

# Converting Colors

XYZ(88.4828, 82.4324, 93.1365)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(88.4828, 82.4324, 93.1365)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.9413, 79.7345,  
92.6802)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDEEF
RGB	255, 222, 239
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 94%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1294, 0.0627
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	329°, 100%, 94%
HSV	329°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	82.9413, 79.7345, 92.6802
YIQ	233.8050, 14.2110, 12.2830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

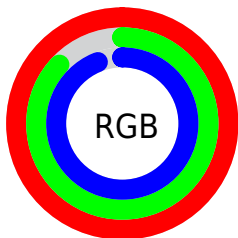
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 222, 239
Decimal	16768751
CIE Lab	91.57, 14.16, -4.08
CIE LCh	92, 14.734, 343.907
Yxy	79.7345, 0.3248, 0.3122
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958831 (0xFFFFDEEF)
YUV	233.8050, 2.5611, 18.5880
Hunter-Lab	89.2942, 9.5357, 0.9677

# Details

The XYZ color **82.9413, 79.7345, 92.6802** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **81.3192, 93.2238, 94.6002**, and the grayscale version is **78.0346, 82.0984, 89.4052**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.6547, 43.0621, 50.7053** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.9093, 66.4944, 81.2971**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.1260, 95.0795, 105.0663**.

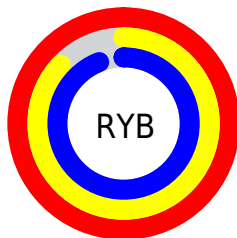
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (87%)

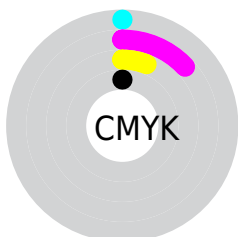
Blue (94%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (94%)

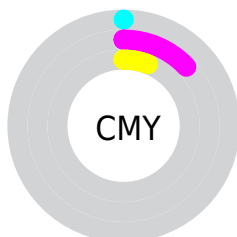


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)


Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.9413, 79.7345, 92.6802 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 82.9413, 79.7345, 92.6802 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.9413, 79.7345,  
92.6802

 82.9413, 79.7345,  
92.6802


493.3778,  
494.0376, 557.5049

 62.4585, 59.4999,  
69.6195


136.4222,  
132.9924, 153.0237

 45.6603, 43.0157,  
50.7415


170.1510,  
166.7845, 191.1435

 32.1813, 29.8974,  
35.6277


209.0258,  
205.8645, 235.1202

 21.6562, 19.7607,  
23.8594

253.4120,  
250.6169, 285.3723

 13.7197, 12.2212,  
15.0181

303.6749,  
301.4260, 342.3182

 8.0064, 6.8945,  
8.6853

360.1800,

 4.1509, 3.3962,

358.6762, 406.3766

4.4425

423.2925,  
422.7520, 477.9660

■ 1.7878, 1.3419,  
1.8711

■ 0.5103, 0.1733,  
0.4743

■ 82.9413, 79.7345,  
92.6802

■ 82.9413, 79.7345,  
92.6802

■ 74.9093, 66.4944,  
81.2971

■ 92.1260, 95.0795,  
105.0663

■ 67.9764, 55.2570,  
70.8837

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 62.0926, 45.9256,  
61.4117

■ 57.2015, 38.3921,  
52.8493

■ 53.2414, 32.5371,  
45.1624

■ 50.1431, 28.2268,  
38.3140

■ 47.8267, 25.3065,  
32.2629

■ 46.1963, 23.5887,  
26.9619

■ 45.3608, 22.9083,  
23.6296

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.9070, 79.7345, 102.5947



82.9413, 79.7345, 92.6802



83.0171, 79.7345, 81.9383

# Triad

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



82.9413, 79.7345, 92.6802



74.0619, 79.7345, 68.2410



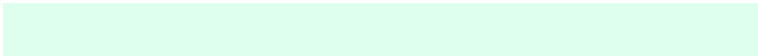
70.6981, 79.7345, 101.9722

# Complementary

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



82.9413, 79.7345, 92.6802



81.3192, 93.2238, 94.6002

# 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.



68.9861, 79.7345, 91.8863



82.9413, 79.7345, 92.6802



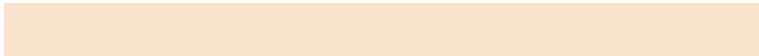
70.8843, 79.7345, 72.7465

# Square

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



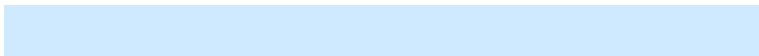
82.9413, 79.7345, 92.6802



77.8057, 79.7345, 68.4151



69.0531, 79.7345, 81.2071



73.8001, 79.7345, 108.2547

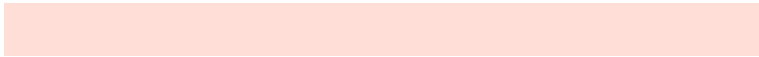


# Rectangle

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



82.9413, 79.7345, 92.6802



81.9412, 79.7345, 75.7783



69.0531, 79.7345, 81.2071



69.9456, 79.7345, 98.8795

# Sweetspot

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



82.9430, 79.7377, 92.6819



91.0957, 93.3494, 103.7040



79.4169, 77.6346, 105.4070



19.3436, 19.7213, 21.9917



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

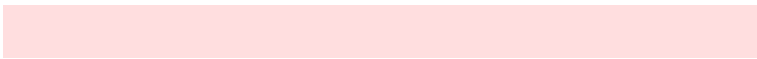
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.9430, 79.7377, 92.6819



80.3639, 75.4651, 89.0920



80.6223, 78.8094, 80.4609



18.4000, 18.1433, 20.7237



23.7778, 12.0004, 12.7463



2.3704, 1.1905, 1.5319



# Inverse Universe

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



82.9430, 79.7377, 92.6819



80.3639, 75.4651, 89.0920



83.8476, 94.2351, 107.9142



18.4000, 18.1433, 20.7237



23.7778, 12.0004, 12.7463

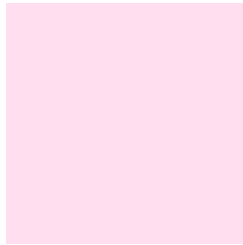


2.3704, 1.1905, 1.5319



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.9413, 79.7345, 92.6802 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

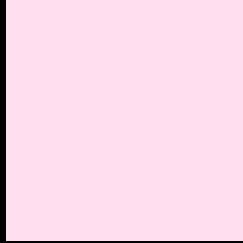
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.9413, 79.7345, 92.6802 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 82.9413, 79.7345, 92.6802**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.9413, 79.7345, 92.6802.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.9413, 79.7345,

92.6802.

# 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

82.9413, 79.7345, 92.6802

### Protanopia

77.5809, 80.1142, 96.9626

### Deuteranopia

81.6600, 79.8673, 92.7733



## Tritanopia

82.9413, 79.7345, 92.6802

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.9413, 79.7345, 92.6802

## Protanomaly

79.4313, 79.8742, 95.2352

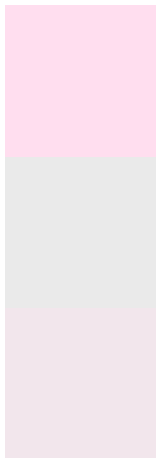
## Deuteranomaly

82.1125, 79.7028, 92.7177

## Tritanomaly

82.9413, 79.7345, 92.6802

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.9413, 79.7345, 92.6802

## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014

## Achromatomaly

80.0551, 81.5270, 90.8738

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.9413, 79.7345, 92.6802 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, 222, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 222, 239)  
}
```

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, 222, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 222, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.9413, 79.7345, 92.6802 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".

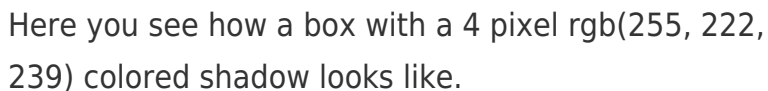
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 222, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 222, 239) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 222, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 222, 239); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 222, 239); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 222, 239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.9413, 79.7345, 92.6802 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 222, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
222, 239) }
```

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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