

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.8297, 78.8511,  
105.4092)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.8297, 78.8511, 105.4092)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.8895, 78.7657,  
105.3896)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDDBFF
RGB	253, 219, 255
RGB Percent	99%, 86%, 100%
CMY	0.0078, 0.1412, 0.0000
CMYK	0.01, 0.14, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	297°, 100%, 93%
HSV	297°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	83.8895, 78.7657, 105.3896
YIQ	233.2700, 8.7080, 18.4040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

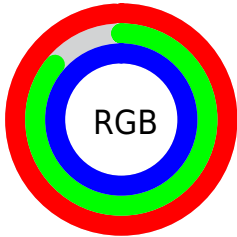
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 219, 255
Decimal	16636927
CIE Lab	91.13, 17.86, -13.13
CIE LCh	91, 22.166, 323.664
Yxy	78.7657, 0.3130, 0.2939
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294827007 (0xFFFDDDBFF)
YUV	233.2700, 10.7129, 17.3032
Hunter-Lab	88.7500, 13.4116, -8.2811

# Details

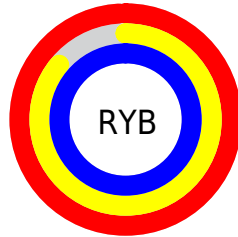
The XYZ color **83.8895, 78.7657, 105.3896** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **78.3670, 92.0076, 80.6507**, and the grayscale version is **77.5746, 81.6145, 88.8782**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.2335, 42.3639, 59.1664** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.2270, 66.2022, 103.3157**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.5791, 93.3759, 107.8044**.

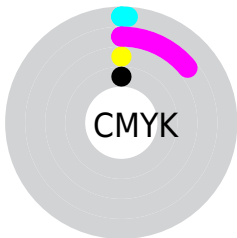
# Distribution



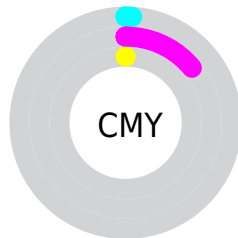
- Red (99%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.8895, 78.7657, 105.3896 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 83.8895, 78.7657, 105.3896 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 83.8895, 78.7657,  
105.3896

 83.8895, 78.7657,  
105.3896


496.4854,  
490.7634, 598.7311

 63.2436, 58.7032,  
80.1673


137.7427,  
131.6290, 170.6605

 46.2977, 42.3742,  
59.3291


171.6806,  
165.1985, 211.5461

 32.6864, 29.3944,  
42.4563


210.7800,  
204.0392, 258.4899

 22.0444, 19.3794,  
29.1305

255.4061,  
248.5354, 311.9105

 14.0063, 11.9447,  
18.9332

305.9244,  
299.0715, 372.2264

 8.2068, 6.7061,  
11.4457

362.7001,

 4.2805, 3.2790,

356.0319, 439.8561

6.2495

426.0987,  
419.8011, 515.2181

■ 1.8620, 1.2791,  
2.9262

■ 0.5546, 0.1249,  
1.0571

■ 83.8895, 78.7657,  
105.3896

■ 83.8895, 78.7657,  
105.3896

■ 77.2270, 66.2022,  
103.3157

■ 91.5791, 93.3759,  
107.8044

■ 71.5390, 55.5828,  
101.5658

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 66.7778, 46.8115,  
100.1237

■ 62.8892, 39.7797,  
98.9714

■ 59.8134, 34.3678,  
98.0889

■ 57.4829, 30.4410,  
97.4538

■ 55.8195, 27.8428,  
97.0399

■ 54.7275, 26.3816,  
96.8154

■ 54.2717, 25.8930,  
96.7451

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.2756, 78.7657, 117.2656



83.8895, 78.7657, 105.3896



86.0992, 78.7657, 89.2156

# Triad

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



83.8895, 78.7657, 105.3896



76.0607, 78.7657, 58.5891



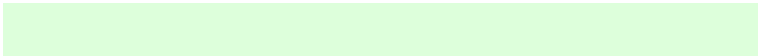
65.4174, 78.7657, 98.7619

# Complementary

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



83.8895, 78.7657, 105.3896



78.3670, 92.0076, 80.6507

# 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.



64.6521, 78.7657, 82.3996



83.8895, 78.7657, 105.3896



70.6200, 78.7657, 60.4765

# Square

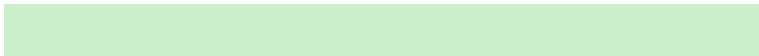
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



83.8895, 78.7657, 105.3896



81.4361, 78.7657, 63.2166



66.5110, 78.7657, 68.7372



68.6562, 78.7657, 113.1174



# Rectangle

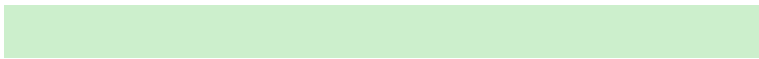
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



83.8895, 78.7657, 105.3896



85.8369, 78.7657, 78.6736



66.5110, 78.7657, 68.7372



64.8693, 78.7657, 93.2649

# Sweetspot

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



83.8916, 78.7690, 105.3901



91.6739, 93.5566, 107.8342



73.2288, 74.2082, 105.0718



19.4902, 19.7738, 23.0394



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.



83.8916, 78.7690, 105.3901



81.8661, 74.9385, 104.7575



82.2126, 78.1819, 92.7310



18.6872, 18.2460, 22.7869



28.4013, 13.5519, 50.5534



2.7945, 1.3346, 4.9236



# Inverse Universe

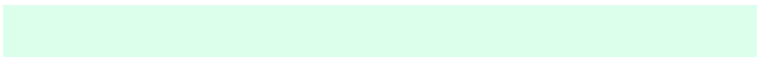
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



79.6248, 77.1468, 79.1037



76.8409, 73.0301, 73.7027



79.9133, 92.5562, 91.9504



18.0503, 18.0034, 18.8818



21.6070, 11.1321, 1.3150



2.1175, 1.0894, 0.2003



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.8895, 78.7657, 105.3896 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

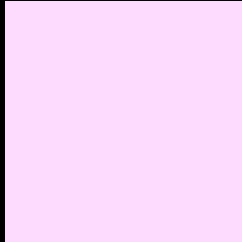
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.8895, 78.7657, 105.3896 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 83.8895, 78.7657, 105.3896

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.8895, 78.7657, 105.3896.



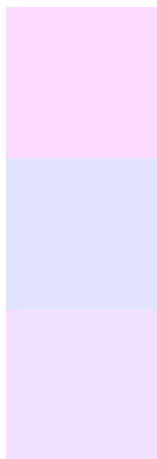
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.8895, 78.7657,

105.3896.

# 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

83.8895, 78.7657, 105.3896

### Protanopia

77.1574, 78.8756, 105.7656

### Deuteranopia

80.8207, 79.1678, 104.7871



## Tritanopia

81.4849, 78.9838, 92.6120

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.8895, 78.7657, 105.3896

## Protanomaly

79.5673, 78.9033, 105.6440

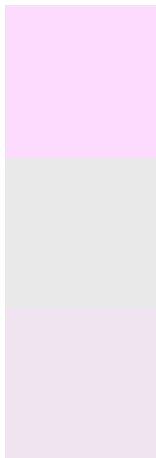
## Deuteranomaly

81.6669, 78.8108, 104.6736

## Tritanomaly

82.4828, 79.0009, 97.2876

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.8895, 78.7657, 105.3896

## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368

## Achromatomaly

79.5558, 80.3629, 94.5376

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.8895, 78.7657, 105.3896 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(253, 219, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 219, 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(253, 219, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 219, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.8895, 78.7657, 105.3896 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(253, 219, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 219, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 219, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 219, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 219, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 219,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.8895, 78.7657, 105.3896 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 219, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
219, 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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