

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.6876, 81.0603, 93.4436)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.6876, 81.0603, 93.4436)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.6238, 80.8626,  
93.6387)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE0F0
RGB	255, 224, 240
RGB Percent	100%, 88%, 94%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1215, 0.0588
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	329°, 100%, 94%
HSV	329°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	83.6238, 80.8626, 93.6387
YIQ	235.0930, 13.3400, 11.5480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

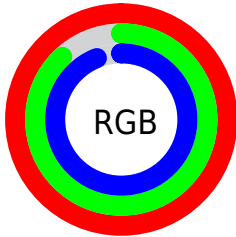
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 224, 240
Decimal	16769264
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.07, 13.29, -3.86
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 13.838, 343.782
Yxy	80.8626, 0.3240, 0.3133
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959344 (0xFFFFE0F0)
YUV	235.0930, 2.4192, 17.4584
Hunter-Lab	89.9236, 8.6284, 1.2071

# Details

The XYZ color **83.6238, 80.8626, 93.6387** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **82.0830, 93.6005, 95.4053**, and the grayscale version is **79.0132, 83.1280, 90.5264**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.1284, 43.8424, 51.3786** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.5066, 67.4626, 82.1947**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.8972, 96.3746, 106.0853**.

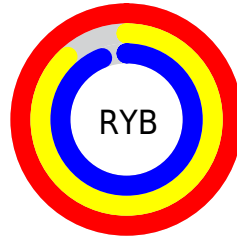
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (88%)

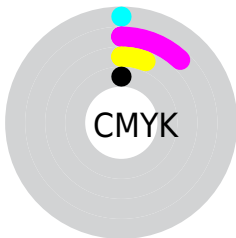
Blue (94%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (94%)

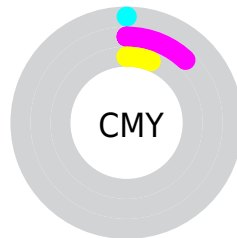


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)


Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.6238, 80.8626, 93.6387 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 83.6238, 80.8626, 93.6387 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.6238, 80.8626,  
93.6387

 83.6238, 80.8626,  
93.6387


495.6157,  
497.8351, 560.6703

 63.0235, 60.4284,  
70.4119


137.3728,  
134.5778, 154.3619

 46.1190, 43.7641,  
51.3835


171.2522,  
168.6277, 192.6954

 32.5447, 30.4851,  
36.1351


210.2888,  
207.9849, 236.9015

 21.9355, 20.2071,  
24.2480

254.8478,  
253.0339, 287.3988

 13.9258, 12.5456,  
15.3038

305.2947,  
304.1590, 344.6057

 8.1505, 7.1164,  
8.8839

361.9947,

 4.2440, 3.5350,

361.7446, 408.9410

4.5697

425.3132,  
426.1752, 480.8230

■ 1.8411, 1.4170,  
1.9428

■ 0.5422, 0.2292,  
0.5198

■ 83.6238, 80.8626,  
93.6387

■ 83.6238, 80.8626,  
93.6387

■ 75.5066, 67.4626,  
82.1947

■ 92.8972, 96.3746,  
106.0853

■ 68.4919, 56.0723,  
71.7201

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 62.5299, 46.5961,  
62.1869

■ 57.5649, 38.9264,  
53.5635

■ 53.5355, 32.9449,  
45.8162

■ 50.3731, 28.5190,  
38.9081

■ 47.9992, 25.4962,  
32.7987

■ 46.3191, 23.6920,  
27.4415

■ 45.3776, 22.9151,  
23.7185

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.6949, 80.8626, 102.9812



83.6238, 80.8626, 93.6387



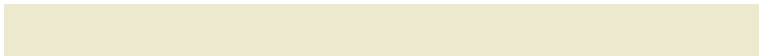
83.7035, 80.8626, 83.4545

# Triad

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



83.6238, 80.8626, 93.6387



75.2372, 80.8626, 70.3351



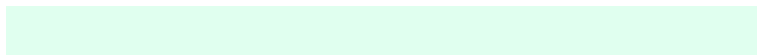
72.0176, 80.8626, 102.3280

# Complementary

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



83.6238, 80.8626, 93.6387



82.0830, 93.6005, 95.4053

# 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.



70.3953, 80.8626, 92.8021



83.6238, 80.8626, 93.6387



72.2149, 80.8626, 74.6288

# Square

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



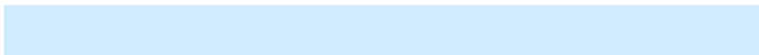
83.6238, 80.8626, 93.6387



78.7864, 80.8626, 70.5210



70.4664, 80.8626, 82.6798



74.9603, 80.8626, 108.2566



# Rectangle

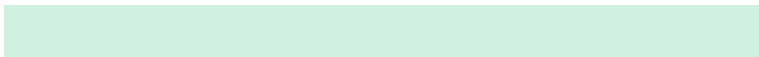
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



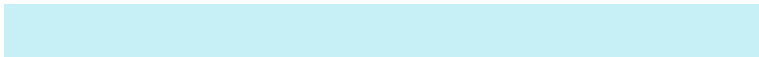
83.6238, 80.8626, 93.6387



82.6922, 80.8626, 77.5824



70.4664, 80.8626, 82.6798



71.3039, 80.8626, 99.4097

# Sweetspot

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



83.6257, 80.8659, 93.6404



91.0973, 93.3500, 103.7122



80.2993, 78.8829, 105.6014



19.3440, 19.7214, 21.9938



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.



83.6257, 80.8659, 93.6404



81.2001, 76.8416, 90.2830



81.4228, 79.9848, 82.0404



18.4008, 18.1436, 20.7277



23.7867, 12.0040, 12.7929



2.3712, 1.1909, 1.5364



# Inverse Universe

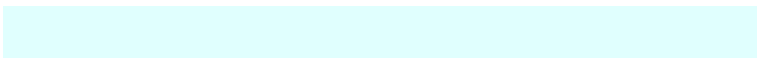
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.6257, 80.8659, 93.6404



81.2001, 76.8416, 90.2830



84.4693, 94.5550, 107.9713



18.4008, 18.1436, 20.7277



23.7867, 12.0040, 12.7929

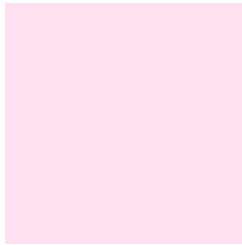


2.3712, 1.1909, 1.5364



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.6238, 80.8626, 93.6387 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

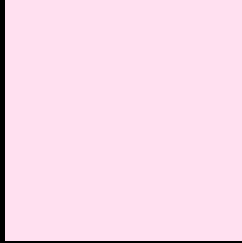
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.6238, 80.8626, 93.6387 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

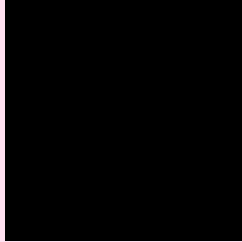
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 83.6238, 80.8626, 93.6387**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.6238, 80.8626, 93.6387.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.6238, 80.8626,



# 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

83.6238, 80.8626, 93.6387

### Protanopia

78.5093, 81.0071, 97.0860

### Deuteranopia

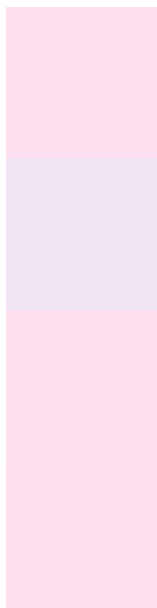
82.7983, 80.8371, 93.6773



## Tritanopia

83.7728, 80.9222, 94.4233

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.6238, 80.8626, 93.6387

## Protanomaly

80.1967, 80.6586, 96.1359

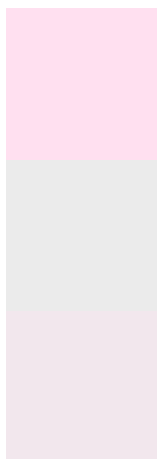
## Deuteranomaly

83.1614, 81.0243, 93.6943

## Tritanomaly

83.7728, 80.9222, 94.4233

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.6238, 80.8626, 93.6387

## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708

## Achromatomaly

80.4799, 82.1435, 91.7343

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.6238, 80.8626, 93.6387 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, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 224, 240)  
}
```

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, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 224, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.6238, 80.8626, 93.6387 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, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 224, 240) }
```

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, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 224, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 224, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 224,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.6238, 80.8626, 93.6387 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, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
224, 240) }
```

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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