

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.4922, 80.8503, 83.0678)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.4922, 80.8503, 83.0678)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(80.8239, 78.4639, 82.8367)</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(80.8239, 78.4639,  
82.8367)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDDE2
RGB	255, 221, 226
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 89%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1333, 0.1137
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	351°, 100%, 93%
HSV	351°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	80.8239, 78.4639, 82.8367
YIQ	231.7360, 18.6590, 8.7630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 221, 226
Decimal	16768482
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.99, 12.53, 1.89
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 12.673, 8.570
Yxy	78.4639, 0.3338, 0.3241
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958562 (0xFFFFDDE2)
YUV	231.7360, -2.8278, 20.4025
Hunter-Lab	88.5799, 7.8560, 6.5600

# Details

The XYZ color **80.8239, 78.4639, 82.8367** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **82.8367, 93.7955, 104.1846**, and the grayscale version is **76.5167, 80.5015, 87.6662**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.2756, 42.2185, 44.3435** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.7977, 64.8890, 66.0240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.2551, 94.2419, 101.9881**.

# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (87%)

Blue (89%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (89%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)


Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.8239, 78.4639, 82.8367 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 80.8239, 78.4639, 82.8367 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.8239, 78.4639,  
82.8367

 80.8239, 78.4639,  
82.8367


486.3995,  
489.7409, 524.3989

 60.7074, 58.4551,  
61.5156


133.4679,  
131.2039, 139.1939

 44.2407, 42.1747,  
44.2082


166.7261,  
164.7039, 175.0671

 31.0585, 29.2381,  
30.4958


205.0956,  
203.4697, 216.6281

 20.7954, 19.2610,  
19.9600

248.9417,  
247.8859, 264.2954

 13.0862, 11.8590,  
12.1822

298.6298,  
298.3366, 318.4876

 7.5653, 6.6478,  
6.7438

354.5252,

 3.8675, 3.2428,

355.2065, 379.6233

3.2264

416.9933,  
418.8797, 448.1208

■ 1.6275, 1.2598,  
1.2114

■ 0.4102, 0.1097,  
0.0000

■ 80.8239, 78.4639,  
82.8367

■ 80.8239, 78.4639,  
82.8367

■ 71.7977, 64.8890,  
66.0240

■ 91.2551, 94.2419,  
101.9881

■ 64.1107, 53.4097,  
51.4554

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 57.7005, 43.9243,  
39.0368

■ 52.4971, 36.3189,  
28.6659

■ 48.4238, 30.4678,  
20.2317

■ 45.3952, 26.2301,  
13.6128

■ 43.3131, 23.4429,  
8.6735

■ 42.0599, 21.9088,  
5.2584

■ 41.5814, 21.3966,  
3.7278

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.4484, 78.4639, 92.0301



80.8239, 78.4639, 82.8367



79.4886, 78.4639, 74.9192

# Triad

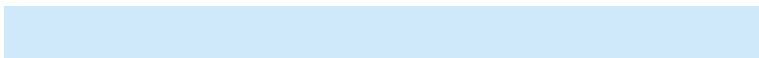
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.8239, 78.4639, 82.8367



70.8096, 78.4639, 72.3932



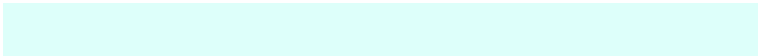
72.3537, 78.4639, 102.8952

# Complementary

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



80.8239, 78.4639, 82.8367



82.8367, 93.7955, 104.1846

# 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.



69.8731, 78.4639, 96.8890



80.8239, 78.4639, 82.8367



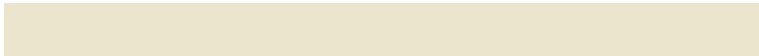
68.9995, 78.4639, 79.1606

# Square

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



80.8239, 78.4639, 82.8367



73.6651, 78.4639, 69.1783



68.6617, 78.4639, 88.0847



75.4975, 78.4639, 104.0550

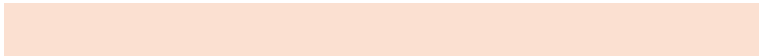


# Rectangle

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



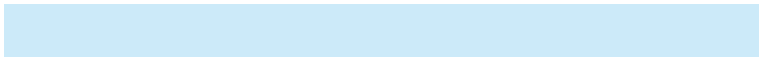
80.8239, 78.4639, 82.8367



77.8298, 78.4639, 71.2727



68.6617, 78.4639, 88.0847



71.4173, 78.4639, 101.3565

# Sweetspot

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



80.8258, 78.4672, 82.8383



90.5124, 93.1161, 100.6322



83.2969, 79.2418, 105.5127



19.1963, 19.6623, 21.2159



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

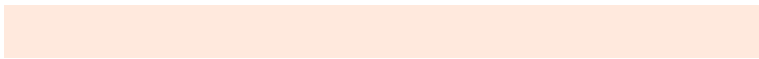
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.8258, 78.4672, 82.8383



78.2814, 74.6321, 78.1256



83.4037, 84.7043, 80.3646



18.1181, 18.0306, 19.2392



21.7596, 11.1931, 2.1188



2.1495, 1.1022, 0.3685



# Inverse Universe

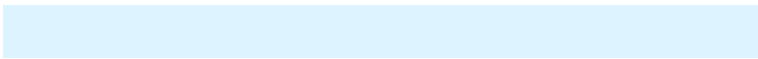
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.8258, 78.4672, 82.8383



78.2814, 74.6321, 78.1256



79.9518, 86.7555, 107.1393



18.1181, 18.0306, 19.2392



21.7596, 11.1931, 2.1188



2.1495, 1.1022, 0.3685



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.8239, 78.4639, 82.8367 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

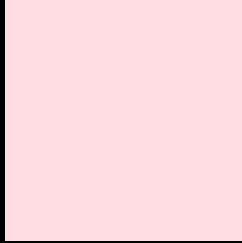
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.8239, 78.4639, 82.8367 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

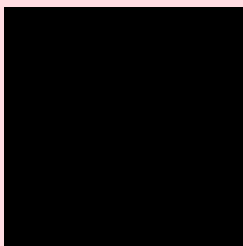
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 80.8239, 78.4639, 82.8367**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.8239, 78.4639, 82.8367.



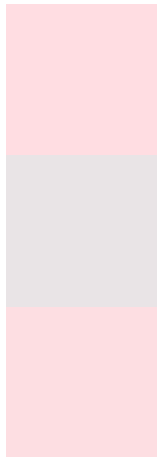
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.8239, 78.4639,



# 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

80.8239, 78.4639, 82.8367

### Protanopia

75.6306, 78.5236, 86.0333

### Deuteranopia

80.3568, 78.6162, 82.8907



## Tritanopia

81.9735, 78.5025, 90.1889

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.8239, 78.4639, 82.8367

## Protanomaly

77.3437, 78.2083, 85.1480

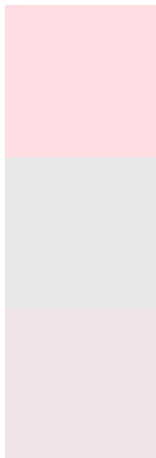
## Deuteranomaly

80.7218, 78.8044, 82.9078

## Tritanomaly

81.3987, 78.2726, 87.1619

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.8239, 78.4639, 82.8367

## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771

## Achromatomaly

77.9615, 79.7252, 86.1424

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.8239, 78.4639, 82.8367 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, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 221, 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, 221, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 221, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.8239, 78.4639, 82.8367 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, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 221, 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, 221, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 221, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 221, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 221,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.8239, 78.4639, 82.8367 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, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
221, 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](#).

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