

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.9549, 93.4650, 75.2015)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.9549, 93.4650, 75.2015)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.1221, 93.5468,  
75.4088)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9FFD3
RGB	233, 255, 211
RGB Percent	91%, 100%, 83%
CMY	0.0863, 0.0000, 0.1725
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.17, 0.00
HSL	90°, 100%, 91%
HSV	90°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	81.1221, 93.5468, 75.4088
YIQ	243.4060, 1.0120, -18.3480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

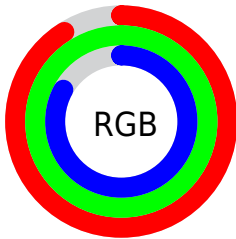
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	211, 255, 233
Decimal	15335379
CIE Lab	97.45, -14.72, 18.65
CIE LCh	97, 23.762, 128.285
Yxy	93.5468, 0.3244, 0.3741
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293525459 (0xFFE9FFD3)
YUV	243.4060, -15.9762, -9.1261
Hunter-Lab	96.7196, -19.5451, 21.4774

# Details

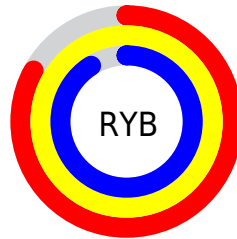
The XYZ color **81.1221, 93.5468, 75.4088** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.9495, 71.1335, 104.3876**, and the grayscale version is **85.6369, 90.0967, 98.1153**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.3263, 52.1356, 39.1794** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.1612, 90.2988, 59.6981**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.8921, 97.1532, 93.8073**.

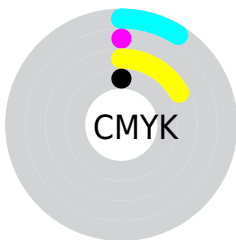
# Distribution



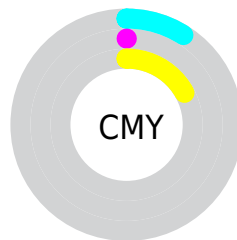
- Red (91%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.1221, 93.5468, 75.4088 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 81.1221, 93.5468, 75.4088 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 81.1221, 93.5468,  
75.4088

 81.1221, 93.5468,  
75.4088


487.3855,  
539.5022, 498.6144

 60.9538, 70.9261,  
55.4441


133.8845,  
152.2554, 128.6433

 44.4403, 52.2819,  
39.3564

167.2092,  
189.1121, 162.7502

 31.2162, 37.2298,  
26.7271


205.6502,  
231.4829, 202.4082

 20.9162, 25.3855,  
17.1378

249.5727,  
279.7522, 248.0359

 13.1748, 16.3645,  
10.1698

299.3422,  
334.3043, 300.0518

 7.6269, 9.7824,  
5.4046

355.3239,

 3.9069, 5.2549,

395.5238, 358.8745

2.4237

417.8832,  
463.7950, 424.9225

■ 1.6496, 2.3976,  
0.7993

■ 0.4244, 0.8247,  
0.0000

■ 81.1221, 93.5468,  
75.4088

■ 81.1221, 93.5468,  
75.4088

■ 74.1612, 90.2988,  
59.6981

■ 88.8921, 97.1532,  
93.8073

■ 67.9776, 87.3958,  
46.5450

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 62.5394, 84.8242,  
35.8148

■ 57.8119, 82.5693,  
27.3591

■ 53.7567, 80.6150,  
21.0126

■ 50.3310, 78.9434,  
16.5882

■ 47.4855, 77.5338,  
13.8653

■ 45.1584, 76.3606,  
12.5601

■ 44.5868, 76.0704,  
12.3331

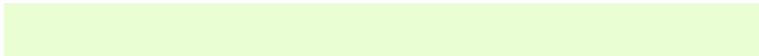
# Harmonies

## Analogous

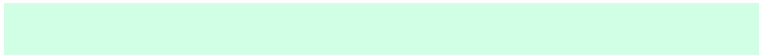
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.0588, 93.5468, 69.3617



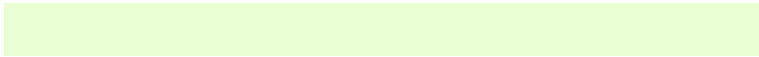
81.1221, 93.5468, 75.4088



77.4070, 93.5468, 88.7301

# Triad

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



81.1221, 93.5468, 75.4088



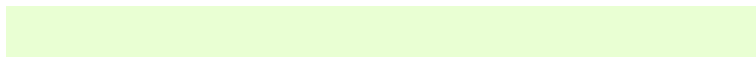
84.2034, 93.5468, 140.3821



102.3665, 93.5468, 96.6007

# Complementary

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



81.1221, 93.5468, 75.4088



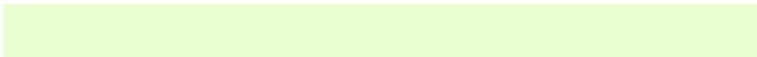
74.9495, 71.1335, 104.3876

# Split Complementary

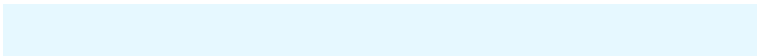
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



101.5071, 93.5468, 116.2177



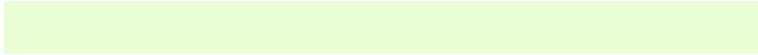
81.1221, 93.5468, 75.4088



90.7942, 93.5468, 143.1833

# Square

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



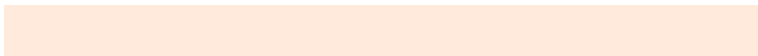
81.1221, 93.5468, 75.4088



79.1224, 93.5468, 126.6303



97.1883, 93.5468, 133.8613

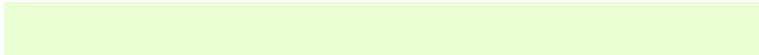


99.4805, 93.5468, 80.5450

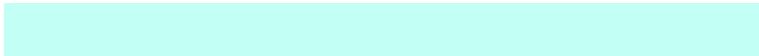


# Rectangle

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



81.1221, 93.5468, 75.4088



76.5767, 93.5468, 100.7496



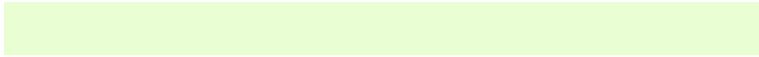
97.1883, 93.5468, 133.8613



102.5087, 93.5468, 102.9716

# Sweetspot

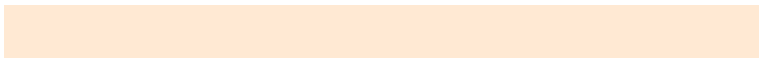
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



81.1227, 93.5470, 75.4102



90.7580, 98.0167, 98.3371



82.1374, 84.2417, 73.5606



19.3005, 20.9216, 20.7426



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

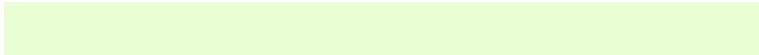


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

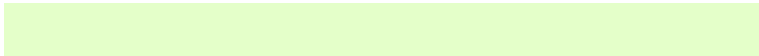


# Same Dimension

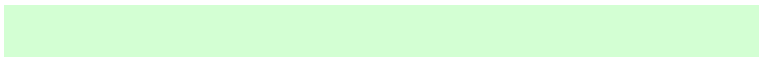
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.1227, 93.5470, 75.4102



78.4219, 92.2890, 69.2166



74.3827, 90.0725, 75.0948



18.6369, 20.6143, 19.1410



23.4698, 39.8372, 6.4524



2.4111, 3.9437, 0.6341



# Inverse Universe

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



74.9495, 71.1335, 104.3876



71.1081, 65.7343, 103.5479



82.5848, 75.0696, 104.7449



17.8684, 17.8239, 22.7485



14.2161, 6.2392, 49.8896

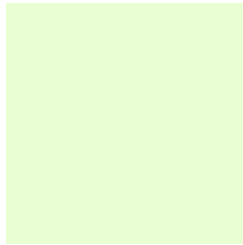


1.5101, 0.6724, 4.8635



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.1221, 93.5468, 75.4088 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

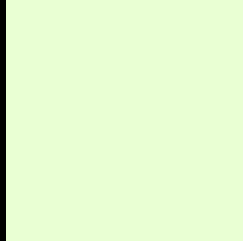
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.1221, 93.5468, 75.4088 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

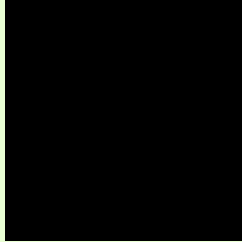
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

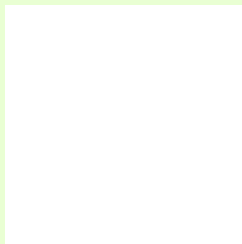
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 81.1221, 93.5468, 75.4088

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.1221, 93.5468, 75.4088.



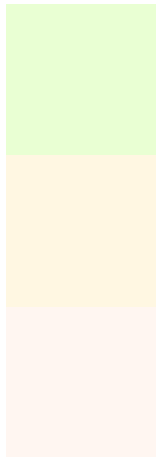
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.1221, 93.5468,

75.4088.

# 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

81.1221, 93.5468, 75.4088

### Protanopia

88.2282, 93.2725, 85.3048

### Deuteranopia

90.0730, 93.5224, 96.5234

## **Tritanopia**

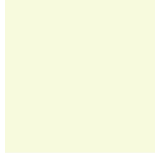
88.9670, 93.1540, 107.8992

# Trichromacy



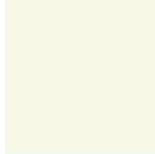
## Original Color

81.1221, 93.5468, 75.4088



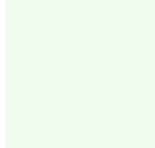
## Protanomaly

85.5945, 93.3658, 81.9167



## Deuteranomaly

86.5164, 93.2387, 88.2999



## Tritanomaly

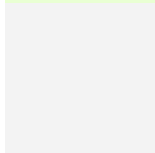
86.0412, 93.3040, 95.1360

# Monochromacy



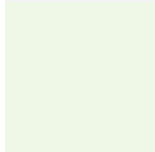
## Original Color

81.1221, 93.5468, 75.4088



## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037



## Achromatomaly

83.2812, 90.6418, 88.7075

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.1221, 93.5468, 75.4088 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(233, 255, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 255, 211)  
}
```

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(233, 255, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 255, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.1221, 93.5468, 75.4088 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".

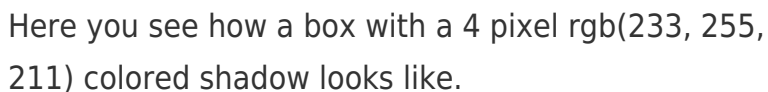
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(233, 255, 211) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 255, 211) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 255, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 255, 211); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 255, 211); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 255, 211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.1221, 93.5468, 75.4088 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 255, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
255, 211) }
```

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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