

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.1853, 78.5825,  
100.4572)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.1853, 78.5825, 100.4572)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(83.4103, 78.2424,  
100.3286)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDAF9
RGB	255, 218, 249
RGB Percent	100%, 85%, 98%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1451, 0.0235
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	310°, 100%, 93%
HSV	310°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	83.4103, 78.2424, 100.3286
YIQ	232.5970, 12.1010, 17.4850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

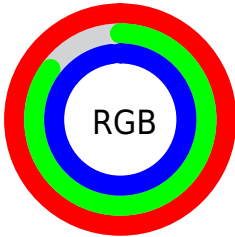
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 218, 249
Decimal	16767737
CIE Lab	90.89, 17.97, -10.33
CIE LCh	91, 20.721, 330.114
Yxy	78.2424, 0.3184, 0.2987
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294957817 (0xFFFFDAF9)
YUV	232.5970, 8.0867, 19.6474
Hunter-Lab	88.4547, 13.5246, -5.3306

# Details

The XYZ color **83.4103, 78.2424, 100.3286** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **78.1304, 91.8084, 84.1271**, and the grayscale version is **77.0857, 81.1002, 88.3181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.0115, 42.0504, 56.1435** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.6620, 65.7663, 94.9330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.1936, 92.7650, 106.1413**.

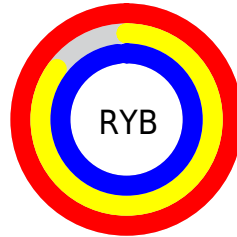
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (85%)

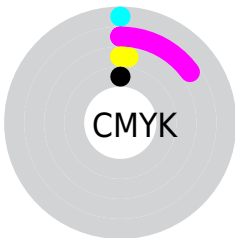
Blue (98%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (98%)

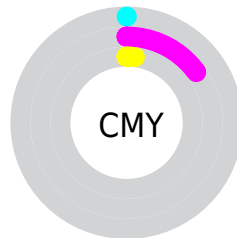


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)


Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.4103, 78.2424, 100.3286 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 83.4103, 78.2424, 100.3286 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 83.4103, 78.2424,  
100.3286

 83.4103, 78.2424,  
100.3286


494.9162,  
488.9897, 582.5014

 62.8467, 58.2731,  
75.9566


137.0755,  
130.8918, 163.6645

 45.9754, 42.0283,  
55.8905


170.9079,  
164.3407, 203.4654

 32.4310, 29.1234,  
39.7117


209.8939,  
203.0515, 249.2465

 21.8480, 19.1742,  
27.0018

254.3989,  
247.4088, 301.4261

 13.8613, 11.7962,  
17.3421

304.7883,  
297.7969, 360.4228

 8.1053, 6.6051,  
10.3142

361.4274,

 4.2148, 3.2164,

354.6001, 426.6553

5.4994

424.6816,  
418.2029, 500.5419

■ 1.8243, 1.2457,  
2.4794

■ 0.5323, 0.0986,  
0.8292

■ 83.4103, 78.2424,  
100.3286

■ 83.4103, 78.2424,  
100.3286

■ 76.6620, 65.7663,  
94.9330

■ 91.1936, 92.7650,  
106.1413

■ 70.8969, 55.2345,  
89.9337

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 66.0669, 46.5502,  
85.3152

■ 62.1173, 39.6046,  
81.0589

■ 58.9880, 34.2776,  
77.1443

■ 56.6113, 30.4335,  
73.5483

■ 54.9081, 27.9148,  
70.2441

■ 53.7818, 26.5281,  
67.1991

■ 53.3331, 26.0972,  
65.6115

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.5157, 78.2424, 112.5467



83.4103, 78.2424, 100.3286



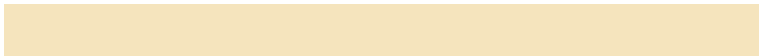
84.8590, 78.2424, 85.1356

# Triad

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



83.4103, 78.2424, 100.3286



74.3471, 78.2424, 59.5662



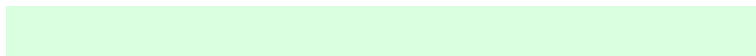
66.0207, 78.2424, 100.4390

# Complementary

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



83.4103, 78.2424, 100.3286



78.1304, 91.8084, 84.1271

# 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.



64.7776, 78.2424, 85.2498



83.4103, 78.2424, 100.3286



69.4456, 78.2424, 62.6741

# Square

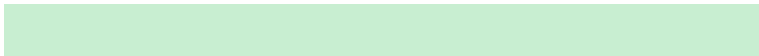
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



83.4103, 78.2424, 100.3286



79.4796, 78.2424, 62.6276



66.0023, 78.2424, 71.6612



69.4786, 78.2424, 112.6155



# Rectangle

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



83.4103, 78.2424, 100.3286



84.1925, 78.2424, 75.6877



66.0023, 78.2424, 71.6612



65.3374, 78.2424, 95.4618

# Sweetspot

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



83.4120, 78.2455, 100.3303



91.6167, 93.5578, 106.4475



73.7257, 73.1422, 104.8398



19.4757, 19.7741, 22.6871



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.



83.4120, 78.2455, 100.3303



81.6348, 74.9477, 98.9469



80.7302, 77.1728, 86.2080



18.6587, 18.2468, 22.0858



27.9148, 13.6552, 34.5317



2.7503, 1.3425, 3.5323



# Inverse Universe

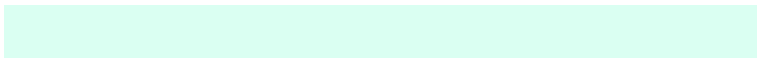
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.4120, 78.2455, 100.3303



81.6348, 74.9477, 98.9469



80.7101, 92.8403, 97.7115



18.6587, 18.2468, 22.0858



27.9148, 13.6552, 34.5317



2.7503, 1.3425, 3.5323



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.4103, 78.2424, 100.3286 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

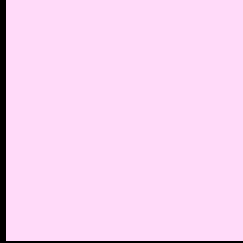
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.4103, 78.2424, 100.3286 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

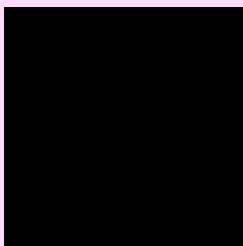
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 83.4103, 78.2424, 100.3286**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.4103, 78.2424, 100.3286.



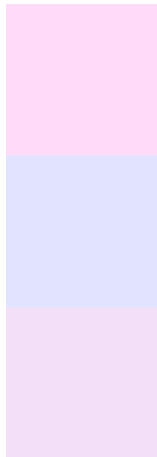
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.4103, 78.2424,

100.3286.

# 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

83.4103, 78.2424, 100.3286

### Protanopia

76.8831, 78.3269, 105.6742

### Deuteranopia

80.2931, 78.6073, 99.7478



## Tritanopia

81.3873, 78.1835, 90.9221

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.4103, 78.2424, 100.3286

## Protanomaly

79.3103, 78.4077, 103.8826

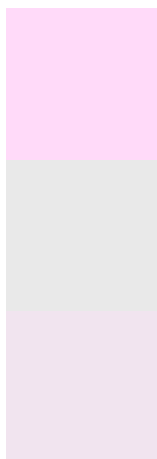
## Deuteranomaly

81.1575, 78.2644, 99.6360

## Tritanomaly

82.0818, 78.0847, 93.9648

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.4103, 78.2424, 100.3286

## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368

## Achromatomaly

79.5990, 80.4196, 92.9886

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.4103, 78.2424, 100.3286 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, 218, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 218, 249)  
}
```

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, 218, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 218, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.4103, 78.2424, 100.3286 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, 218, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 218, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 218, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 218, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 218, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 218,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.4103, 78.2424, 100.3286 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 218, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
218, 249) }
```

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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