

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.0634, 89.4156, 92.4843)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.0634, 89.4156, 92.4843)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.0342, 89.4007,  
92.3420)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E6F7EC
RGB	230, 247, 236
RGB Percent	90%, 97%, 93%
CMY	0.0980, 0.0314, 0.0745
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.04, 0.03
HSL	141°, 52%, 94%
HSV	141°, 7%, 97%
XYZ	81.0342, 89.4007, 92.3420
YIQ	240.6630, -6.6010, -7.0250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

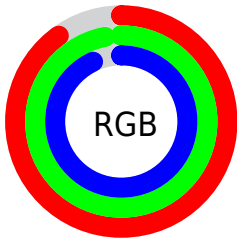
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	230, 243, 247
Decimal	15136748
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.75, -7.56, 3.36
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 8.272, 156.056
Yxy	89.4007, 0.3084, 0.3402
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293326828 (0xFFE6F7EC)
YUV	240.6630, -2.2989, -9.3515
Hunter-Lab	94.5519, -12.4854, 8.2821

# Details

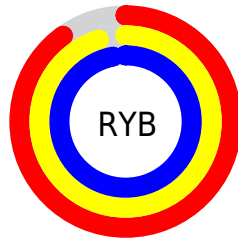
The XYZ color **81.0342, 89.4007, 92.3420** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **82.5350, 82.7209, 94.8400**, and the grayscale version is **83.3676, 87.7092, 95.5153**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.3246, 49.5556, 50.4090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.4430, 84.7152, 80.3084**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.9615, 94.7560, 105.5269**.

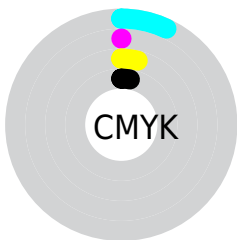
# Distribution



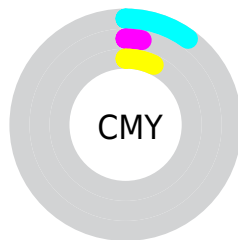
- Red (90%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.0342, 89.4007, 92.3420 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 81.0342, 89.4007, 92.3420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.0342, 89.4007,  
92.3420

81.0342, 89.4007,  
92.3420

487.0950,  
526.0794, 556.3857

60.8812, 67.4837,  
69.3401

133.7617,  
146.5057, 152.5511

44.3814, 49.4778,  
50.5153

167.0669,  
182.4624, 190.5954

31.1697, 34.9987,  
35.4489

205.4868,  
223.8678, 234.4909

20.8806, 23.6618,  
23.7226

249.3868,  
271.1064, 284.6562

13.1487, 15.0830,  
14.9177

299.1322,  
324.5624, 341.5098

7.6087, 8.8776,  
8.6156

355.0885,

3.8953, 4.6615,

384.6203, 405.4702

4.3980

417.6210,  
451.6645, 476.9560

■ 1.6431, 2.0500,  
1.8461

■ 0.4202, 0.6363,  
0.4581

■ 81.0342, 89.4007,  
92.3420

■ 81.0342, 89.4007,  
92.3420

■ 71.4430, 84.7152,  
80.3084

■ 91.9615, 94.7560,  
105.5269

■ 63.1280, 80.6618,  
69.3895

■ 92.5525, 95.0050,  
108.0675

■ 56.0358, 77.2159,  
59.5551

■ 50.1060, 74.3473,  
50.7716

■ 45.2733, 72.0228,  
43.0035

■ 41.4653, 70.2061,  
36.2134

■ 38.6005, 68.8558,  
30.3616

■ 36.5841, 67.9239,  
25.4051

■ 35.2968, 67.3499,  
21.2973

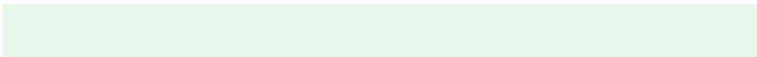
# Harmonies

## Analogous

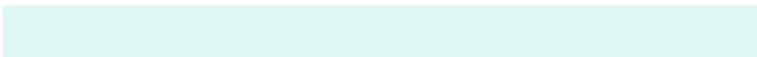
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.4221, 89.4007, 87.5541



81.0342, 89.4007, 92.3420



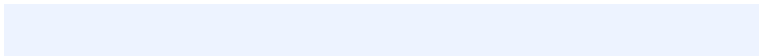
80.6933, 89.4007, 98.6708

# Triad

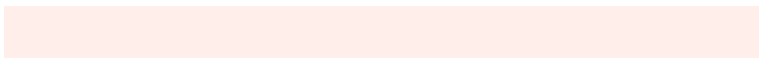
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



81.0342, 89.4007, 92.3420



85.4353, 89.4007, 110.3494



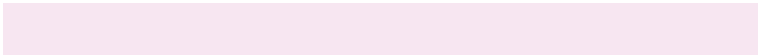
88.5612, 89.4007, 90.1479

# Complementary

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



81.0342, 89.4007, 92.3420



82.5350, 82.7209, 94.8400

# 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.



89.4007, 89.4007, 96.0255



81.0342, 89.4007, 92.3420



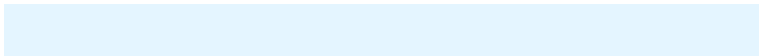
87.5754, 89.4007, 107.8338

# Square

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



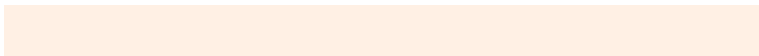
81.0342, 89.4007, 92.3420



83.2083, 89.4007, 109.2561



89.0368, 89.4007, 102.5196



86.7618, 89.4007, 86.3275

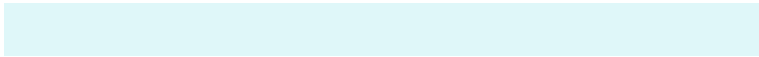


# Rectangle

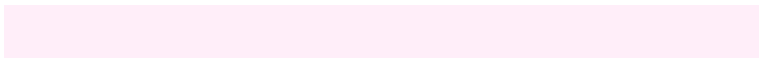
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



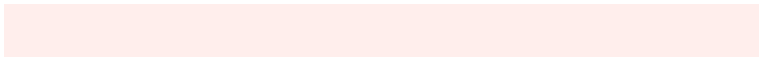
81.0342, 89.4007, 92.3420



81.1003, 89.4007, 102.9536



89.0368, 89.4007, 102.5196



88.9665, 89.4007, 91.9384

# Sweetspot

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



81.0367, 89.4045, 92.3440



92.6716, 98.8348, 106.0388



83.8398, 90.9486, 88.0000



19.8605, 21.1669, 22.7268



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.



81.0367, 89.4045, 92.3440



85.8858, 95.5129, 97.7550



82.2945, 89.9076, 98.9672



16.5237, 18.5686, 18.7762



18.5647, 35.5707, 10.9934



1.6786, 3.1451, 1.2134



# Inverse Universe

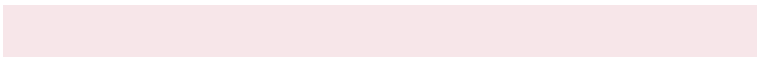
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.5350, 82.7209, 94.8400



87.7464, 87.2129, 100.8545



81.3011, 82.2273, 88.3422



16.9508, 16.6632, 19.4877



23.7045, 11.8252, 18.9501

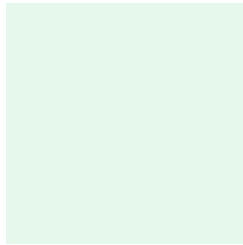


2.1321, 1.0588, 1.9218



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.0342, 89.4007, 92.3420 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

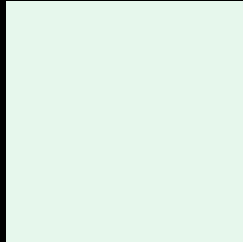
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.0342, 89.4007, 92.3420 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

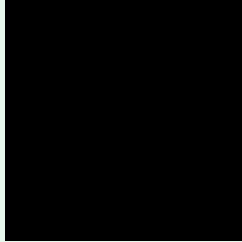
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

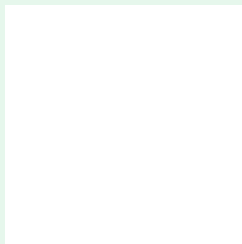
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 81.0342, 89.4007, 92.3420

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.0342, 89.4007, 92.3420.



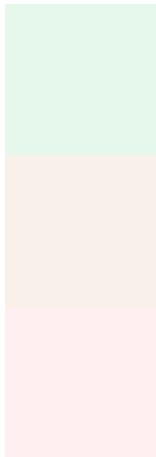
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.0342, 89.4007,

92.3420.

# 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

81.0342, 89.4007, 92.3420

### Protanopia

85.2302, 88.9335, 89.7646

### Deuteranopia

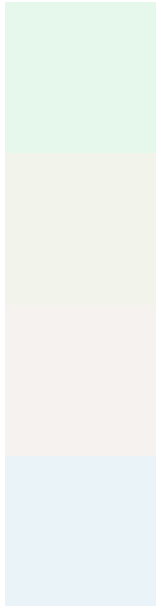
87.9837, 89.3439, 95.8269



## **Tritanopia**

85.0256, 89.3257, 107.3680

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.0342, 89.4007, 92.3420

## Protanomaly

83.5198, 88.9189, 90.6030

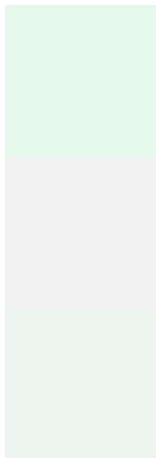
## Deuteranomaly

85.3382, 89.3291, 94.4058

## Tritanomaly

83.2256, 88.9711, 101.5936

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.0342, 89.4007, 92.3420

## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

## Achromatomaly

82.5556, 88.3377, 94.3611

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.0342, 89.4007, 92.3420 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(230, 247, 236) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 247, 236)  
}
```

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(230, 247, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 247, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.0342, 89.4007, 92.3420 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(230, 247, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 247, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 247, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 247, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 247, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 247,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.0342, 89.4007, 92.3420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 247, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
247, 236) }
```

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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