

# Converting Colors

XYZ(95.4856, 87.6219, 92.7147)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(95.4856, 87.6219, 92.7147)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.8690, 81.8258,  
92.2625)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE2EE
RGB	255, 226, 238
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 93%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1137, 0.0667
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	335°, 100%, 94%
HSV	335°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	83.8690, 81.8258, 92.2625
YIQ	236.0390, 13.4320, 9.8800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

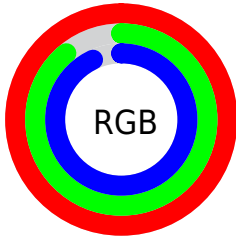
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 226, 238
Decimal	16769774
CIE Lab	92.50, 11.91, -2.19
CIE LCh	92, 12.113, 349.576
Yxy	81.8258, 0.3251, 0.3172
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959854 (0xFFFFE2EE)
YUV	236.0390, 0.9668, 16.6288
Hunter-Lab	90.4576, 7.1979, 2.8473

# Details

The XYZ color **83.8690, 81.8258, 92.2625** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **83.3043, 94.1611, 98.5819**, and the grayscale version is **79.7460, 83.8990, 91.3660**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.2951, 44.5090, 50.4070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.3379, 68.1338, 79.0288**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.6174, 97.6597, 106.8041**.

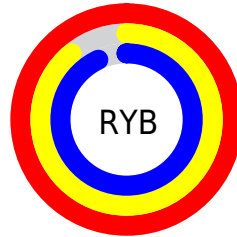
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (89%)

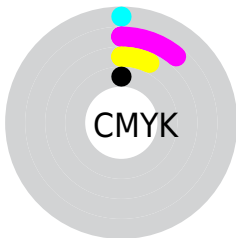
Blue (93%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (93%)

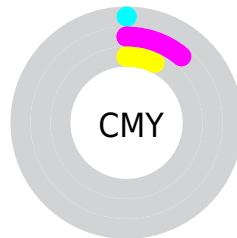


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)


Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.8690, 81.8258, 92.2625 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 83.8690, 81.8258, 92.2625 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.8690, 81.8258,  
92.2625

 83.8690, 81.8258,  
92.2625


496.4183,  
501.0648, 556.1224

 63.2266, 61.2220,  
69.2744


137.7141,  
135.9297, 152.4400

 46.2839, 44.4043,  
50.4621


171.6476,  
170.1985, 190.4665

 32.6755, 30.9885,  
35.4070

210.7421,  
209.7911, 234.3429

 22.0360, 20.5901,  
23.6905

255.3631,  
255.0919, 284.4878

 14.0001, 12.8247,  
14.8941

305.8758,  
306.4853, 341.3196

 8.2024, 7.3079,  
8.5993

362.6457,

 4.2777, 3.6554,

364.3556, 405.2570

4.3875

426.0381,  
429.0874, 476.7184

■ 1.8604, 1.4827,  
1.8403

■ 0.5537, 0.2765,  
0.4543

■ 83.8690, 81.8258,  
92.2625

■ 83.8690, 81.8258,  
92.2625

■ 75.3379, 68.1338,  
79.0288

■ 93.6174, 97.6597,  
106.8041

■ 67.9688, 56.4814,  
67.0596

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 61.7102, 46.7724,  
56.3161

■ 56.5045, 38.8993,  
46.7557

■ 52.2886, 32.7437,  
38.3327

■ 48.9921, 28.1736,  
30.9980

■ 46.5348, 25.0369,  
24.6977

■ 44.8209, 23.1516,  
19.3711

■ 43.8156, 22.2902,  
15.4927

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.4647, 81.8258, 100.7946



83.8690, 81.8258, 92.2625



83.6068, 81.8258, 83.4204

# Triad

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



83.8690, 81.8258, 92.2625



75.7657, 81.8258, 73.7625



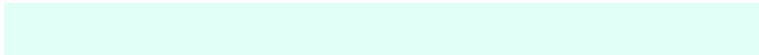
73.9199, 81.8258, 102.9298

# Complementary

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



83.8690, 81.8258, 92.2625



83.3043, 94.1611, 98.5819

# 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.



72.2170, 81.8258, 95.0200



83.8690, 81.8258, 92.2625



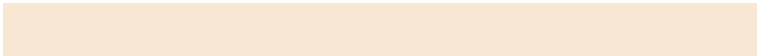
73.2627, 81.8258, 78.3366

# Square

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



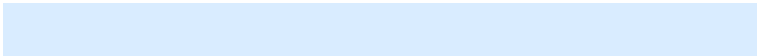
83.8690, 81.8258, 92.2625



78.8715, 81.8258, 73.1340



71.9797, 81.8258, 85.9996



76.6847, 81.8258, 107.2227

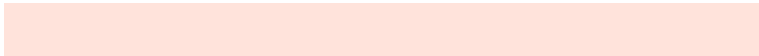


# Rectangle

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



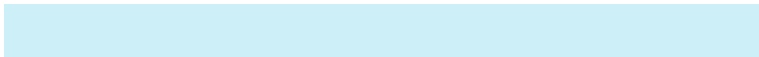
83.8690, 81.8258, 92.2625



82.5244, 81.8258, 78.5167



71.9797, 81.8258, 85.9996



73.2075, 81.8258, 100.5818

# Sweetspot

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



83.8708, 81.8291, 92.2642



91.9441, 94.9303, 104.3438



82.1823, 80.6563, 105.8445



19.5062, 20.0362, 22.0776



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

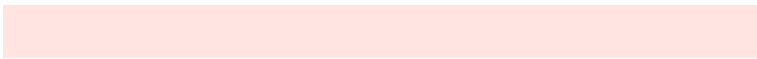
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.8708, 81.8291, 92.2642



81.5112, 78.0242, 88.6587



82.8280, 82.4707, 83.5088



18.3210, 18.1117, 20.3075



22.9646, 11.6751, 8.4641



2.2888, 1.1579, 1.1023



# Inverse Universe

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



83.8708, 81.8291, 92.2642



81.5112, 78.0242, 88.6587



84.4100, 93.3778, 108.1826



18.3210, 18.1117, 20.3075



22.9646, 11.6751, 8.4641

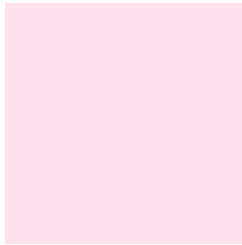


2.2888, 1.1579, 1.1023



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.8690, 81.8258, 92.2625 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

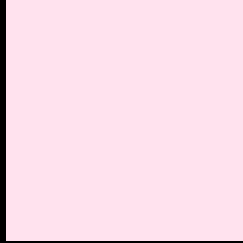
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.8690, 81.8258, 92.2625 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

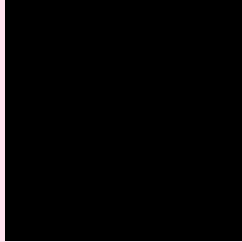
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 83.8690, 81.8258, 92.2625

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.8690, 81.8258, 92.2625.



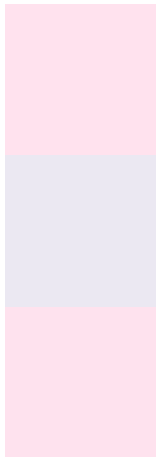
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.8690, 81.8258,

92.2625.

# 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

83.8690, 81.8258, 92.2625

### Protanopia

79.1446, 81.7862, 95.6193

### Deuteranopia

83.5020, 81.6366, 92.2453



## Tritanopia

84.6140, 82.1238, 96.1859

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.8690, 81.8258, 92.2625

## Protanomaly

80.7919, 81.8217, 94.7541

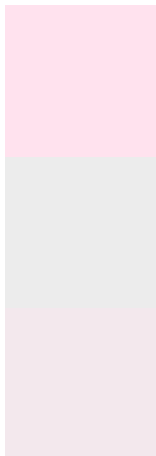
## Deuteranomaly

83.5020, 81.6366, 92.2453

## Tritanomaly

84.3135, 82.0036, 94.6036

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.8690, 81.8258, 92.2625

## Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452

## Achromatomaly

81.1048, 82.8823, 91.8440

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.8690, 81.8258, 92.2625 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, 226, 238) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 226, 238)  
}
```

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, 226, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 226, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.8690, 81.8258, 92.2625 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, 226, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 226, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 226, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 226, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 226, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 226,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.8690, 81.8258, 92.2625 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 226, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
226, 238) }
```

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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