8362

 61.2487, 54.3052,  
79.4108


134.3826,  
124.0486, 169.4077

 44.6792, 38.8457,  
58.7103


167.7869,  
156.3660, 210.1002

 31.4051, 26.6397,  
41.9615

206.3133,  
193.8589, 256.8371

 21.0608, 17.3028,  
28.7458

250.3271,  
236.9116, 310.0370

 13.2812, 10.4506,  
18.6447

300.1937,  
285.9086, 370.1182

 7.7008, 5.6988,  
11.2396

356.2785,

 3.9543, 2.6628,

341.2342, 437.4995

6.1120

418.9468,  
403.2729, 512.5993

■ 1.6763, 0.9583,  
2.8434

■ 0.4414, 0.0000,  
1.0153

■ 81.4789, 73.4026,  
104.4815

■ 81.4789, 73.4026,  
104.4815

■ 75.5573, 61.8525,  
102.5642

■ 88.4045, 86.9581,  
106.7329

■ 70.5861, 52.2032,  
100.9637

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 66.5157, 44.3546,  
99.6633

■ 63.2896, 38.1938,  
98.6442

■ 60.8450, 33.5953,  
97.8854

■ 59.1104, 30.4159,  
97.3631

■ 58.0012, 28.4864,  
97.0492

■ 57.3987, 27.5695,  
96.9039

■ 57.3248, 27.4669,  
96.8880

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.6364, 73.4026, 120.6893



81.4789, 73.4026, 104.4815



84.1947, 73.4026, 83.4620

# Triad

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



81.4789, 73.4026, 104.4815



70.9920, 73.4026, 47.0914



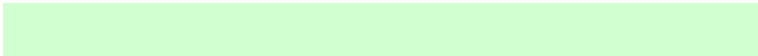
58.1495, 73.4026, 97.4235

# Complementary

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



81.4789, 73.4026, 104.4815



73.4416, 89.6303, 73.1078

# 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.



57.0895, 73.4026, 76.4854



81.4789, 73.4026, 104.4815



64.2093, 73.4026, 49.5571

# Square

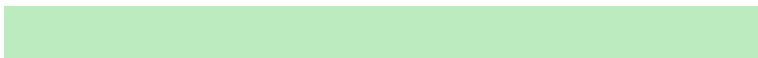
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



81.4789, 73.4026, 104.4815



77.8845, 73.4026, 52.1369



59.2348, 73.4026, 59.5500



62.2340, 73.4026, 116.1562



# Rectangle

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



81.4789, 73.4026, 104.4815



83.7425, 73.4026, 70.3537



59.2348, 73.4026, 59.5500



57.4398, 73.4026, 90.3228

# Sweetspot

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



81.4809, 73.4057, 104.4820



90.2423, 90.5621, 107.3317



67.0052, 66.5130, 103.9145



19.2085, 19.1740, 22.9385



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.



81.4809, 73.4057, 104.4820



79.2533, 69.0555, 103.7597



78.5152, 72.2617, 86.9525



18.7523, 18.2795, 22.7899



29.9707, 14.3610, 50.6269



2.9298, 1.4043, 4.9299



# Inverse Universe

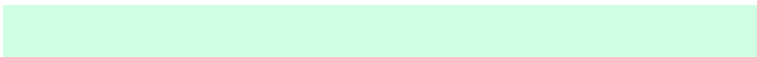
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.3064, 70.9782, 70.0555



72.0765, 66.2353, 63.6858



76.0481, 90.6403, 88.3033



18.0250, 17.9933, 18.7490



21.5711, 11.1177, 1.1257



2.1056, 1.0846, 0.1373



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.4789, 73.4026, 104.4815 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

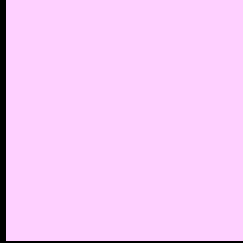
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.4789, 73.4026, 104.4815 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

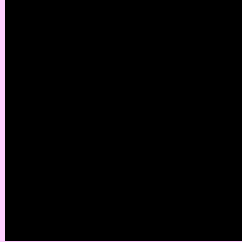
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 81.4789, 73.4026, 104.4815

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.4789, 73.4026, 104.4815.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.4789, 73.4026,



# 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

81.4789, 73.4026, 104.4815

### Protanopia

72.2254, 73.5318, 104.9941

### Deuteranopia

75.1756, 73.5406, 103.1611



## Tritanopia

77.3614, 73.5696, 84.2517

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.4789, 73.4026, 104.4815



## Protanomaly

75.2390, 73.1547, 104.7625



## Deuteranomaly

77.5326, 73.5996, 103.8857



## Tritanomaly

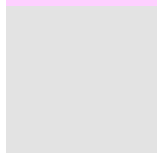
78.5105, 73.2708, 90.8936

# Monochromacy



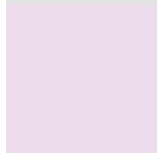
## Original Color

81.4789, 73.4026, 104.4815



## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517



## Achromatomaly

75.8043, 75.3053, 90.6608

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.4789, 73.4026, 104.4815 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(254, 208, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 208, 255)  
}
```

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(254, 208, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 208, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.4789, 73.4026, 104.4815 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(254, 208, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 208, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 208, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 208, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 208, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 208,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.4789, 73.4026, 104.4815 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 208, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
208, 255) }
```

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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