

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.0117, 79.7530, 99.5801)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.0117, 79.7530, 99.5801)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(84.0397, 79.7502,  
99.7709)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDDF8
RGB	255, 221, 248
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 97%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1333, 0.0274
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.03, 0.00
HSL	312°, 100%, 93%
HSV	312°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	84.0397, 79.7502, 99.7709
YIQ	234.2440, 11.5970, 15.6050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

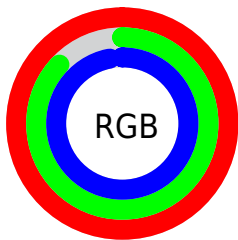
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 221, 248
Decimal	16768504
CIE Lab	91.57, 16.23, -8.79
CIE LCh	92, 18.453, 331.562
Yxy	79.7502, 0.3189, 0.3026
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958584 (0xFFFFD8F8)
YUV	234.2440, 6.7817, 18.2030
Hunter-Lab	89.3030, 11.6995, -3.7278

# Details

The XYZ color **84.0397, 79.7502, 99.7709** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **79.5848, 92.4948, 87.0607**, and the grayscale version is **78.3372, 82.4169, 89.7520**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.4393, 43.0840, 55.7376** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.0088, 66.9734, 93.4658**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.1195, 94.5876, 106.5405**.

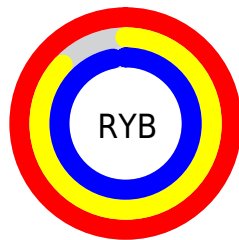
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (87%)

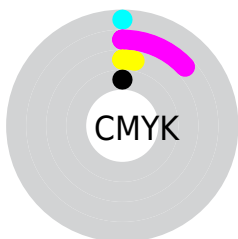
Blue (97%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (97%)

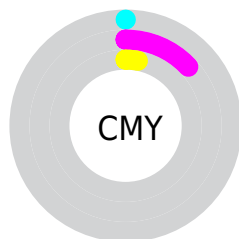


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)


Yellow (3%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.0397, 79.7502, 99.7709 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 84.0397, 79.7502, 99.7709 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.0397, 79.7502,  
99.7709

 84.0397, 79.7502,  
99.7709

496.9767,  
494.0906, 580.6983

 63.3680, 59.5128,  
75.4934


137.9517,  
133.0145, 162.8914

 46.3988, 43.0261,  
55.5130


171.9227,  
166.8101, 202.5716

 32.7666, 29.9056,  
39.4113

211.0576,  
205.8940, 248.2230

 22.1061, 19.7669,  
26.7695

255.7216,  
250.6505, 300.2642

 14.0519, 12.2257,  
17.1693

306.2802,  
301.4641, 359.1138

 8.2387, 6.8976,  
10.1920

363.0987,

 4.3012, 3.3981,

358.7190, 425.1904

5.4192

426.5424,  
422.7997, 498.9123

■ 1.8739, 1.3430,  
2.4323

■ 0.5616, 0.1741,  
0.8039

■ 84.0397, 79.7502,  
99.7709

■ 84.0397, 79.7502,  
99.7709

■ 77.0088, 66.9734,  
93.4658

■ 92.1195, 94.5876,  
106.5405

■ 70.9753, 56.1555,  
87.6040

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 65.8914, 47.2006,  
82.1695

■ 61.7029, 40.0012,  
77.1435

■ 58.3505, 34.4385,  
72.5052

■ 55.7672, 30.3789,  
68.2313

■ 53.8756, 27.6679,  
64.2951

■ 52.5815, 26.1174,  
60.6641

■ 51.9602, 25.5481,  
58.3818

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.6364, 79.7502, 110.8437



84.0397, 79.7502, 99.7709



85.2113, 79.7502, 86.1300

# Triad

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



84.0397, 79.7502, 99.7709



75.5538, 79.7502, 63.4173



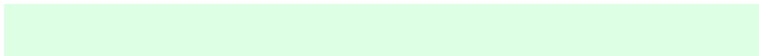
68.3475, 79.7502, 101.1191

# Complementary

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



84.0397, 79.7502, 99.7709



79.5848, 92.4948, 87.0607

# Split Complementary

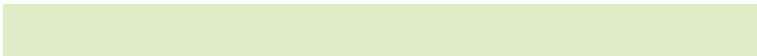
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



67.1088, 79.7502, 87.5427



84.0397, 79.7502, 99.7709



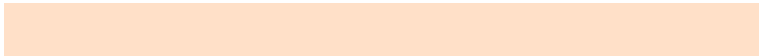
71.1613, 79.7502, 66.5695

# Square

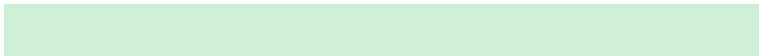
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.0397, 79.7502, 99.7709



80.1920, 79.7502, 65.9796



68.1176, 79.7502, 75.0675



71.5717, 79.7502, 111.6770



# Rectangle

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



84.0397, 79.7502, 99.7709



84.5321, 79.7502, 77.6535



68.1176, 79.7502, 75.0675



67.6913, 79.7502, 96.7119

# Sweetspot

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



84.0415, 79.7534, 99.7726



91.5456, 93.5293, 106.0731



75.8410, 75.3981, 105.1638



19.4576, 19.7669, 22.5920



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.



84.0415, 79.7534, 99.7726



82.0641, 76.1452, 98.0449



81.5507, 78.7571, 86.6560



18.6230, 18.2325, 21.8979



27.2062, 13.3718, 30.7998



2.6874, 1.3174, 3.2015



# Inverse Universe

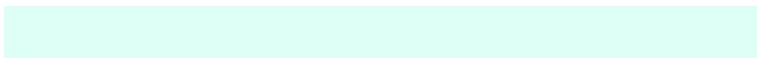
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.0415, 79.7534, 99.7726



82.0641, 76.1452, 98.0449



82.0318, 93.4735, 99.9463



18.6230, 18.2325, 21.8979



27.2062, 13.3718, 30.7998



2.6874, 1.3174, 3.2015



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.0397, 79.7502, 99.7709 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

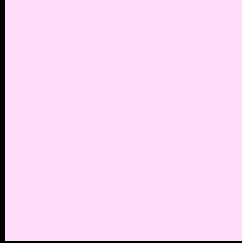
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.0397, 79.7502, 99.7709 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

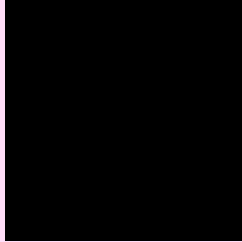
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 84.0397, 79.7502, 99.7709**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.0397, 79.7502, 99.7709.



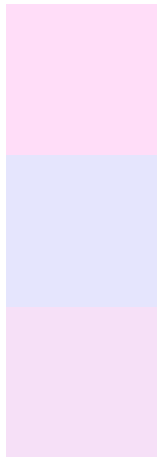
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.0397, 79.7502,

99.7709.

# 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

84.0397, 79.7502, 99.7709

### Protanopia

78.0620, 79.7885, 104.2149

### Deuteranopia

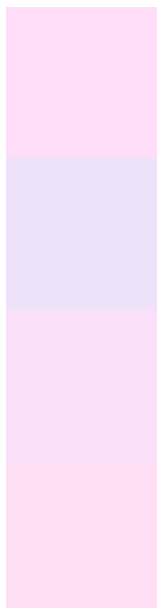
81.4502, 79.6195, 99.0709



## Tritanopia

82.7225, 79.6047, 93.4434

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.0397, 79.7502, 99.7709

## Protanomaly

79.8688, 79.5349, 102.4090

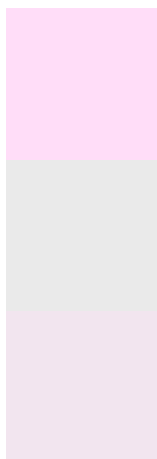
## Deuteranomaly

82.2431, 79.6305, 99.0312

## Tritanomaly

83.1720, 79.7844, 95.8103

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.0397, 79.7502, 99.7709

## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014

## Achromatomaly

80.2172, 81.1479, 93.0966

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.0397, 79.7502, 99.7709 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, 221, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 221, 248)  
}
```

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, 221, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 221, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.0397, 79.7502, 99.7709 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, 221, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 221, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 221, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 221, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 221, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 221,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.0397, 79.7502, 99.7709 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 221, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
221, 248) }
```

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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