

# Converting Colors

XYZ(91.2083, 83.2763, 88.1524)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(91.2083, 83.2763, 88.1524)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.5412, 78.3296,  
87.9122)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDCE9
RGB	255, 220, 233
RGB Percent	100%, 86%, 91%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1372, 0.0863
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	338°, 100%, 93%
HSV	338°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	81.5412, 78.3296, 87.9122
YIQ	231.9470, 16.6870, 11.4630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

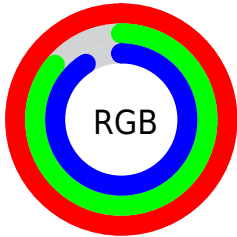
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 220, 233
Decimal	16768233
CIE Lab	90.93, 14.19, -1.87
CIE LCh	91, 14.315, 352.486
Yxy	78.3296, 0.3291, 0.3161
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958313 (0xFFFFDCE9)
YUV	231.9470, 0.5191, 20.2175
Hunter-Lab	88.5040, 9.5750, 3.0593

# Details

The XYZ color **81.5412, 78.3296, 87.9122** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **81.3047, 93.1477, 97.7021**, and the grayscale version is **76.6512, 80.6430, 87.8203**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.6796, 42.0904, 47.3644** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.1652, 65.0775, 74.3310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.1495, 93.7129, 102.9328**.

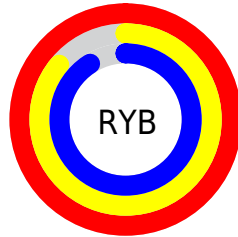
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (86%)

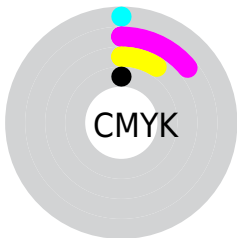
Blue (91%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (91%)

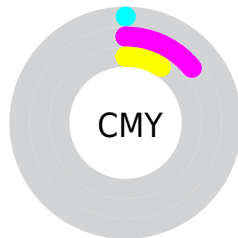


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)


Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.5412, 78.3296, 87.9122 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 81.5412, 78.3296, 87.9122 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 81.5412, 78.3296,  
87.9122

 81.5412, 78.3296,  
87.9122


488.7695,  
489.2855, 541.6095

 61.3002, 58.3448,  
65.6864


134.4696,  
131.0147, 146.3450

 44.7210, 42.0859,  
47.5630


167.8878,  
164.4837, 183.3891

 31.4381, 29.1686,  
33.1234


206.4290,  
203.2162, 226.2097

 21.0861, 19.2084,  
21.9491

250.4588,  
247.5966, 275.2254

 13.2998, 11.8209,  
13.6216

300.3423,  
298.0094, 330.8546

 7.7137, 6.6219,  
7.7222

356.4451,

 3.9626, 3.2268,

354.8389, 393.5161

3.8325

419.1324,  
418.4694, 463.6282

■ 1.6810, 1.2512,  
1.5339

■ 0.4443, 0.1030,  
0.2430

■ 81.5412, 78.3296,  
87.9122

■ 81.5412, 78.3296,  
87.9122

■ 73.1652, 65.0775,  
74.3310

■ 91.1495, 93.7129,  
102.9328

■ 65.9647, 53.8524,  
62.1397

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 59.8861, 44.5562,  
51.2934

■ 54.8693, 37.0784,  
41.7422

■ 50.8485, 31.2972,  
33.4331

■ 47.7500, 27.0760,  
26.3087

■ 45.4888, 24.2564,  
20.3060

■ 43.9628, 22.6457,  
15.3538

■ 43.2918, 22.0807,  
12.7348

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.0889, 78.3296, 97.9668



81.5412, 78.3296, 87.9122



81.0452, 78.3296, 77.9130

# Triad

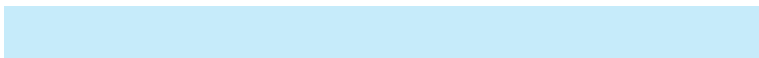
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



81.5412, 78.3296, 87.9122



71.8283, 78.3296, 68.2167



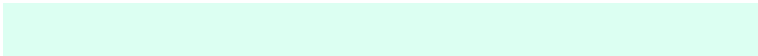
70.3050, 78.3296, 102.0364

# Complementary

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



81.5412, 78.3296, 87.9122



81.3047, 93.1477, 97.7021

# 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.



68.2226, 78.3296, 93.1135



81.5412, 78.3296, 87.9122



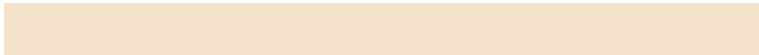
69.0820, 78.3296, 73.7525

# Square

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



81.5412, 78.3296, 87.9122



75.3608, 78.3296, 67.0688



67.7822, 78.3296, 82.7158



73.5464, 78.3296, 106.5389

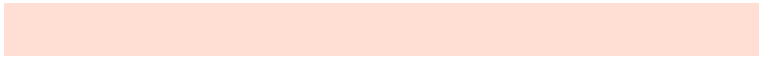


# Rectangle

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



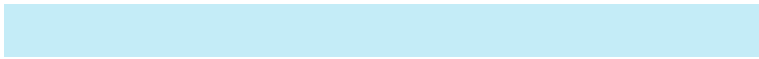
81.5412, 78.3296, 87.9122



79.6836, 78.3296, 72.5609



67.7822, 78.3296, 82.7158



69.4506, 78.3296, 99.4217

# Sweetspot

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



81.5430, 78.3328, 87.9138



90.8666, 93.2577, 102.4973



80.1206, 77.2136, 105.2886



19.2857, 19.6981, 21.6866



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

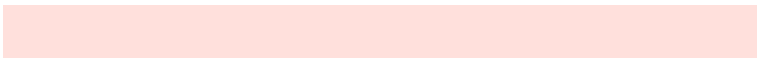
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.5430, 78.3328, 87.9138



79.5292, 75.1312, 84.6965



80.8385, 79.7866, 78.8540



18.2883, 18.0986, 20.1353



22.6869, 11.5640, 7.0015



2.2596, 1.1462, 0.9486



# Inverse Universe

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



81.5430, 78.3328, 87.9138



79.5292, 75.1312, 84.6965



82.0384, 91.3793, 107.9218



18.2883, 18.0986, 20.1353



22.6869, 11.5640, 7.0015

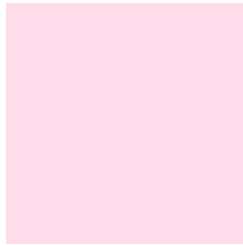


2.2596, 1.1462, 0.9486



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.5412, 78.3296, 87.9122 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

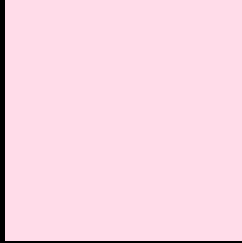
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.5412, 78.3296, 87.9122 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

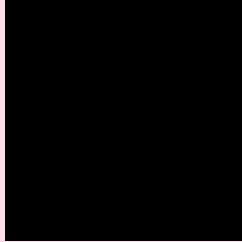
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 81.5412, 78.3296, 87.9122

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.5412, 78.3296, 87.9122.



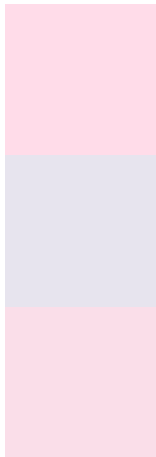
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.5412, 78.3296,

87.9122.

# 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

81.5412, 78.3296, 87.9122

### Protanopia

76.1310, 78.6488, 92.0571

### Deuteranopia

80.2536, 78.4497, 88.0033



## Tritanopia

81.9735, 78.5025, 90.1889

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.5412, 78.3296, 87.9122

## Protanomaly

78.0007, 78.4318, 90.3847

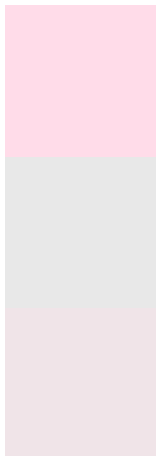
## Deuteranomaly

80.7093, 78.2915, 87.9487

## Tritanomaly

81.8286, 78.4446, 89.4257

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.5412, 78.3296, 87.9122

## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771

## Achromatomaly

78.2441, 79.8383, 87.6304

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.5412, 78.3296, 87.9122 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, 220, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 220, 233)  
}
```

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, 220, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 220, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.5412, 78.3296, 87.9122 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, 220, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 220, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 220, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 220, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 220, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 220,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.5412, 78.3296, 87.9122 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 220, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
220, 233) }
```

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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