

# Converting Colors

XYZ(111.0234, 132.9963,  
176.1073)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(111.0234, 132.9963, 176.1073)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.5416, 93.0361,  
108.2678)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6FFFF
RGB	214, 255, 255
RGB Percent	84%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.1608, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 92%
HSV	180°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	81.5416, 93.0361, 108.2678
YIQ	242.7410, -24.4360, -8.6920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	214, 235, 255
Decimal	14090239
CIELab	97.24, -13.01, -4.38
CIELCh	97, 13.731, 198.590
Yxy	93.0361, 0.2883, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292280319 (0xFFD6FFFF)
YUV	242.7410, 6.0437, -25.2059
Hunter-Lab	96.4552, -17.8958, 0.9676

# Details

The XYZ color **81.5416, 93.0361, 108.2678** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **77.4252, 74.2097, 73.8634**, and the grayscale version is **84.9526, 89.3768, 97.3313**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.6852, 51.8363, 61.0763** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.6731, 89.4953, 107.9464**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.5766, 97.1784, 108.6438**.

# Distribution



- Red (84%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.5416, 93.0361, 108.2678 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 81.5416, 93.0361, 108.2678 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.5416, 93.0361,  
108.2678

81.5416, 93.0361,  
108.2678

488.7708,  
537.8585, 607.8587

61.3006, 70.5015,  
82.5678

134.4702,  
151.5486, 174.6241

44.7212, 51.9355,  
61.2951

167.8884,  
188.2953, 216.1175

31.4383, 36.9537,  
44.0313

206.4298,  
230.5481, 263.7124

21.0863, 25.1716,  
30.3577

250.4596,  
278.6915, 317.8274

13.2999, 16.2050,  
19.8559

300.3433,  
333.1099, 378.8809

7.7138, 9.6693,  
12.1073

356.4462,

3.9626, 5.1803,

394.1875, 447.2917

6.6934

419.1335,  
462.3089, 523.4781

■ 1.6810, 2.3534,  
3.1956

■ 0.4443, 0.8018,  
1.1953

■ 81.5416, 93.0361,  
108.2678

■ 81.5416, 93.0361,  
108.2678

■ 74.6731, 89.4953,  
107.9464

■ 89.5766, 97.1784,  
108.6438

■ 68.9148, 86.5268,  
107.6769

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 64.2091, 84.1010,  
107.4567

■ 60.4924, 82.1849,  
107.2827

■ 57.6942, 80.7424,  
107.1518

■ 55.7346, 79.7322,  
107.0601

■ 54.5203, 79.1062,  
107.0032

■ 53.9352, 78.8045,  
106.9759

■ 53.8100, 78.7400,  
106.9700

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.3127, 93.0361, 97.1309



81.5416, 93.0361, 108.2678



83.5831, 93.0361, 118.1902

# Triad

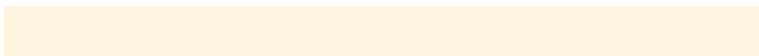
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



81.5416, 93.0361, 108.2678



94.1439, 93.0361, 116.1051



89.9126, 93.0361, 81.7613

# Complementary

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



81.5416, 93.0361, 108.2678



77.4252, 74.2097, 73.8634

# 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.



93.4566, 93.0361, 86.1018



81.5416, 93.0361, 108.2678



95.9468, 93.0361, 105.5878

# Square

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



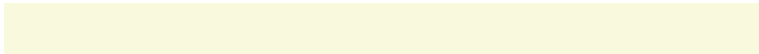
81.5416, 93.0361, 108.2678



90.8285, 93.0361, 122.9384



95.6916, 93.0361, 94.6387



86.0702, 93.0361, 82.3633

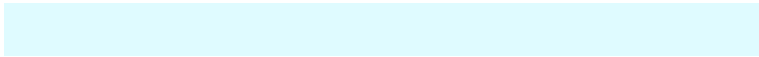


# Rectangle

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



81.5416, 93.0361, 108.2678



85.7317, 93.0361, 122.5295



95.6916, 93.0361, 94.6387



91.1803, 93.0361, 82.6771

# Sweetspot

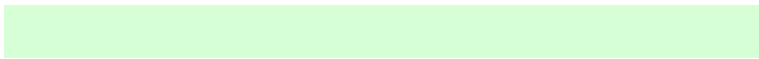
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



81.5424, 93.0366, 108.2679



90.5138, 97.6615, 108.6877



75.6303, 90.6717, 77.1355



19.2425, 20.8360, 23.2575



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

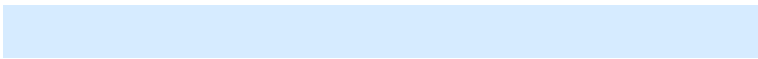
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.5424, 93.0366, 108.2679



79.4166, 91.9407, 108.1684



75.3481, 80.6481, 106.2031



18.5550, 20.4815, 23.2253



28.1169, 41.1433, 55.8941



2.7376, 4.0060, 5.4422



# Inverse Universe

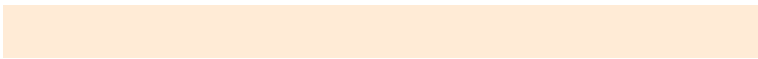
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.3373, 76.5745, 104.9958



81.4940, 72.8879, 104.3813



82.9437, 85.2467, 75.7029



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.5416, 93.0361, 108.2678 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 81.5416, 93.0361, 108.2678 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

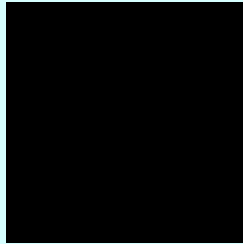
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 81.5416, 93.0361, 108.2678

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.5416, 93.0361, 108.2678.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.5416, 93.0361,

108.2678.

# Color Blindness Simulation

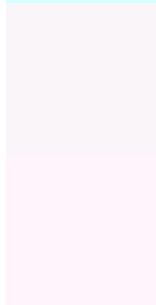
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

81.5416, 93.0361, 108.2678



### Protanopia

89.1756, 92.4684, 102.7707

### Deuteranopia

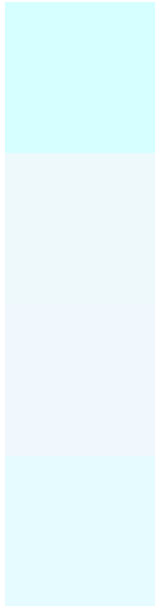
90.8613, 92.3895, 105.1395



## **Tritanopia**

86.8773, 92.5319, 107.8893

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.5416, 93.0361, 108.2678

## Protanomaly

86.2133, 92.7209, 104.6198

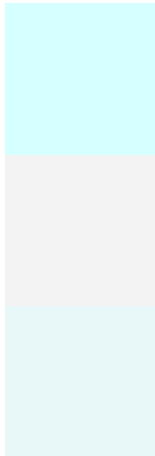
## Deuteranomaly

86.9256, 92.1386, 106.1316

## Tritanomaly

84.8603, 92.8724, 108.0613

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.5416, 93.0361, 108.2678

## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037

## Achromatomaly

83.3280, 90.3927, 101.0514

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.5416, 93.0361, 108.2678 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(214, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 255, 255)  
}
```

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(214, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.5416, 93.0361, 108.2678 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(214, 255, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 255,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.5416, 93.0361, 108.2678 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
255, 255) }
```

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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