

# Converting Colors

XYZ(96.6843, 88.2608, 85.2987)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(96.6843, 88.2608, 85.2987)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.1688, 80.7119,  
84.6470)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE1E4
RGB	255, 225, 228
RGB Percent	100%, 88%, 89%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1176, 0.1059
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	354°, 100%, 94%
HSV	354°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	82.1688, 80.7119, 84.6470
YIQ	234.3120, 16.9170, 7.2930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

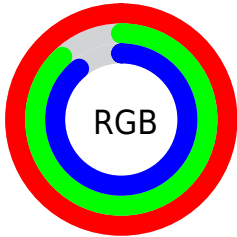
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 225, 228
Decimal	16769508
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.00, 10.78, 2.31
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 11.027, 12.109
Yxy	80.7119, 0.3320, 0.3261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959588 (0xFFFFE1E4)
YUV	234.3120, -3.1118, 18.1434
Hunter-Lab	89.8398, 6.0391, 7.0249

# Details

The XYZ color **82.1688, 80.7119, 84.6470** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **84.3847, 94.5571, 105.9031**, and the grayscale version is **78.4586, 82.5446, 89.8911**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.2063, 43.7723, 45.6014** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.8054, 66.7503, 66.8350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.9886, 96.9084, 105.0337**.

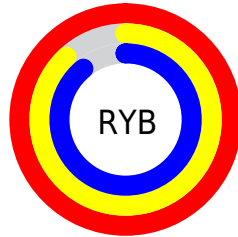
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (88%)

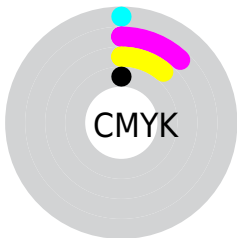
Blue (89%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (89%)

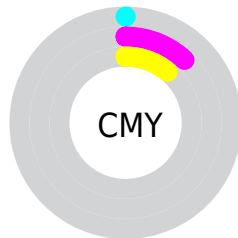


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)


Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.1688, 80.7119, 84.6470 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 82.1688, 80.7119, 84.6470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.1688, 80.7119,  
84.6470

 82.1688, 80.7119,  
84.6470


490.8381,  
497.3288, 530.5734

 61.8193, 60.3044,  
63.0013


135.3453,  
134.3662, 141.7497

 45.1417, 43.6640,  
45.4012

168.9029,  
168.3817, 178.0437

 31.7708, 30.4064,  
31.4283


207.5940,  
207.7019, 220.0575

 21.3412, 20.1473,  
20.6640

251.7839,  
252.7114, 268.2098

 13.4875, 12.5022,  
12.6898

301.8378,  
303.7944, 322.9189

 7.8444, 7.0866,  
7.0871

358.1213,

 4.0465, 3.5163,

361.3354, 384.6036

3.4374

420.9996,  
425.7187, 453.6822

■ 1.7285, 1.4069,  
1.3221

■ 0.4740, 0.2218,  
0.0798

■ 82.1688, 80.7119,  
84.6470

■ 82.1688, 80.7119,  
84.6470

■ 72.8054, 66.7503,  
66.8350

■ 92.9886, 96.9084,  
105.0337

■ 64.8306, 54.9158,  
51.4903

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 58.1798, 45.1071,  
38.5054

■ 52.7810, 37.2104,  
27.7632

■ 48.5555, 31.1008,  
19.1361

■ 45.4152, 26.6385,  
12.4839

■ 43.2599, 23.6630,  
7.6493

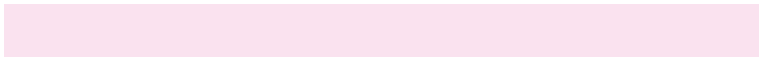
■ 41.9700, 21.9812,  
4.4507

■ 41.4205, 21.3322,  
2.8807

# Harmonies

## Analogous

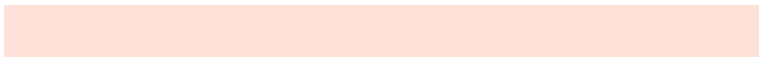
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.0199, 80.7119, 92.7656



82.1688, 80.7119, 84.6470



80.8300, 80.7119, 77.8229

# Triad

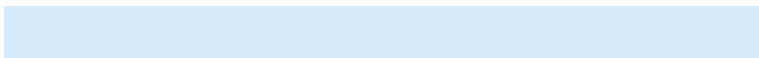
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



82.1688, 80.7119, 84.6470



73.1166, 80.7119, 76.8004



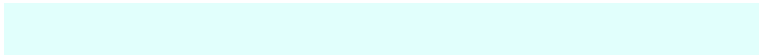
75.0517, 80.7119, 103.5921

# Complementary

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



82.1688, 80.7119, 84.6470



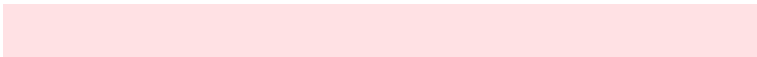
84.3847, 94.5571, 105.9031

# 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.



72.7406, 80.7119, 98.7716



82.1688, 80.7119, 84.6470



71.6425, 80.7119, 83.1720

# Square

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



82.1688, 80.7119, 84.6470



75.5764, 80.7119, 73.4832



71.5066, 80.7119, 91.1974



77.8635, 80.7119, 104.0476

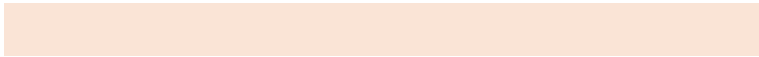


# Rectangle

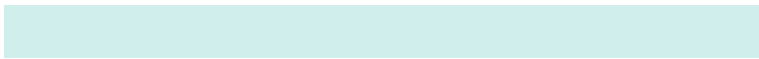
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



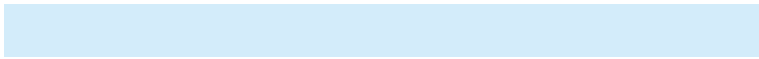
82.1688, 80.7119, 84.6470



79.2927, 80.7119, 74.7922



71.5066, 80.7119, 91.1974



74.1922, 80.7119, 102.4153

# Sweetspot

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



82.1707, 80.7153, 84.6487



90.4387, 93.0866, 100.2438



85.1220, 81.7693, 105.9044



19.1777, 19.6549, 21.1180



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

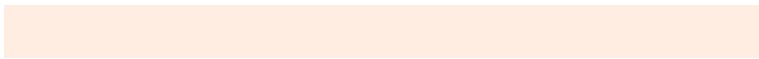
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.1707, 80.7153, 84.6487



79.9510, 77.4002, 80.4427



85.1167, 87.2671, 83.5967



18.0831, 18.0165, 19.0546



21.6672, 11.1562, 1.6319



2.1330, 1.0956, 0.2819



# Inverse Universe

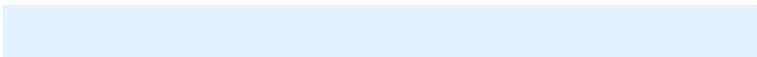
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.1707, 80.7153, 84.6487



79.9510, 77.4002, 80.4427



81.1546, 87.3312, 107.1870



18.0831, 18.0165, 19.0546



21.6672, 11.1562, 1.6319

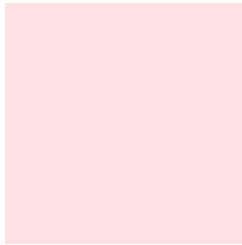


2.1330, 1.0956, 0.2819



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.1688, 80.7119, 84.6470 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

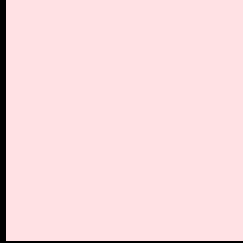
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.1688, 80.7119, 84.6470 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

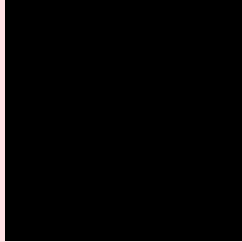
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

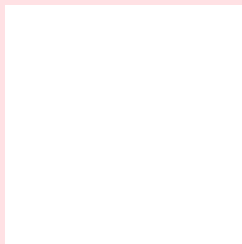
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 82.1688, 80.7119, 84.6470

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.1688, 80.7119, 84.6470.



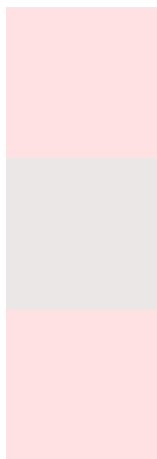
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.1688, 80.7119,

84.6470.

# 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

82.1688, 80.7119, 84.6470

### Protanopia

77.5918, 80.7542, 87.0989

### Deuteranopia

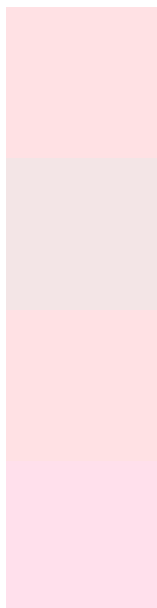
82.1688, 80.7119, 84.6470



## Tritanopia

83.6238, 80.8626, 93.6387

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.1688, 80.7119, 84.6470

## Protanomaly

79.2644, 80.8065, 86.2824

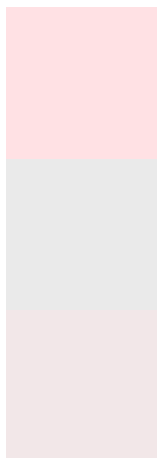
## Deuteranomaly

82.1688, 80.7119, 84.6470

## Tritanomaly

83.0360, 80.6274, 90.5431

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.1688, 80.7119, 84.6470

## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014

## Achromatomaly

79.7594, 81.8553, 87.9398

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.1688, 80.7119, 84.6470 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, 225, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 225, 228)  
}
```

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, 225, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 225, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.1688, 80.7119, 84.6470 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, 225, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 225, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 225, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 225, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 225, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 225,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.1688, 80.7119, 84.6470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 225, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
225, 228) }
```

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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