

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.8090, 80.8496,  
105.7961)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.8090, 80.8496, 105.7961)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(83.7726, 80.6710, 105.7635)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(83.7726, 80.6710,  
105.7635)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9E0FF
RGB	249, 224, 255
RGB Percent	98%, 88%, 100%
CMY	0.0235, 0.1215, 0.0000
CMYK	0.02, 0.12, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	288°, 100%, 94%
HSV	288°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	83.7726, 80.6710, 105.7635
YIQ	235.0090, 4.9490, 14.9410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

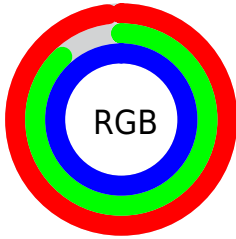
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	249, 224, 255
Decimal	16376063
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.99, 13.94, -11.89
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 18.322, 319.536
Yxy	80.6710, 0.3100, 0.2986
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294566143 (0xFFFF9E0FF)
YUV	235.0090, 9.8556, 12.2701
Hunter-Lab	89.8170, 9.3076, -6.9447

# Details

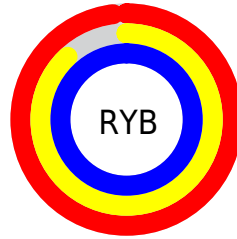
The XYZ color **83.7726, 80.6710, 105.7635** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **81.8496, 93.7257, 84.3019**, and the grayscale version is **78.8991, 83.0080, 90.3957**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.1192, 43.6596, 59.4225** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.6914, 67.0848, 103.5670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.9320, 96.3432, 108.3058**.

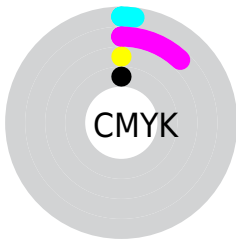
# Distribution



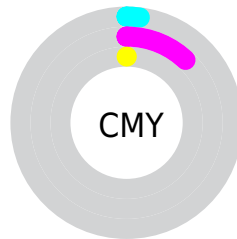
- Red (98%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.7726, 80.6710, 105.7635 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 83.7726, 80.6710, 105.7635 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.7726, 80.6710,  
105.7635

 83.7726, 80.6710,  
105.7635


496.1029,  
497.1913, 599.9209

 63.1468, 60.2707,  
80.4789

137.5799,  
134.3087, 171.1760

 46.2191, 43.6368,  
59.5841


171.4922,  
168.3149, 212.1409

 32.6241, 30.3851,  
42.6604


210.5639,  
207.6251, 259.1698

 21.9965, 20.1311,  
29.2893

255.1605,  
252.6239, 312.6810

 13.9709, 12.4904,  
19.0523

305.6474,  
303.6954, 373.0932

 8.1820, 7.0786,  
11.5309

362.3898,

 4.2644, 3.5113,

361.2243, 440.8249

6.3065

425.7532,  
425.5947, 516.2946

■ 1.8528, 1.4041,  
2.9605

■ 0.5492, 0.2198,  
1.0745

■ 83.7726, 80.6710,  
105.7635

■ 83.7726, 80.6710,  
105.7635

■ 75.6914, 67.0848,  
103.5670

■ 92.9320, 96.3432,  
108.3058

■ 68.6360, 55.4830,  
101.6995

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 62.5591, 45.7709,  
100.1452

■ 57.4073, 37.8417,  
98.8862

■ 53.1214, 31.5781,  
97.9031

■ 49.6355, 26.8483,  
97.1739

■ 46.8734, 23.5008,  
96.6734

■ 44.7432, 21.3524,  
96.3709

■ 43.4072, 20.2921,  
96.2367

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.7433, 80.6710, 114.6124



83.7726, 80.6710, 105.7635



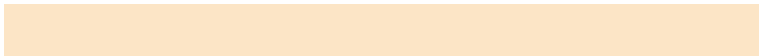
85.9285, 80.6710, 92.6313

# Triad

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



83.7726, 80.6710, 105.7635



78.3316, 80.6710, 64.7247



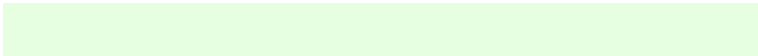
68.4547, 80.6710, 96.7971

# Complementary

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



83.7726, 80.6710, 105.7635



81.8496, 93.7257, 84.3019

# 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.



68.1116, 80.6710, 83.2111



83.7726, 80.6710, 105.7635



73.6872, 80.6710, 65.5947

# Square

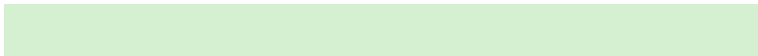
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



83.7726, 80.6710, 105.7635



82.7029, 80.6710, 69.5481



69.9907, 80.6710, 72.0600



70.9480, 80.6710, 109.0802



# Rectangle

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



83.7726, 80.6710, 105.7635



85.9560, 80.6710, 83.6106



69.9907, 80.6710, 72.0600



68.0880, 80.6710, 92.2035

# Sweetspot

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



83.7748, 80.6744, 105.7640



91.1594, 93.2914, 107.8102



77.1459, 79.7757, 105.9400



19.3595, 19.7064, 23.0333



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.



83.7748, 80.6744, 105.7640



81.3674, 76.6000, 105.1045



84.4859, 81.2098, 98.1711



18.4279, 18.1123, 22.7747



22.8035, 10.6661, 50.2915



2.3045, 1.0819, 4.9006



# Inverse Universe

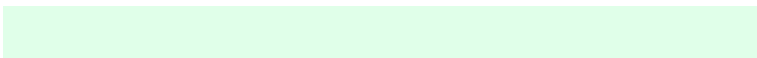
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.1806, 80.2877, 86.0312



79.4637, 76.1470, 81.1389



81.2536, 93.2688, 91.0387



18.1530, 18.0445, 19.4229



21.8829, 11.2424, 2.7678



2.1666, 1.1090, 0.4586



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.7726, 80.6710, 105.7635 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

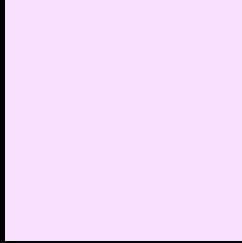
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.7726, 80.6710, 105.7635 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 83.7726, 80.6710, 105.7635

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.7726, 80.6710, 105.7635.



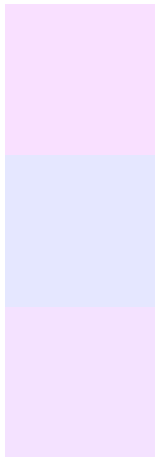
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.7726, 80.6710,

105.7635.

# 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

83.7726, 80.6710, 105.7635

### Protanopia

78.9390, 81.0298, 106.0875

### Deuteranopia

82.5546, 80.8458, 105.8614



## Tritanopia

81.8833, 80.6985, 96.8486

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.7726, 80.6710, 105.7635

## Protanomaly

80.3855, 80.5397, 105.9167

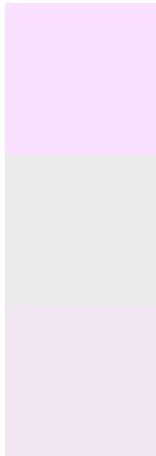
## Deuteranomaly

82.9812, 80.6633, 105.8037

## Tritanomaly

82.5799, 80.5842, 100.0088

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.7726, 80.6710, 105.7635

## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708

## Achromatomaly

80.5381, 82.0879, 95.6041

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.7726, 80.6710, 105.7635 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(249, 224, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 224, 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(249, 224, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 224, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.7726, 80.6710, 105.7635 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(249, 224, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 224, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 224, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 224, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 224, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 224,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.7726, 80.6710, 105.7635 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 224, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
224, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor