

# Converting Colors

XYZ(134.1454, 198.3303,  
98.6961)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(134.1454, 198.3303, 98.6961)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(81.9570, 93.8431, 81.5041)</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(81.9570, 93.8431,  
81.5041)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8FFDC
RGB	232, 255, 220
RGB Percent	91%, 100%, 86%
CMY	0.0902, 0.0000, 0.1372
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	99°, 100%, 93%
HSV	99°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	81.9570, 93.8431, 81.5041
YIQ	244.1330, -2.4730, -15.7610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

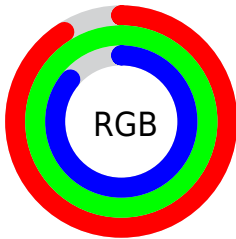
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	220, 255, 243
Decimal	15269852
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.57, -13.62, 14.21
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 19.683, 133.771
Yxy	93.8431, 0.3185, 0.3647
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293459932 (0xFFE8FFDC)
YUV	244.1330, -11.8976, -10.6406
Hunter-Lab	96.8726, -18.5111, 17.9270

# Details

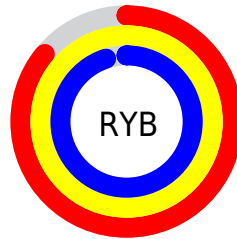
The XYZ color **81.9570, 93.8431, 81.5041** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **80.6061, 77.4623, 105.3111**, and the grayscale version is **86.1886, 90.6772, 98.7474**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.8901, 52.3349, 43.3330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.6502, 89.9217, 64.8099**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.2991, 98.2387, 100.9386**.

# Distribution



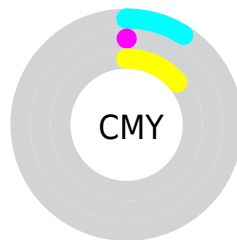
- Red (91%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.9570, 93.8431, 81.5041 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 81.9570, 93.8431, 81.5041 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 81.9570, 93.8431,  
81.5041

 81.9570, 93.8431,  
81.5041


490.1405,  
540.4546, 519.8272

 61.6441, 71.1725,  
60.4234


135.0498,  
152.6653, 137.3088

 44.9997, 52.4830,  
43.3325


168.5605,  
189.5857, 172.8699

 31.6585, 37.3902,  
29.8128


207.2010,  
232.0248, 214.0949

 21.2550, 25.5097,  
19.4457

251.3369,  
280.3670, 261.4023

 13.4241, 16.4572,  
11.8127

301.3334,  
334.9967, 315.2108

 7.8002, 9.8483,  
6.4953

357.5560,

 4.0181, 5.2985,

396.2982, 375.9387

3.0749

420.3699,  
464.6561, 444.0047

■ 1.7124, 2.4234,  
1.1330

■ 0.4640, 0.8379,  
0.0000

■ 81.9570, 93.8431,  
81.5041

■ 81.9570, 93.8431,  
81.5041

■ 73.6502, 89.9217,  
64.8099

■ 91.2991, 98.2387,  
100.9386

■ 66.3389, 86.4567,  
50.7285

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 59.9837, 83.4307,  
39.1287

■ 54.5415, 80.8245,  
29.8662

■ 49.9656, 78.6176,  
22.7819

■ 46.2044, 76.7873,  
17.6967

■ 43.2001, 75.3083,  
14.4031

■ 40.8845, 74.1510,  
12.6480

■ 39.7306, 73.5669,  
12.1058

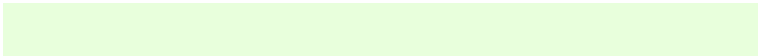
# Harmonies

## Analogous

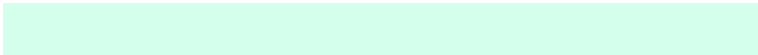
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.6582, 93.8431, 75.0777



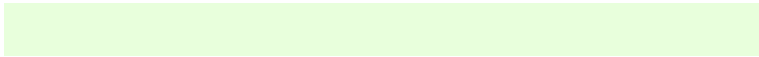
81.9570, 93.8431, 81.5041



79.2580, 93.8431, 93.8071

# Triad

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



81.9570, 93.8431, 81.5041



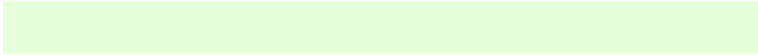
86.2217, 93.8431, 134.7131



100.0586, 93.8431, 95.0181

# Complementary

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



81.9570, 93.8431, 81.5041



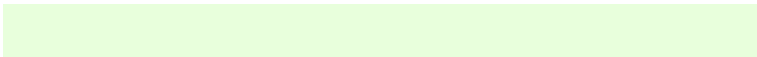
80.6061, 77.4623, 105.3111

# Split Complementary

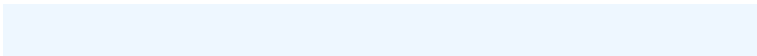
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



99.9297, 93.8431, 111.0351



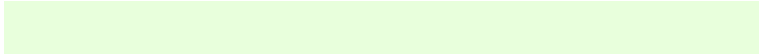
81.9570, 93.8431, 81.5041



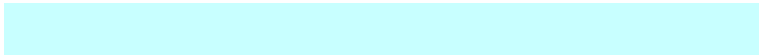
91.7809, 93.8431, 135.1247

# Square

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



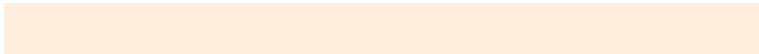
81.9570, 93.8431, 81.5041



81.6490, 93.8431, 125.0126



96.8472, 93.8431, 126.0846

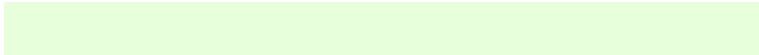


97.1923, 93.8431, 82.3105

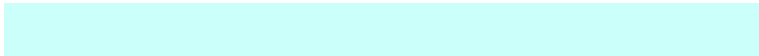


# Rectangle

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



81.9570, 93.8431, 81.5041



78.8839, 93.8431, 104.2194



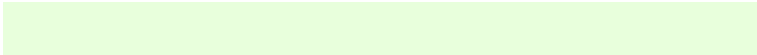
96.8472, 93.8431, 126.0846



100.3677, 93.8431, 100.1658

# Sweetspot

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



81.9577, 93.8434, 81.5055



91.0277, 98.1112, 100.3659



86.1346, 90.3795, 80.6168



19.3259, 20.9257, 21.1499



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

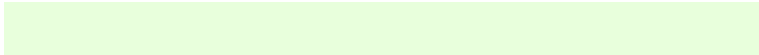


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

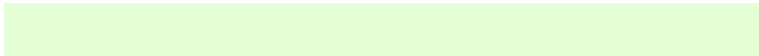


# Same Dimension

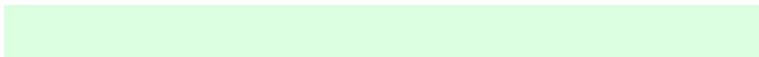
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.9577, 93.8434, 81.5055



79.9779, 92.9101, 77.4705



78.9008, 92.1860, 85.0495



18.3587, 20.4708, 19.1280



20.9034, 38.5142, 6.3323



2.1471, 3.8076, 0.6218



# Inverse Universe

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



80.6061, 77.4623, 105.3111



78.4267, 74.1172, 104.7803



84.0499, 79.3339, 101.1204



18.1525, 17.9703, 22.7618



17.9884, 8.1838, 50.0661

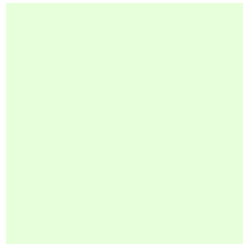


1.8688, 0.8573, 4.8803



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.9570, 93.8431, 81.5041 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

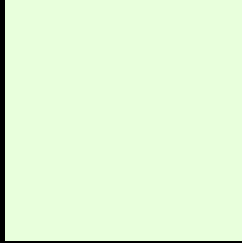
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.9570, 93.8431, 81.5041 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

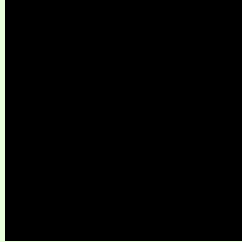
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

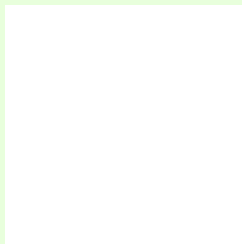
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 81.9570, 93.8431, 81.5041

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.9570, 93.8431, 81.5041.



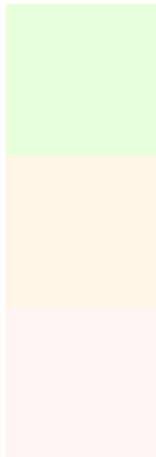
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.9570, 93.8431,

81.5041.

# 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

81.9570, 93.8431, 81.5041

### Protanopia

88.6436, 93.4387, 87.4922

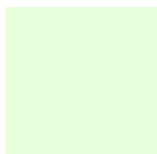
### Deuteranopia

90.3734, 93.6426, 98.1057

## **Tritanopia**

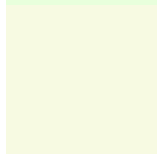
89.2736, 93.7673, 108.0014

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.9570, 93.8431, 81.5041



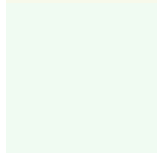
## Protanomaly

86.2708, 93.6364, 85.4782



## Deuteranomaly

87.2288, 93.5237, 92.0517



## Tritanomaly

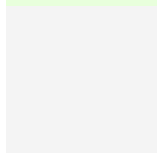
86.4594, 93.9304, 97.5779

# Monochromacy



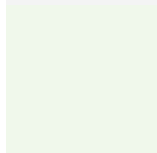
## Original Color

81.9570, 93.8431, 81.5041



## Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176



## Achromatomaly

84.4980, 91.6582, 91.8355

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.9570, 93.8431, 81.5041 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(232, 255, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 255, 220)  
}
```

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(232, 255, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 255, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.9570, 93.8431, 81.5041 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(232, 255, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 255, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 255, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 255, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 255, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 255,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.9570, 93.8431, 81.5041 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 255, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
255, 220) }
```

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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