

Converting Colors

XYZ(96.2029, 84.1582, 99.8364)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(96.2029, 84.1582, 99.8364)
contains.

XYZ(82.7391, 77.1490, 99.3374)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(82.7391, 77.1490,
99.3374)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD8F8
RGB	255, 216, 248
RGB Percent	100%, 85%, 97%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1529, 0.0274
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.03, 0.00
HSL	311°, 100%, 92%
HSV	311°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	82.7391, 77.1490, 99.3374
YIQ	231.3090, 12.9720, 18.2200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

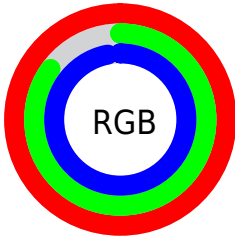
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 216, 248
Decimal	16767224
CIE Lab	90.39, 18.83, -10.54
CIE LCh	90, 21.585, 330.758
Yxy	77.1490, 0.3192, 0.2976
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294957304 (0xFFFFD8F8)
YUV	231.3090, 8.2287, 20.7770
Hunter-Lab	87.8345, 14.4346, -5.5705

Details

The XYZ color **82.7391, 77.1490, 99.3374** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **77.4005, 91.4478, 83.3869**, and the grayscale version is **76.1212, 80.0854, 87.2130**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.5480, 41.3013, 55.4405** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.0051, 64.8032, 93.6331**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.5077, 91.5354, 105.4743**.

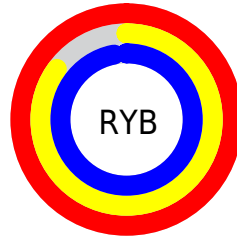
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (85%)

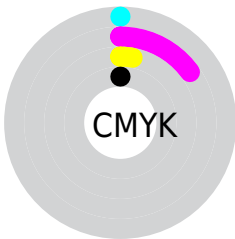
Blue (97%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (97%)

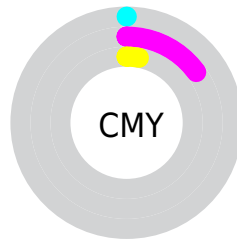


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.7391, 77.1490, 99.3374 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 82.7391, 77.1490, 99.3374 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

82.7391, 77.1490,
99.3374

82.7391, 77.1490,
99.3374

492.7137,
485.2719, 579.2947

62.2911, 57.3752,
75.1335

136.1404,
129.3498, 162.2902

45.5245, 41.3065,
55.2199

169.8245,
162.5455, 201.8763

32.0738, 28.5587,
39.1780

208.6513,
200.9841, 247.4267

21.5737, 18.7472,
26.5893

252.9861,
245.0497, 299.3602

13.6588, 11.4878,
17.0353

303.1945,
295.1270, 358.0952

7.9639, 6.3959,
10.0975

359.6416,

4.1234, 3.0873,

351.6001, 424.0502

5.3572

422.6929,
414.8536, 497.6439

■ 1.7722, 1.1775,
2.3959

■ 0.5008, 0.0432,
0.7842

■ 82.7391, 77.1490,
99.3374

■ 82.7391, 77.1490,
99.3374

■ 76.0051, 64.8032,
93.6331

■ 90.5077, 91.5354,
105.4743

■ 70.2537, 54.3954,
88.3403

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 65.4363, 45.8282,
83.4434

■ 61.4981, 38.9920,
78.9233

■ 58.3781, 33.7655,
74.7592

■ 56.0079, 30.0117,
70.9276

■ 54.3075, 27.5709,
67.4013

■ 53.1781, 26.2457,
64.1465

■ 52.7775, 25.8750,
62.6859

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.7518, 77.1490, 112.1497



82.7391, 77.1490, 99.3374



84.1766, 77.1490, 83.6105

Triad

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



82.7391, 77.1490, 99.3374



73.1909, 77.1490, 57.7019



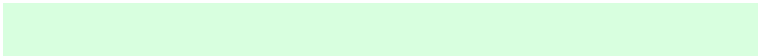
64.7847, 77.1490, 100.0991

Complementary

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



82.7391, 77.1490, 99.3374



77.4005, 91.4478, 83.3869

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.



63.4537, 77.1490, 84.3950



82.7391, 77.1490, 99.3374



68.1588, 77.1490, 61.0086

Square

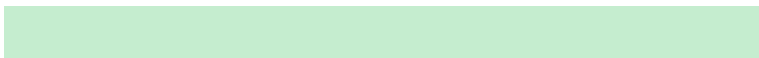
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



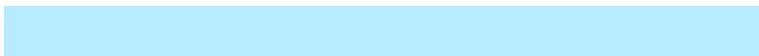
82.7391, 77.1490, 99.3374



78.5033, 77.1490, 60.6922



64.6587, 77.1490, 70.3324



68.3849, 77.1490, 112.6259

Rectangle

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



82.7391, 77.1490, 99.3374



83.4428, 77.1490, 73.9241



64.6587, 77.1490, 70.3324



64.0652, 77.1490, 94.9569

Sweetspot

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



82.7409, 77.1521, 99.3390



90.7503, 91.9867, 105.6600



72.8864, 71.9441, 104.6528



19.2996, 19.4570, 22.5200



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.



82.7409, 77.1521, 99.3390



80.8168, 73.6107, 97.7520



79.9407, 76.0321, 84.5939



18.6445, 18.2411, 22.0112



27.6282, 13.5406, 33.0221



2.7249, 1.3323, 3.3989

Inverse Universe

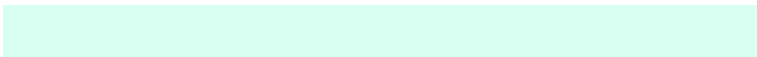
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.7409, 77.1521, 99.3390



80.8168, 73.6107, 97.7520



80.1079, 92.5307, 97.6440



18.6445, 18.2411, 22.0112



27.6282, 13.5406, 33.0221



2.7249, 1.3323, 3.3989

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.7391, 77.1490, 99.3374 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

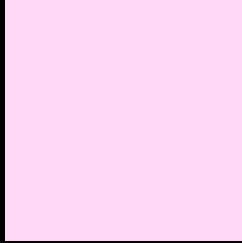
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82.7391, 77.1490, 99.3374 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

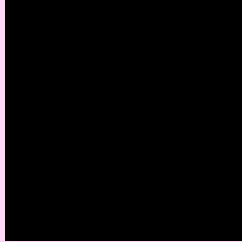
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 82.7391, 77.1490, 99.3374

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.7391, 77.1490, 99.3374.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.7391, 77.1490,

99.3374.

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

82.7391, 77.1490, 99.3374

Protanopia

75.8262, 77.3958, 104.7083

Deuteranopia

78.9206, 77.1291, 98.7235



Tritanopia

80.5748, 77.0236, 89.2176

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.7391, 77.1490, 99.3374

Protanomaly

77.9529, 76.9330, 102.8365

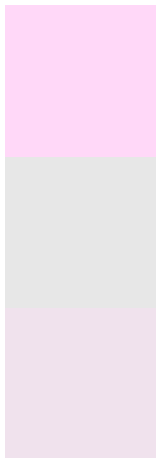
Deuteranomaly

80.1261, 76.9713, 98.6295

Tritanomaly

81.4141, 76.9878, 93.0072

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.7391, 77.1490, 99.3374

Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223

Achromatomaly

78.4176, 79.0324, 91.2425

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.7391, 77.1490, 99.3374 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, 216, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 216, 248)  
}
```

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, 216, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 216, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.7391, 77.1490, 99.3374 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, 216, 248) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 216, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 216, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 216, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 216, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 216,  
248) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.7391, 77.1490, 99.3374 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 216, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
216, 248) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor