

# Converting Colors

XYZ(90.6923, 86.2755, 82.1188)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(90.6923, 86.2755, 82.1188)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.4379, 82.1286,  
82.0285)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE4E0
RGB	255, 228, 224
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 88%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1059, 0.1216
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	8°, 100%, 94%
HSV	8°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	82.4379, 82.1286, 82.0285
YIQ	235.6170, 17.3760, 4.4800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

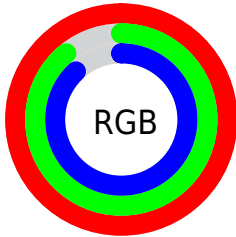
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 229, 224
Decimal	16770272
CIE Lab	92.63, 8.59, 5.31
CIE LCh	93, 10.103, 31.725
Yxy	82.1286, 0.3343, 0.3331
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960352 (0xFFFFE4E0)
YUV	235.6170, -5.7272, 16.9989
Hunter-Lab	90.6248, 3.7811, 9.7714

# Details

The XYZ color **82.4379, 82.1286, 82.0285** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **83.2868, 92.0591, 107.9873**, and the grayscale version is **79.4708, 83.6095, 91.0507**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.3937, 44.7575, 43.7827** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.5143, 69.4069, 63.2522**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.6688, 96.6339, 103.8014**.

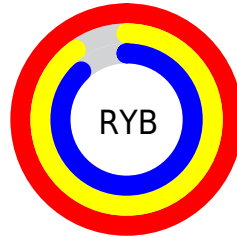
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (89%)

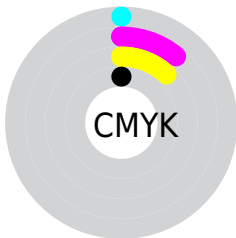
Blue (88%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (88%)

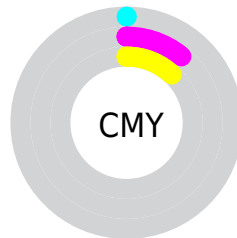


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)


Yellow (12%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.4379, 82.1286, 82.0285 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 82.4379, 82.1286, 82.0285 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.4379, 82.1286,  
82.0285

 82.4379, 82.1286,  
82.0285


491.7236,  
502.0778, 521.6290

 62.0419, 61.4715,  
60.8531


135.7205,  
136.3543, 138.0510

 45.3223, 44.6058,  
43.6768


169.3379,  
170.6918, 173.7352

 31.9137, 31.1471,  
30.0812


208.0930,  
210.3582, 215.0927

 21.4508, 20.7109,  
19.6476

252.3514,  
255.7379, 262.5420

 13.5683, 12.9128,  
11.9576

302.4782,  
307.2153, 316.5018

 7.9007, 7.3685,  
6.5927

358.8390,

 4.0827, 3.6936,

365.1748, 377.3905

3.1341

421.7990,  
430.0008, 445.6267

■ 1.7490, 1.5037,  
1.1635

■ 0.4867, 0.2913,  
0.0000

■ 82.4379, 82.1286,  
82.0285

■ 82.4379, 82.1286,  
82.0285

■ 73.5143, 69.4069,  
63.2522

■ 92.6688, 96.6339,  
103.8014

■ 65.8393, 58.3899,  
47.3363

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 59.3588, 49.0081,  
34.1416

■ 54.0121, 41.1834,  
23.5153

■ 49.7331, 34.8310,  
15.2897

■ 46.4490, 29.8582,  
9.2766

■ 44.0774, 26.1615,  
5.2601

■ 42.5223, 23.6226,  
2.9803

■ 41.7822, 22.3445,  
2.1107

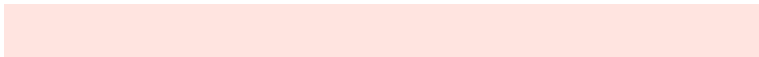
# Harmonies

## Analogous

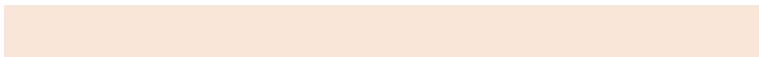
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.2209, 82.1286, 88.9891



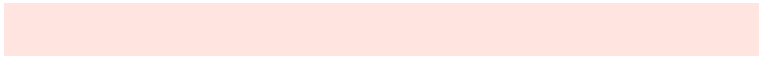
82.4379, 82.1286, 82.0285



80.4788, 82.1286, 77.2757

# Triad

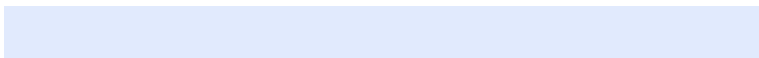
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



82.4379, 82.1286, 82.0285



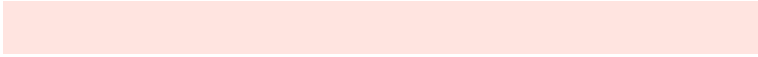
73.6949, 82.1286, 82.7430



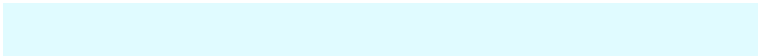
78.2130, 82.1286, 104.6821

# Complementary

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



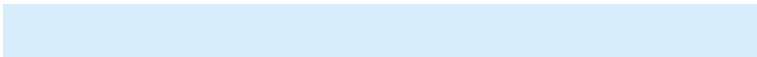
82.4379, 82.1286, 82.0285



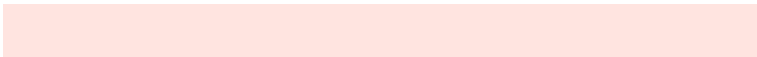
83.2868, 92.0591, 107.9873

# Split Complementary

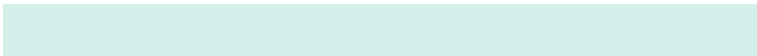
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



75.6917, 82.1286, 102.7832



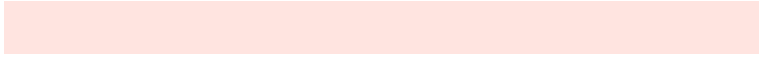
82.4379, 82.1286, 82.0285



73.1184, 82.1286, 89.8605

# Square

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



82.4379, 82.1286, 82.0285



75.4338, 82.1286, 77.6717



73.8414, 82.1286, 97.2513



80.7480, 82.1286, 102.3059



# Rectangle

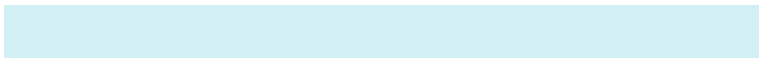
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



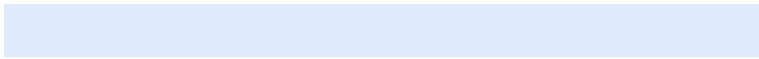
82.4379, 82.1286, 82.0285



78.7902, 82.1286, 75.8548



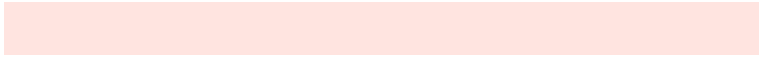
73.8414, 82.1286, 97.2513



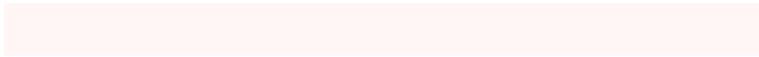
77.3358, 82.1286, 104.5221

# Sweetspot

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



82.4399, 82.1321, 82.0302



90.6825, 93.8235, 99.5565



85.3692, 81.5615, 102.8276



19.2391, 19.8405, 20.9450



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

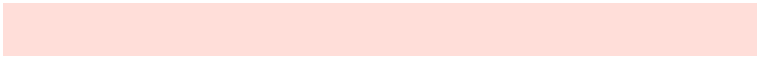


# Same Dimension

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



82.4399, 82.1321, 82.0302



79.7712, 78.3354, 76.3911



86.7805, 90.8133, 83.4771



18.1985, 18.3651, 18.7300



21.8902, 11.7916, 1.1223

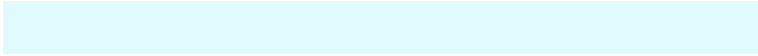


2.1875, 1.2604, 0.1280

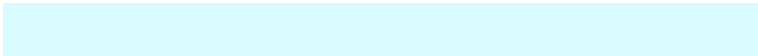


# Inverse Universe

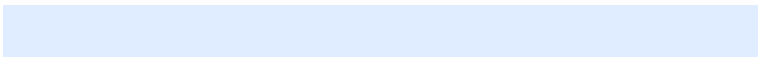
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.2868, 92.0591, 107.9873



80.7949, 90.3412, 107.7870



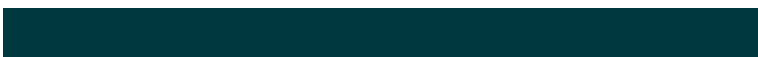
78.7532, 82.9919, 106.4760



18.3429, 20.0574, 23.1546



23.1668, 31.2432, 54.2441

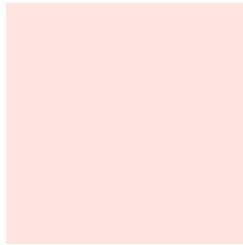


2.3091, 3.1488, 5.2994



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.4379, 82.1286, 82.0285 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

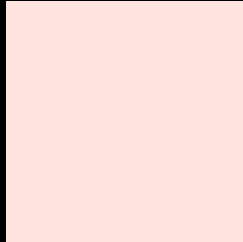
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.4379, 82.1286, 82.0285 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

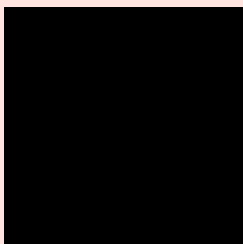
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

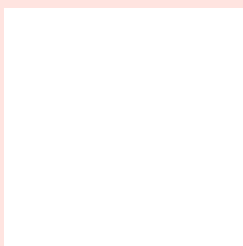
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 82.4379, 82.1286, 82.0285**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.4379, 82.1286, 82.0285.



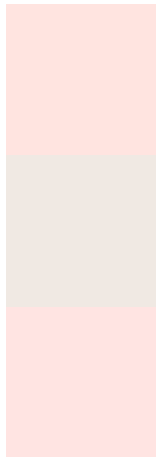
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.4379, 82.1286,

82.0285.

# 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

82.4379, 82.1286, 82.0285

### Protanopia

78.9392, 82.3491, 84.4075

### Deuteranopia

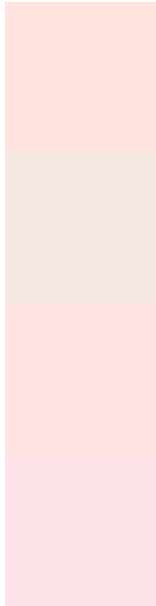
82.7109, 82.2378, 83.4657



## Tritanopia

84.4634, 82.0635, 95.3925

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.4379, 82.1286, 82.0285

## Protanomaly

79.9596, 82.0553, 83.5754

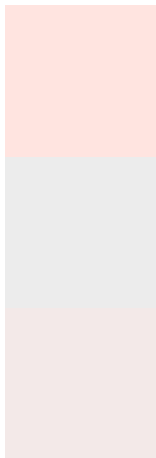
## Deuteranomaly

82.5740, 82.1830, 82.7450

## Tritanomaly

83.7045, 82.1963, 90.0510

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.4379, 82.1286, 82.0285

## Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452

## Achromatomaly

80.6665, 83.1587, 88.1436

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.4379, 82.1286, 82.0285 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, 228, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 228, 224)  
}
```

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, 228, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 228, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.4379, 82.1286, 82.0285 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".

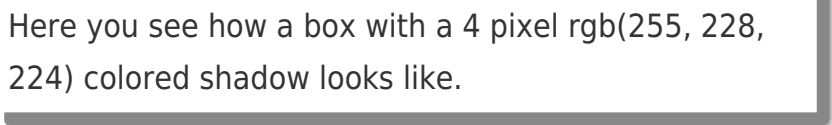
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 228, 224) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 228, 224) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 228, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 228, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 228, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 228,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.4379, 82.1286, 82.0285 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 228, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
228, 224) }
```

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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