

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.7662, 82.8283, 88.5038)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.7662, 82.8283, 88.5038)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.6914, 82.6300,  
88.6290)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                     |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex         | FFE4E9                    |
| RGB         | 255, 228, 233             |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 89%, 91%            |
| CMY         | 0.0000, 0.1059, 0.0863    |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.11, 0.09, 0.00    |
| HSL         | 349°, 100%, 95%           |
| HSV         | 349°, 11%, 100%           |
| XYZ         | 83.6914, 82.6300, 88.6290 |
| YIQ         | 236.6430, 14.4870, 7.2790 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>               | 255, 228, 233                 |
| Decimal                             | 16770281                      |
| CIE Lab                             | 92.85, 10.05, 0.94            |
| CIE LCh                             | 93, 10.091, 5.329             |
| Yxy                                 | 82.6300, 0.3283,<br>0.3241    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294960361<br>(0xFFFFE4E9)    |
| YUV                                 | 236.6430, -1.7960,<br>16.0991 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 90.9010, 5.2658,<br>5.8227    |

# Details

The XYZ color **83.6914, 82.6300, 88.6290** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **85.0128, 94.9174, 104.2863**, and the grayscale version is **80.2291, 84.4072, 91.9195**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.1681, 45.0672, 47.8605** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.3910, 68.5035, 71.7351**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.3798, 98.9723, 107.7126**.

# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (89%)

Blue (91%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (91%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)


Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.6914, 82.6300, 88.6290 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 83.6914, 82.6300, 88.6290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.6914, 82.6300,  
88.6290

 83.6914, 82.6300,  
88.6290


495.8370,  
503.7526, 544.0155

 63.0795, 61.8850,  
66.2768


137.4669,  
137.0571, 147.3514

 46.1644, 44.9398,  
48.0393


171.3613,  
171.5080, 184.5586

 32.5808, 31.4100,  
33.4978


210.4138,  
211.2963, 227.5547

 21.9632, 20.9112,  
22.2338

254.9899,  
256.8064, 276.7580

 13.9463, 13.0591,  
13.8288

305.4549,  
308.4226, 332.5873

 8.1648, 7.4693,  
7.8643

362.1742,

 4.2533, 3.7573,

366.5295, 395.4609

3.9217

425.5131,  
431.5114, 465.7974

■ 1.8464, 1.5387,  
1.5825

■ 0.5454, 0.3158,  
0.2783

■ 83.6914, 82.6300,  
88.6290

■ 83.6914, 82.6300,  
88.6290

■ 74.3910, 68.5035,  
71.7351

94.3798, 98.9723,  
107.7126

■ 66.4158, 56.4876,  
56.9471

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 59.7064, 46.4837,  
44.1833

■ 54.1968, 38.3813,  
33.3546

■ 49.8148, 32.0593,  
24.3653

■ 46.4801, 27.3824,  
17.1113

■ 44.1019, 24.1961,  
11.4778

■ 42.5725, 22.3158,  
7.3352

■ 41.7570, 21.4668,  
4.6523

# Harmonies

## Analogous

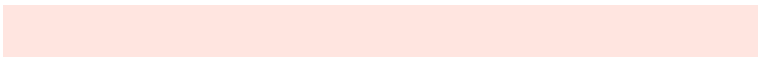
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.2325, 82.6300, 96.1644



83.6914, 82.6300, 88.6290



82.7443, 82.6300, 81.8364

# Triad

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



83.6914, 82.6300, 88.6290



75.6435, 82.6300, 78.6422



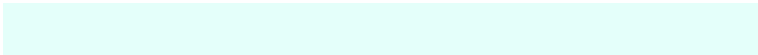
76.4412, 82.6300, 103.8121

# Complementary

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



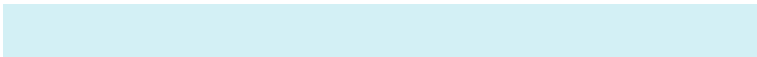
83.6914, 82.6300, 88.6290



85.0128, 94.9174, 104.2863

# 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.



74.4754, 82.6300, 98.6254



83.6914, 82.6300, 88.6290



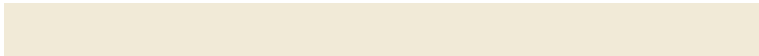
74.0221, 82.6300, 84.0475

# Square

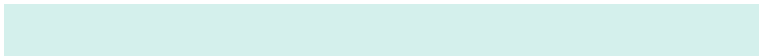
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



83.6914, 82.6300, 88.6290



78.0677, 82.6300, 76.2805



73.5993, 82.6300, 91.3245



79.0089, 82.6300, 105.2066

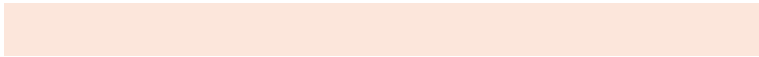


# Rectangle

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



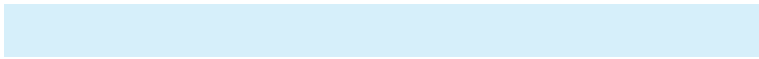
83.6914, 82.6300, 88.6290



81.4553, 82.6300, 78.5549



73.5993, 82.6300, 91.3245



75.6899, 82.6300, 102.4406

# Sweetspot

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



83.6933, 82.6334, 88.6307



91.6703, 94.8207, 102.9018



85.0766, 82.9605, 106.1367



19.4325, 20.0067, 21.6894



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

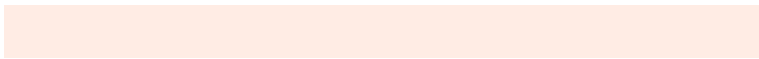
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.6933, 82.6334, 88.6307



81.3229, 79.0235, 84.3546



85.2699, 86.9127, 85.6848



18.1467, 18.0420, 19.3894



21.8580, 11.2325, 2.6369



2.1633, 1.1077, 0.4412



# Inverse Universe

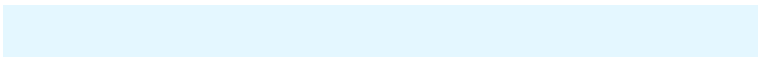
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.6933, 82.6334, 88.6307



81.3229, 79.0235, 84.3546



83.2776, 90.1765, 107.6243



18.1467, 18.0420, 19.3894



21.8580, 11.2325, 2.6369

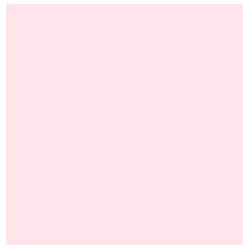


2.1633, 1.1077, 0.4412



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.6914, 82.6300, 88.6290 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

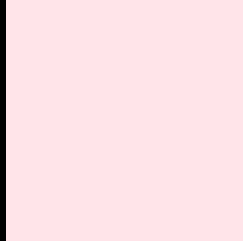
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.6914, 82.6300, 88.6290 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

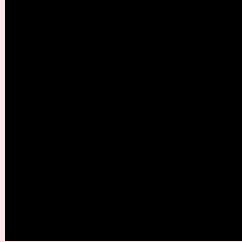
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

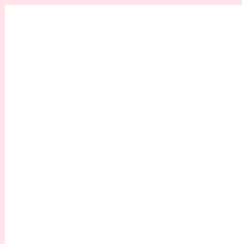
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 83.6914, 82.6300, 88.6290

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.6914, 82.6300, 88.6290.



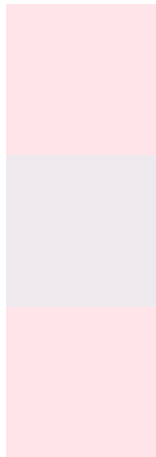
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.6914, 82.6300,

88.6290.

# 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

83.6914, 82.6300, 88.6290

### Protanopia

79.5391, 82.5111, 91.0910

### Deuteranopia

83.6914, 82.6300, 88.6290



## Tritanopia

84.8867, 82.6692, 96.2768

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.6914, 82.6300, 88.6290

## Protanomaly

80.8795, 82.3831, 90.2360

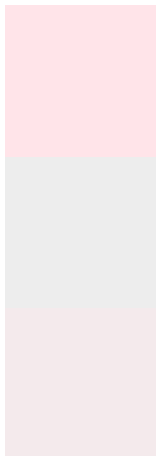
## Deuteranomaly

83.6914, 82.6300, 88.6290

## Tritanomaly

84.2891, 82.4302, 93.1295

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.6914, 82.6300, 88.6290

## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245

## Achromatomaly

81.8714, 84.1349, 91.2814

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.6914, 82.6300, 88.6290 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, 228, 233) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 228, 233)  
}
```

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, 228, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 228, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.6914, 82.6300, 88.6290 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, 228, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 228, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 228, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 228, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 228, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 228,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.6914, 82.6300, 88.6290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 228, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
228, 233) }
```

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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