

# Converting Colors

XYZ(91.5636, 82.3795, 91.4327)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(91.5636, 82.3795, 91.4327)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(81.3389, 77.0001, 90.6963)</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(81.3389, 77.0001,  
90.6963)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD9ED
RGB	255, 217, 237
RGB Percent	100%, 85%, 93%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1490, 0.0706
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	328°, 100%, 93%
HSV	328°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	81.3389, 77.0001, 90.6963
YIQ	230.6420, 16.2280, 14.2760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

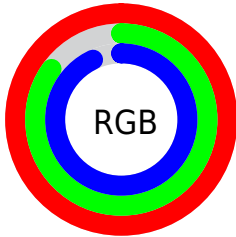
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 217, 237
Decimal	16767469
CIE Lab	90.32, 16.42, -4.87
CIE LCh	90, 17.127, 343.492
Yxy	77.0001, 0.3266, 0.3092
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294957549 (0xFFFFD9ED)
YUV	230.6420, 3.1345, 21.3620
Hunter-Lab	87.7497, 11.8972, 0.1439

# Details

The XYZ color **81.3389, 77.0001, 90.6963** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **79.3731, 92.2710, 92.2273**, and the grayscale version is **75.6602, 79.6004, 86.6848**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.5495, 41.1826, 49.3171** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.5612, 64.1746, 79.6880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.2545, 91.9105, 102.6726**.

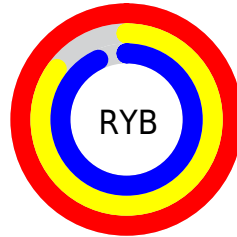
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (85%)

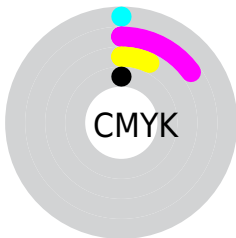
Blue (93%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (93%)

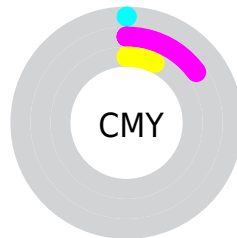


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)


Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.3389, 77.0001, 90.6963 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 81.3389, 77.0001, 90.6963 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 81.3389, 77.0001,  
90.6963

 81.3389, 77.0001,  
90.6963


488.1017,  
484.7644, 550.9217

 61.1330, 57.2530,  
67.9813


134.1872,  
129.1396, 150.2492

 44.5855, 41.2084,  
49.4160


167.5603,  
162.3008, 187.9241

 31.3309, 28.4819,  
34.5816


206.0532,  
200.7021, 231.4229

 21.0040, 18.6893,  
23.0598

250.0312,  
244.7279, 281.1639

 13.2394, 11.4460,  
14.4320

299.8597,  
294.7627, 337.5658

 7.6718, 6.3676,  
8.2795

355.9041,

 3.9357, 3.0699,

351.1907, 401.0470

4.1840

418.5296,  
414.3965, 472.0261

■ 1.6658, 1.1683,  
1.7268

■ 0.4347, 0.0356,  
0.3790

■ 81.3389, 77.0001,  
90.6963

■ 81.3389, 77.0001,  
90.6963

■ 73.5612, 64.1746,  
79.6880

■ 90.2545, 91.9105,  
102.6726

■ 66.8675, 53.3306,  
69.6152

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 61.2068, 44.3702,  
60.4501

■ 56.5223, 37.1832,  
52.1615

■ 52.7509, 31.6477,  
44.7159

■ 49.8219, 27.6267,  
38.0765

■ 47.6532, 24.9603,  
32.2025

■ 46.1444, 23.4522,  
27.0462

■ 45.5572, 22.9869,  
24.6639

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.9803, 77.0001, 102.0703



81.3389, 77.0001, 90.6963



81.4589, 77.0001, 78.4758

# Triad

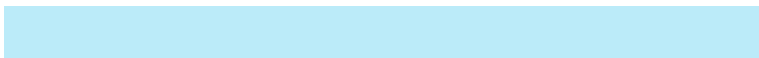
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



81.3389, 77.0001, 90.6963



71.2885, 77.0001, 63.0017



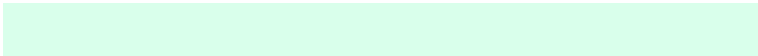
67.3934, 77.0001, 101.0765

# Complementary

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



81.3389, 77.0001, 90.6963



79.3731, 92.2710, 92.2273

# 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.



65.4936, 77.0001, 89.4433



81.3389, 77.0001, 90.6963



67.6828, 77.0001, 67.9209

# Square

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



81.3389, 77.0001, 90.6963



75.5427, 77.0001, 63.2667



65.5975, 77.0001, 77.3383



70.8794, 77.0001, 108.4502

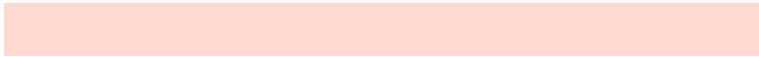


# Rectangle

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



81.3389, 77.0001, 90.6963



80.2449, 77.0001, 71.5292



65.5975, 77.0001, 77.3383



66.5542, 77.0001, 97.4881

# Sweetspot

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



81.3407, 77.0033, 90.6979



91.1136, 93.3565, 103.7981



77.0384, 74.4661, 104.9208



19.3482, 19.7231, 22.0155



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.



81.3407, 77.0033, 90.6979



78.8096, 72.8079, 87.1825



78.7449, 75.9650, 77.0291



18.4088, 18.1468, 20.7699



23.8807, 12.0416, 13.2882



2.3804, 1.1945, 1.5847



# Inverse Universe

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



81.3407, 77.0033, 90.6979



78.8096, 72.8079, 87.1825



82.2238, 93.4113, 107.2389



18.4088, 18.1468, 20.7699



23.8807, 12.0416, 13.2882

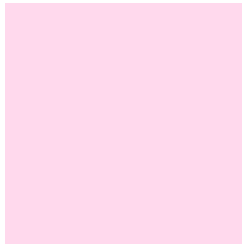


2.3804, 1.1945, 1.5847



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.3389, 77.0001, 90.6963 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 81.3389, 77.0001, 90.6963 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

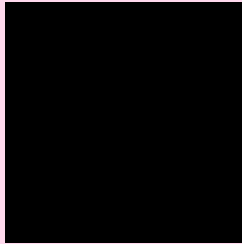
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 81.3389, 77.0001, 90.6963**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.3389, 77.0001, 90.6963.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.3389, 77.0001,

90.6963.

# 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

81.3389, 77.0001, 90.6963

### Protanopia

74.9019, 77.1344, 94.9451

### Deuteranopia

78.6530, 77.1815, 90.1089



## Tritanopia

80.9041, 76.8262, 88.4067

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.3389, 77.0001, 90.6963

## Protanomaly

77.0409, 77.0711, 93.2538

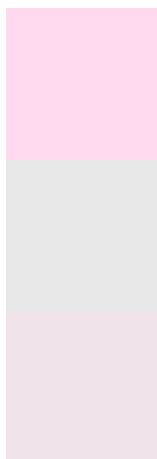
## Deuteranomaly

79.8004, 77.3823, 90.0872

## Tritanomaly

81.0483, 76.8839, 89.1656

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.3389, 77.0001, 90.6963

## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223

## Achromatomaly

77.8395, 78.8012, 88.1984

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.3389, 77.0001, 90.6963 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, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 217, 237)  
}
```

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, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 217, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.3389, 77.0001, 90.6963 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, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 217, 237) }
```

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, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 217, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 217, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 217,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.3389, 77.0001, 90.6963 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, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
217, 237) }
```

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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