

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.0517, 80.8910, 86.2744)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.0517, 80.8910, 86.2744)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.1764, 80.9753,  
86.2143)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FAE3E6
RGB	250, 227, 230
RGB Percent	98%, 89%, 90%
CMY	0.0196, 0.1098, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.08, 0.02
HSL	352°, 70%, 94%
HSV	352°, 9%, 98%
XYZ	81.1764, 80.9753, 86.2143
YIQ	234.2190, 12.7450, 5.8090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

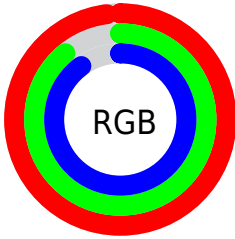
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 227, 230
Decimal	16442342
CIE Lab	92.12, 8.35, 1.39
CIE LCh	92, 8.465, 9.433
Yxy	80.9753, 0.3268, 0.3260
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294632422 (0xFFFAE3E6)
YUV	234.2190, -2.0800, 13.8399
Hunter-Lab	89.9863, 3.5484, 6.1857

# Details

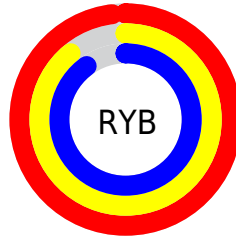
The XYZ color **81.1764, 80.9753, 86.2143** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **82.6558, 91.4197, 101.2895**, and the grayscale version is **78.3830, 82.4650, 89.8044**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.4827, 43.9376, 46.6938** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.9637, 67.1348, 69.0068**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.7674, 96.9609, 105.7622**.

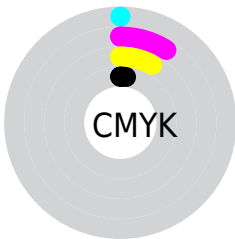
# Distribution



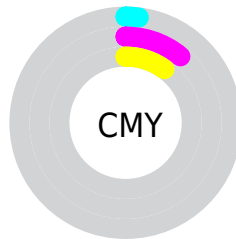
- Red (98%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.1764, 80.9753, 86.2143 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 81.1764, 80.9753, 86.2143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 81.1764, 80.9753,  
86.2143

 81.1764, 80.9753,  
86.2143


487.5650,  
498.2136, 535.8866

 60.9987, 60.5213,  
64.2893


133.9603,  
134.7361, 143.9577

 44.4766, 43.8389,  
46.4373


167.2972,  
168.8116, 180.6131

 31.2449, 30.5439,  
32.2399


205.7511,  
208.1964, 223.0158

 20.9382, 20.2518,  
21.2785

249.6876,  
253.2749, 271.5843

 13.1910, 12.5782,  
13.1345

299.4718,  
304.4315, 326.7370

 7.6381, 7.1387,  
7.3894

355.4692,

 3.9141, 3.5490,

362.0505, 388.8927

3.6247

418.0452,  
426.5164, 458.4697

■ 1.6537, 1.4246,  
1.4218

■ 0.4270, 0.2348,  
0.1586

■ 81.1764, 80.9753,  
86.2143

■ 81.1764, 80.9753,  
86.2143

■ 71.9637, 67.1348,  
69.0068

■ 91.7674, 96.9609,  
105.7622

■ 64.0659, 55.3378,  
54.0468

■ 93.2348, 99.0643,  
108.8151

■ 57.4248, 45.4908,  
41.2427

■ 51.9750, 37.4884,  
30.4948

■ 47.6455, 31.2155,  
21.6952

■ 44.3572, 26.5440,  
14.7265

■ 42.0210, 23.3279,  
9.4581

■ 40.5321, 21.3944,  
5.7419

■ 39.7399, 20.4851,  
3.3967

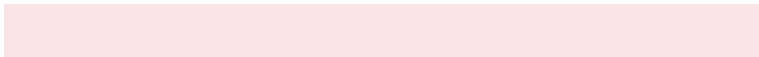
# Harmonies

## Analogous

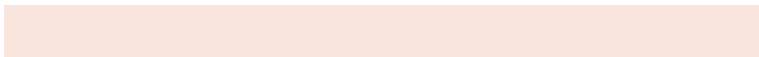
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.9584, 80.9753, 92.4555



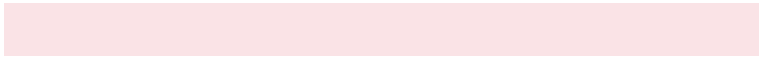
81.1764, 80.9753, 86.2143



80.2495, 80.9753, 80.7570

# Triad

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



81.1764, 80.9753, 86.2143



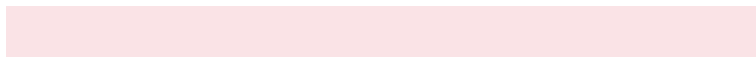
74.3313, 80.9753, 79.2129



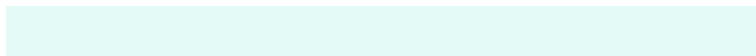
75.5007, 80.9753, 99.8988

# Complementary

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



81.1764, 80.9753, 86.2143



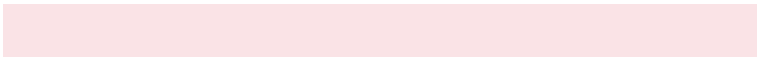
82.6558, 91.4197, 101.2895

# Split Complementary

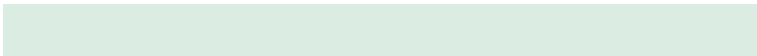
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



73.7706, 80.9753, 96.0198



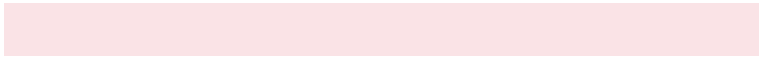
81.1764, 80.9753, 86.2143



73.1043, 80.9753, 84.0158

# Square

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



81.1764, 80.9753, 86.2143



76.2792, 80.9753, 76.8425



72.9011, 80.9753, 90.1517



77.6540, 80.9753, 100.5558

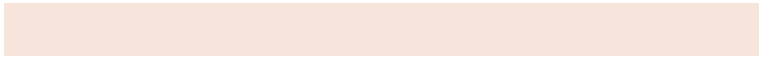


# Rectangle

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



81.1764, 80.9753, 86.2143



79.1171, 80.9753, 78.2254



72.9011, 80.9753, 90.1517



74.8514, 80.9753, 98.9201

# Sweetspot

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



81.1787, 80.9789, 86.2160



91.6050, 94.7947, 102.5583



83.0612, 81.6060, 101.8174



19.4150, 19.9997, 21.5971



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

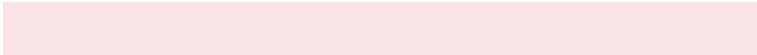


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

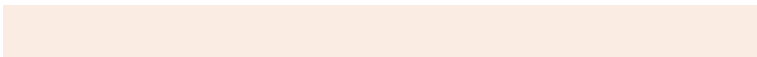
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.1787, 80.9789, 86.2160



83.0634, 81.9180, 86.7425



83.1245, 85.5381, 84.8066



17.3366, 17.2620, 18.3625



21.0829, 10.8489, 1.8792



1.9805, 1.0159, 0.3207



# Inverse Universe

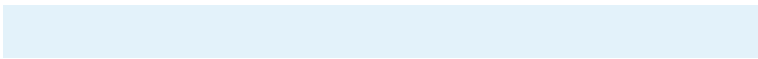
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81.1787, 80.9789, 86.2160



83.0634, 81.9180, 86.7425



80.5601, 86.4825, 102.8904



17.3366, 17.2620, 18.3625



21.0829, 10.8489, 1.8792

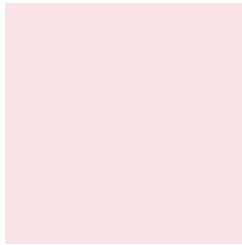


1.9805, 1.0159, 0.3207



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.1764, 80.9753, 86.2143 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

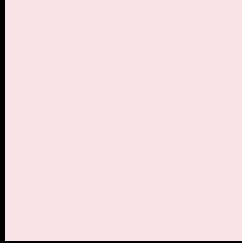
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.1764, 80.9753, 86.2143 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

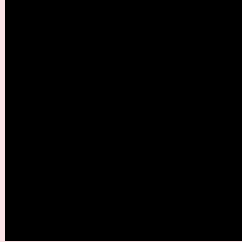
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

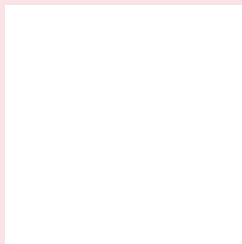
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 81.1764, 80.9753, 86.2143**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.1764, 80.9753, 86.2143.



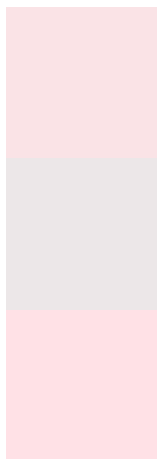
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.1764, 80.9753,

86.2143.

# 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

81.1764, 80.9753, 86.2143

### Protanopia

77.7335, 80.8109, 87.8450

### Deuteranopia

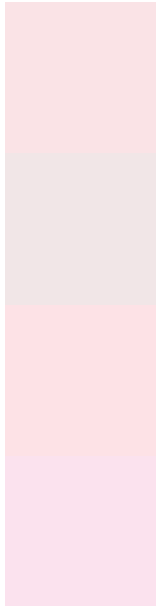
82.4481, 80.8236, 86.1179



## Tritanopia

83.2478, 81.0169, 96.0442

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.1764, 80.9753, 86.2143

## Protanomaly

78.9962, 81.0639, 87.0847

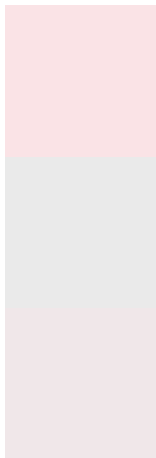
## Deuteranomaly

81.9873, 80.9885, 86.1741

## Tritanomaly

82.4126, 81.0750, 92.1943

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.1764, 80.9753, 86.2143

## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014

## Achromatomaly

79.2191, 81.5603, 88.6582

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.1764, 80.9753, 86.2143 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(250, 227, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 227, 230)  
}
```

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(250, 227, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 227, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.1764, 80.9753, 86.2143 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(250, 227, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 227, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 227, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 227, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 227, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 227,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.1764, 80.9753, 86.2143 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 227, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
227, 230) }
```

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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