

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.8082, 81.1085, 94.0787)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.8082, 81.1085, 94.0787)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.7728, 80.9222,  
94.4233)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE0F1
RGB	255, 224, 241
RGB Percent	100%, 88%, 95%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1215, 0.0549
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	327°, 100%, 94%
HSV	327°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	83.7728, 80.9222, 94.4233
YIQ	235.2070, 13.0190, 11.8590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

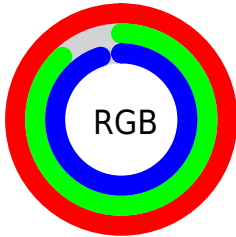
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	255, 224, 241
Decimal	16769265
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.10, 13.46, -4.35
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 14.142, 342.092
Yxy	80.9222, 0.3233, 0.3123
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959345 (0xFFFFE0F1)
YUV	235.2070, 2.8559, 17.3585
Hunter-Lab	89.9568, 8.8049, 0.7359

# Details

The XYZ color **83.7728, 80.9222, 94.4233** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **81.9356, 93.5416, 94.6293**, and the grayscale version is **79.0970, 83.2162, 90.6224**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.2336, 43.8845, 51.9327** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.7605, 67.5641, 83.5319**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.9253, 96.3858, 106.2336**.

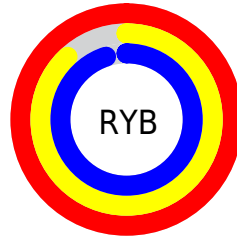
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (88%)

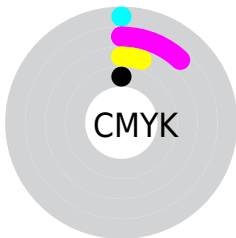
Blue (95%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (95%)

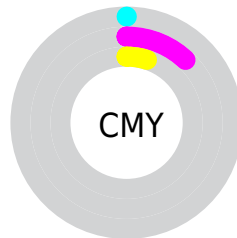


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)


Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.7728, 80.9222, 94.4233 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 83.7728, 80.9222, 94.4233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.7728, 80.9222,  
94.4233

 83.7728, 80.9222,  
94.4233


496.1035,  
498.0353, 563.2542

 63.1469, 60.4775,  
71.0608


137.5802,  
134.6615, 155.4563

 46.2192, 43.8036,  
51.9097


171.4925,  
168.7250, 193.9640

 32.6242, 30.5162,  
36.5514


210.5643,  
208.0968, 238.3572

 21.9966, 20.2307,  
24.5673

255.1610,  
253.1614, 289.0544

 13.9710, 12.5629,  
15.5389

305.6479,  
304.3031, 346.4741

 8.1820, 7.1282,  
9.0476

362.3904,

 4.2644, 3.5424,

361.9064, 411.0350

4.6750

425.7538,  
426.3557, 483.1555

■ 1.8528, 1.4210,  
2.0025

■ 0.5492, 0.2322,  
0.5568

■ 83.7728, 80.9222,  
94.4233

■ 83.7728, 80.9222,  
94.4233

■ 75.7605, 67.5641,  
83.5319

■ 92.9253, 96.3858,  
106.2336

■ 68.8353, 56.2097,  
73.5286

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 62.9479, 46.7633,  
64.3880

■ 58.0430, 39.1176,  
56.0812

■ 54.0598, 33.1546,  
48.5771

■ 50.9303, 28.7419,  
41.8420

■ 48.5764, 25.7271,  
35.8384

■ 46.9042, 23.9261,  
30.5230

■ 45.9610, 23.1484,  
26.7903

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.7050, 80.9222, 103.8489



83.7728, 80.9222, 94.4233



83.9677, 80.9222, 83.9753

# Triad

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



83.7728, 80.9222, 94.4233



75.4563, 80.9222, 69.9168



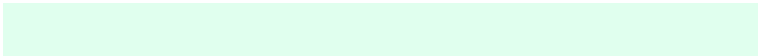
71.8331, 80.9222, 102.2513

# Complementary

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



83.7728, 80.9222, 94.4233



81.9356, 93.5416, 94.6293

# 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.



70.2671, 80.9222, 92.3793



83.7728, 80.9222, 94.4233



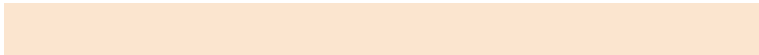
72.3143, 80.9222, 74.0484

# Square

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



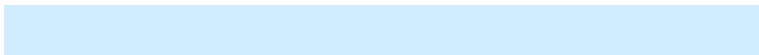
83.7728, 80.9222, 94.4233



79.0879, 80.9222, 70.3693



70.4404, 80.9222, 82.0856



74.7806, 80.9222, 108.6080



# Rectangle

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



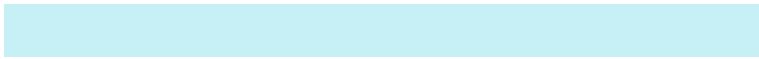
83.7728, 80.9222, 94.4233



83.0015, 80.9222, 77.8780



70.4404, 80.9222, 82.0856



71.1319, 80.9222, 99.2022

# Sweetspot

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



83.7747, 80.9255, 94.4250



91.1490, 93.3707, 103.9843



79.9515, 78.7036, 105.5852



19.3571, 19.7267, 22.0626



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

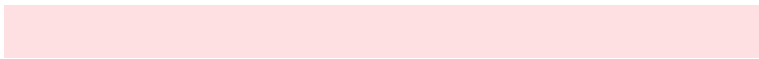
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.7747, 80.9255, 94.4250



81.3806, 76.9138, 91.2333



81.5638, 80.0412, 82.7829



18.4262, 18.1538, 20.8613



24.0920, 12.1261, 14.4007



2.4009, 1.2027, 1.6924



# Inverse Universe

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



83.7747, 80.9255, 94.4250



81.3806, 76.9138, 91.2333



84.3038, 94.4888, 107.0999



18.4262, 18.1538, 20.8613



24.0920, 12.1261, 14.4007

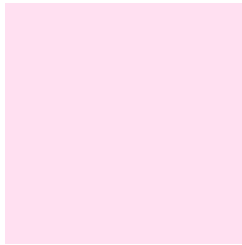


2.4009, 1.2027, 1.6924



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.7728, 80.9222, 94.4233 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

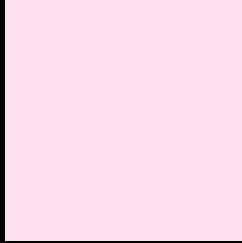
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.7728, 80.9222, 94.4233 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

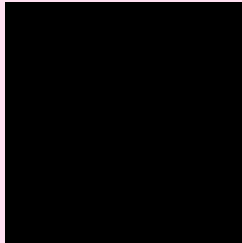
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 83.7728, 80.9222, 94.4233**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.7728, 80.9222, 94.4233.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.7728, 80.9222,

94.4233.

# 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

83.7728, 80.9222, 94.4233

### Protanopia

78.6616, 81.0680, 97.8880

### Deuteranopia

82.5861, 80.7105, 94.4450



## Tritanopia

83.7728, 80.9222, 94.4233

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.7728, 80.9222, 94.4233

## Protanomaly

80.3482, 80.7192, 96.9335

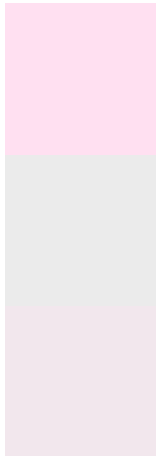
## Deuteranomaly

82.9473, 80.8967, 94.4619

## Tritanomaly

83.7728, 80.9222, 94.4233

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.7728, 80.9222, 94.4233

## 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 83.7728, 80.9222, 94.4233 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, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 224, 241)  
}
```

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, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 224, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.7728, 80.9222, 94.4233 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, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 224, 241) }
```

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, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 224, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 224, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 224,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.7728, 80.9222, 94.4233 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, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
224, 241) }
```

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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