

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.0001, 83.8951,  
106.5320)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.0001, 83.8951, 106.5320)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(81.0370, 83.7925,  
106.5102)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8EBFF
RGB	232, 235, 255
RGB Percent	91%, 92%, 100%
CMY	0.0902, 0.0784, 0.0000
CMYK	0.09, 0.08, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	232°, 100%, 95%
HSV	232°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	81.0370, 83.7925, 106.5102
YIQ	236.3830, -8.2080, 5.5840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

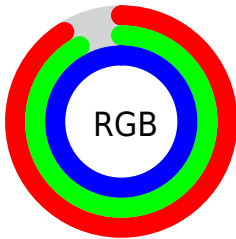
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 235, 255
Decimal	15264767
CIE Lab	93.36, 2.74, -9.98
CIE LCh	93, 10.352, 285.324
Yxy	83.7925, 0.2987, 0.3088
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293454847 (0xFFE8EBFF)
YUV	236.3830, 9.1782, -3.8439
Hunter-Lab	91.5382, -2.1694, -4.9107

# Details

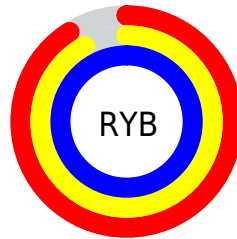
The XYZ color **81.0370, 83.7925, 106.5102** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **90.6150, 96.7048, 90.2353**, and the grayscale version is **79.9605, 84.1247, 91.6118**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.2176, 45.5475, 59.8871** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.3962, 67.9197, 104.1654**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

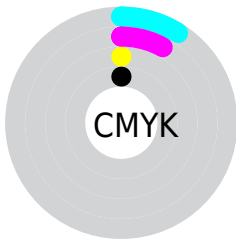
# Distribution



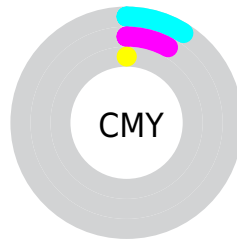
- Red (91%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.0370, 83.7925, 106.5102 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 81.0370, 83.7925, 106.5102 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.0370, 83.7925,  
106.5102

81.0370, 83.7925,  
106.5102

487.1042,  
507.6239, 602.2934

60.8835, 62.8441,  
81.1014

133.7656,  
138.6849, 172.2049

44.3833, 45.7151,  
60.0936

167.0714,  
173.3977, 213.3279

31.1712, 32.0211,  
43.0683

205.4920,  
213.4674, 260.5261

20.8817, 21.3776,  
29.6069

249.3927,  
259.2785, 314.2180

13.1495, 13.4003,  
19.2909

299.1389,  
311.2153, 374.8222

7.6093, 7.7048,  
11.7017

355.0960,

3.8957, 3.9066,

369.6622, 442.7571

6.4209

417.6293,  
435.0036, 518.4413

■ 1.6433, 1.6215,  
3.0297

■ 0.4204, 0.3720,  
1.1098

■ 81.0370, 83.7925,  
106.5102

■ 81.0370, 83.7925,  
106.5102

■ 67.3962, 67.9197,  
104.1654

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 55.6646, 54.1602,  
102.1279

■ 45.7586, 42.4273,  
100.3853

■ 37.5856, 32.6247,  
98.9240

■ 31.0448, 24.6480,  
97.7290

■ 26.0248, 18.3827,  
96.7843

■ 22.4001, 13.7013,  
96.0717

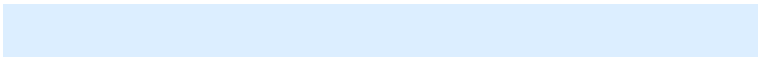
■ 20.0243, 10.4577,  
95.5709

■ 18.6965, 8.4666,  
95.2565

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.3202, 83.7925, 106.5589



81.0370, 83.7925, 106.5102



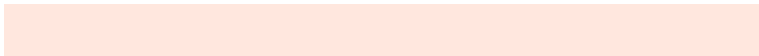
83.4321, 83.7925, 102.2149

# Triad

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



81.0370, 83.7925, 106.5102



83.3889, 83.7925, 80.9616



74.6733, 83.7925, 87.4811

# Complementary

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



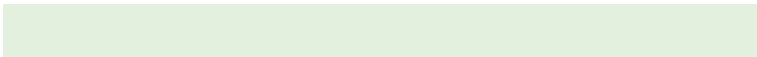
81.0370, 83.7925, 106.5102



90.6150, 96.7048, 90.2353

# Split Complementary

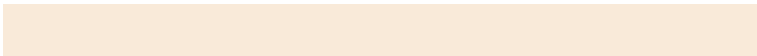
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



75.9690, 83.7925, 81.0724



81.0370, 83.7925, 106.5102



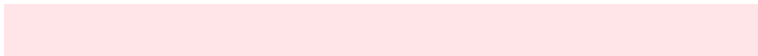
80.9791, 83.7925, 77.4569

# Square

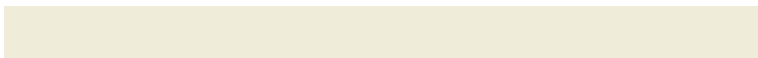
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



81.0370, 83.7925, 106.5102



84.8109, 83.7925, 87.3218



78.2636, 83.7925, 77.4963



74.6880, 83.7925, 95.2650



# Rectangle

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



81.0370, 83.7925, 106.5102



84.5061, 83.7925, 97.6547



78.2636, 83.7925, 77.4963



74.9687, 83.7925, 85.1045

# Sweetspot

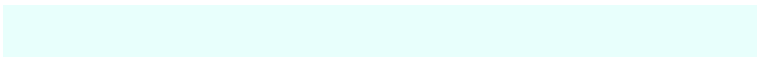
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



81.0392, 83.7959, 106.5107



90.2062, 94.4075, 108.0758



86.5995, 95.7002, 105.9480



19.0374, 19.8945, 23.0866



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.



81.0392, 83.7959, 106.5107



78.1806, 80.4784, 106.0211



82.9900, 83.5357, 106.3577



17.1942, 17.7600, 22.7717



9.7787, 4.4669, 49.7814



1.0087, 0.5481, 4.8659



# Inverse Universe

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



85.0933, 84.9727, 90.5179



83.0647, 81.9185, 86.7492



88.5311, 97.0419, 90.4102



18.1059, 18.0257, 19.1749



21.7240, 11.1789, 1.9312

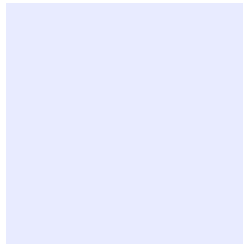


2.1437, 1.0999, 0.3384



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.0370, 83.7925, 106.5102 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

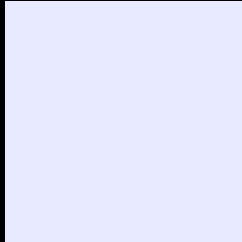
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.0370, 83.7925, 106.5102 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

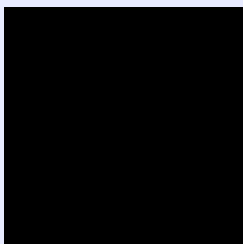
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 81.0370, 83.7925, 106.5102

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.0370, 83.7925, 106.5102.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.0370, 83.7925,

106.5102.

# 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

81.0370, 83.7925, 106.5102

### Protanopia

81.7338, 83.7278, 106.4610

### Deuteranopia

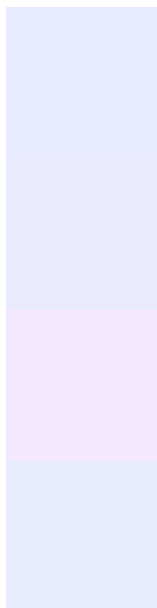
85.4137, 83.9534, 106.3106



## Tritanopia

80.8764, 83.7282, 105.6644

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.0370, 83.7925, 106.5102

## Protanomaly

81.4045, 83.5581, 106.4456

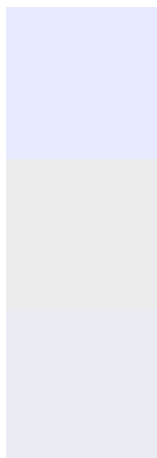
## Deuteranomaly

83.8688, 83.9879, 106.3987

## Tritanomaly

80.8764, 83.7282, 105.6644

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.0370, 83.7925, 106.5102

## Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452

## Achromatomaly

80.4341, 84.1241, 96.7923

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.0370, 83.7925, 106.5102 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, 235, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 235, 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(232, 235, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 235, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.0370, 83.7925, 106.5102 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, 235, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 235, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 235, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 235, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 235, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 235,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.0370, 83.7925, 106.5102 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 235, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
235, 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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