

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.1951, 81.2300, 83.4816)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.1951, 81.2300, 83.4816)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(81.6231, 80.0623, 83.1031)</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(81.6231, 80.0623,  
83.1031)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE0E2
RGB	255, 224, 226
RGB Percent	100%, 88%, 89%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1215, 0.1137
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	356°, 100%, 94%
HSV	356°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	81.6231, 80.0623, 83.1031
YIQ	233.4970, 17.8340, 7.1940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

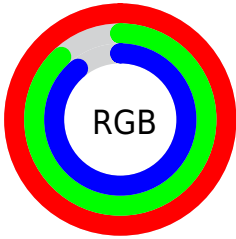
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 224, 226
Decimal	16769250
CIE Lab	91.71, 10.98, 2.94
CIE LCh	92, 11.363, 14.980
Yxy	80.0623, 0.3334, 0.3271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959330 (0xFFFFE0E2)
YUV	233.4970, -3.6960, 18.8581
Hunter-Lab	89.4775, 6.2454, 7.5681

# Details

The XYZ color **81.6231, 80.0623, 83.1031** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **84.2327, 94.4604, 106.7254**, and the grayscale version is **77.8459, 81.8999, 89.1890**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.8274, 43.3220, 44.5274** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.2276, 66.1510, 64.9278**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.5057, 96.2180, 104.0236**.

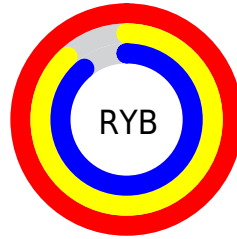
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (88%)

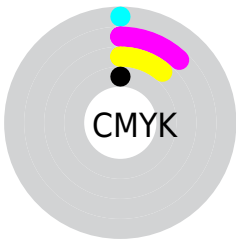
Blue (89%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (89%)

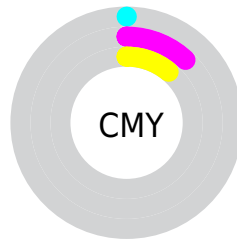


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)


Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.6231, 80.0623, 83.1031 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 81.6231, 80.0623, 83.1031 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 81.6231, 80.0623,  
83.1031

 81.6231, 80.0623,  
83.1031


489.0397,  
495.1428, 525.3101

 61.3680, 59.7696,  
61.7341


134.5839,  
133.4533, 139.5704

 44.7759, 43.2330,  
44.3835


168.0203,  
167.3204, 175.5057

 31.4814, 30.0679,  
30.6327


206.5812,  
206.4812, 217.1336

 21.1193, 19.8902,  
20.0632

250.6318,  
251.3199, 264.8726

 13.3242, 12.3152,  
12.2565

300.5376,  
302.2211, 319.1412

 7.7307, 6.9587,  
6.7939

356.6640,

 3.9735, 3.4363,

359.5690, 380.3579

3.2571

419.3763,  
423.7481, 448.9414

■ 1.6871, 1.3635,  
1.2274

■ 0.4482, 0.1896,  
0.0011

■ 81.6231, 80.0623,  
83.1031

■ 81.6231, 80.0623,  
83.1031

■ 72.2276, 66.1510,  
64.9278

■ 92.5057, 96.2180,  
104.0236

■ 64.2493, 54.3753,  
49.3789

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 57.6210, 44.6325,  
36.3366

■ 52.2678, 36.8076,  
25.6695

■ 48.1078, 30.7739,  
17.2346

■ 45.0493, 26.3895,  
10.8731

■ 42.9871, 23.4913,  
6.4055

■ 41.7957, 21.8827,  
3.6216

■ 41.3367, 21.2987,  
2.4391

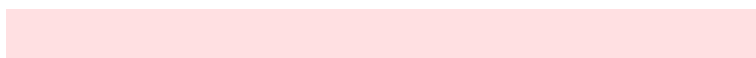
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.6220, 80.0623, 91.3875



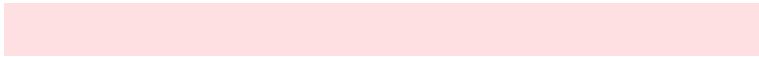
81.6231, 80.0623, 83.1031



80.1180, 80.0623, 76.3451

# Triad

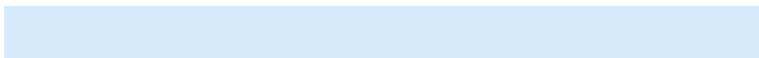
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



81.6231, 80.0623, 83.1031



72.2152, 80.0623, 76.3378



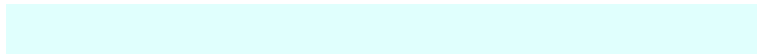
74.6579, 80.0623, 103.5612

# Complementary

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



81.6231, 80.0623, 83.1031



84.2327, 94.4604, 106.7254

# 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.



72.2125, 80.0623, 98.9818



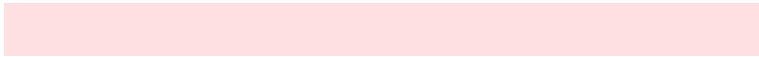
81.6231, 80.0623, 83.1031



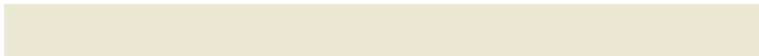
70.8268, 80.0623, 83.0925

# Square

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



81.6231, 80.0623, 83.1031



74.6617, 80.0623, 72.6115



70.8258, 80.0623, 91.3762



77.5502, 80.0623, 103.5645

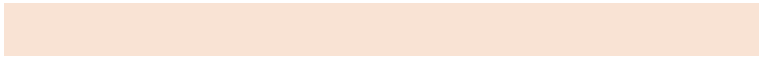


# Rectangle

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



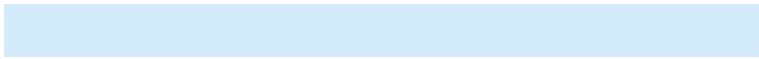
81.6231, 80.0623, 83.1031



78.4846, 80.0623, 73.4628



70.8258, 80.0623, 91.3762



73.7580, 80.0623, 102.4937

# Sweetspot

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



81.6250, 80.0657, 83.1048



90.3832, 93.0644, 99.9517



85.1912, 81.4048, 105.8304



19.1638, 19.6493, 21.0445



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

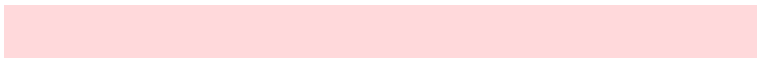


# Same Dimension

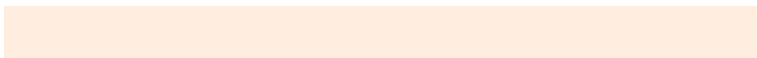
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.6250, 80.0657, 83.1048



78.8027, 75.8826, 77.6582



85.1062, 87.4638, 82.9220



18.0568, 18.0060, 18.9162



21.6171, 11.1361, 1.3681



2.1206, 1.0906, 0.2166



# Inverse Universe

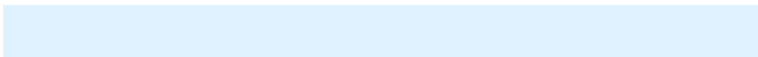
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81.6250, 80.0657, 83.1048



78.8027, 75.8826, 77.6582



80.4165, 86.3165, 107.0301



18.0568, 18.0060, 18.9162



21.6171, 11.1361, 1.3681

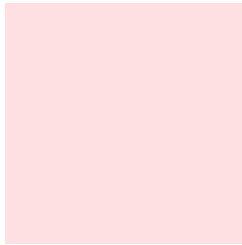


2.1206, 1.0906, 0.2166



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.6231, 80.0623, 83.1031 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

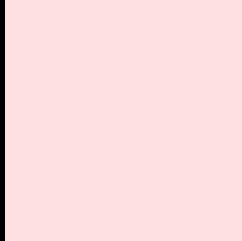
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.6231, 80.0623, 83.1031 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

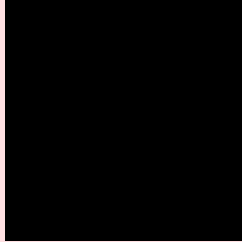
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

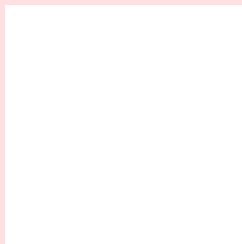
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 81.6231, 80.0623, 83.1031

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.6231, 80.0623, 83.1031.



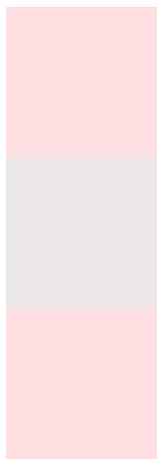
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.6231, 80.0623,



# 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

81.6231, 80.0623, 83.1031

### Protanopia

77.1718, 80.1397, 86.2640

### Deuteranopia

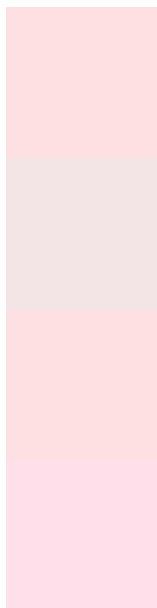
81.6231, 80.0623, 83.1031



## Tritanopia

83.2077, 80.2673, 92.7690

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.6231, 80.0623, 83.1031

## Protanomaly

78.8484, 80.1986, 85.4529

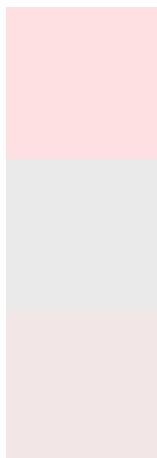
## Deuteranomaly

81.6231, 80.0623, 83.1031

## Tritanomaly

82.4790, 79.9759, 88.9317

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.6231, 80.0623, 83.1031

## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014

## Achromatomaly

79.3386, 81.2404, 87.1007

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.6231, 80.0623, 83.1031 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, 226) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 224, 226)  
}
```

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, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 224, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.6231, 80.0623, 83.1031 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, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 224, 226) }
```

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, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 224, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 224, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 224,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.6231, 80.0623, 83.1031 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, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
224, 226) }
```

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