

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.4946, 79.0217, 93.4914)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.4946, 79.0217, 93.4914)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.7810, 77.1770,  
93.0244)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD9F0
RGB	255, 217, 240
RGB Percent	100%, 85%, 94%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1490, 0.0588
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	324°, 100%, 93%
HSV	324°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	81.7810, 77.1770, 93.0244
YIQ	230.9840, 15.2650, 15.2090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

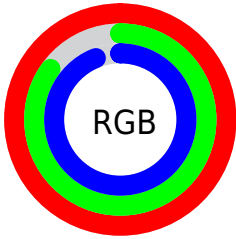
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 217, 240
Decimal	16767472
CIE Lab	90.40, 16.93, -6.32
CIE LCh	90, 18.071, 339.520
Yxy	77.1770, 0.3246, 0.3063
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294957552 (0xFFFFD9F0)
YUV	230.9840, 4.4449, 21.0620
Hunter-Lab	87.8504, 12.4295, -1.2866

# Details

The XYZ color **81.7810, 77.1770, 93.0244** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **78.9432, 92.0991, 89.9635**, and the grayscale version is **75.9054, 79.8584, 86.9658**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.8608, 41.3071, 50.9561** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.2551, 64.4522, 83.3419**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.4089, 91.9723, 103.4856**.

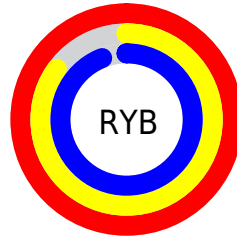
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (85%)

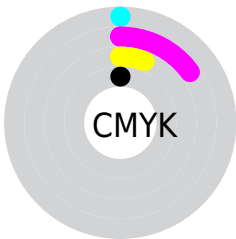
Blue (94%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (94%)

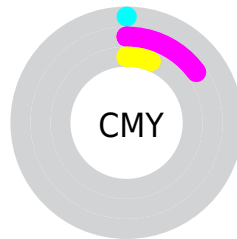


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)


Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.7810, 77.1770, 93.0244 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 81.7810, 77.1770, 93.0244 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 81.7810, 77.1770,  
93.0244

 81.7810, 77.1770,  
93.0244


489.5605,  
485.3673, 558.6427

 61.4985, 57.3982,  
69.9040


134.8043,  
129.3893, 153.5044

 44.8817, 41.3250,  
50.9720


168.2758,  
162.5916, 191.7011

 31.5651, 28.5731,  
35.8097


206.8743,  
201.0371, 235.7603

 21.1835, 18.7581,  
23.9987

250.9653,  
245.1102, 286.1005

 13.3714, 11.4956,  
15.1205

300.9141,  
295.1954, 343.1403

 7.7636, 6.4012,  
8.7564

357.0859,

 3.9946, 3.0906,

351.6771, 407.2983

4.4880

419.8463,  
414.9396, 478.9929

■ 1.6991, 1.1792,  
1.8967

■ 0.4557, 0.0446,  
0.4906

■ 81.7810, 77.1770,  
93.0244

■ 81.7810, 77.1770,  
93.0244

■ 74.2551, 64.4522,  
83.3419

■ 90.4089, 91.9723,  
103.4856

■ 67.7782, 53.6950,  
74.4108

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 62.3004, 44.8077,  
66.2088

■ 57.7659, 37.6806,  
58.7103

■ 54.1128, 32.1925,  
51.8876

■ 51.2715, 28.2066,  
45.7103

■ 49.1613, 25.5636,  
40.1439

■ 47.6829, 24.0676,  
35.1475

■ 47.1007, 23.6043,  
32.7922

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.0117, 77.1770, 104.6819



81.7810, 77.1770, 93.0244



82.2428, 77.1770, 79.9921

# Triad

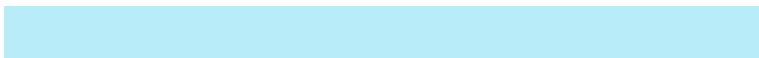
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



81.7810, 77.1770, 93.0244



71.9297, 77.1770, 61.8435



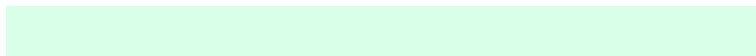
66.8667, 77.1770, 100.8465

# Complementary

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



81.7810, 77.1770, 93.0244



78.9432, 92.0991, 89.9635

# 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.



65.1307, 77.1770, 88.2070



81.7810, 77.1770, 93.0244



67.9738, 77.1770, 66.2948

# Square

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



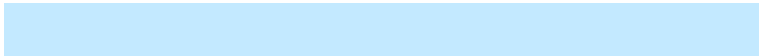
81.7810, 77.1770, 93.0244



76.4303, 77.1770, 62.8496



65.5275, 77.1770, 75.6398



70.3622, 77.1770, 109.5093



# Rectangle

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



81.7810, 77.1770, 93.0244



81.1616, 77.1770, 72.3809



65.5275, 77.1770, 75.6398



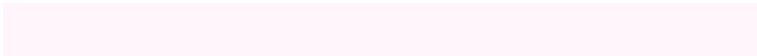
66.0647, 77.1770, 96.8722

# Sweetspot

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



81.7828, 77.1802, 93.0260



91.2403, 93.4072, 104.4653



76.0038, 73.9328, 104.8724



19.3802, 19.7359, 22.1844



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.



81.7828, 77.1802, 93.0260



79.3336, 73.0175, 89.9416



79.1641, 76.1327, 79.2361



18.4712, 18.1718, 21.0983



24.6868, 12.3640, 17.5327



2.4575, 1.2254, 1.9905



# Inverse Universe

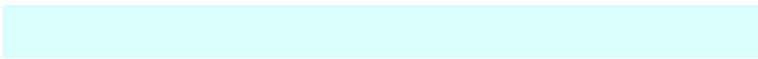
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81.7828, 77.1802, 93.0260



79.3336, 73.0175, 89.9416



81.7215, 93.2104, 104.5939



18.4712, 18.1718, 21.0983



24.6868, 12.3640, 17.5327



2.4575, 1.2254, 1.9905



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.7810, 77.1770, 93.0244 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

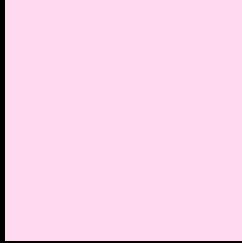
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.7810, 77.1770, 93.0244 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

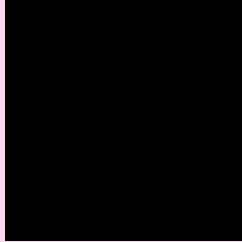
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 81.7810, 77.1770, 93.0244

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.7810, 77.1770, 93.0244.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.7810, 77.1770,



# 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

81.7810, 77.1770, 93.0244

### Protanopia

75.5095, 77.3774, 98.1443

### Deuteranopia

79.0926, 77.3574, 92.4242



## Tritanopia

80.9399, 77.2118, 89.2346

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.7810, 77.1770, 93.0244

## Protanomaly

77.6419, 77.3115, 96.4184

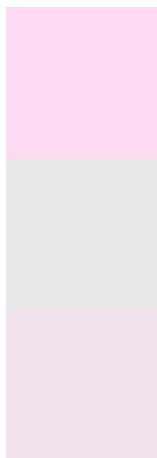
## Deuteranomaly

80.2401, 77.5581, 92.4025

## Tritanomaly

81.2305, 77.3281, 90.7653

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.7810, 77.1770, 93.0244

## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223

## Achromatomaly

77.9828, 78.8585, 88.9530

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.7810, 77.1770, 93.0244 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, 217, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 217, 240)  
}
```

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, 217, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 217, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.7810, 77.1770, 93.0244 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, 217, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 217, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 217, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 217, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 217, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 217,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.7810, 77.1770, 93.0244 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 217, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
217, 240) }
```

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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