

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.0902, 80.5986,  
101.4574)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.0902, 80.5986, 101.4574)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(81.0000, 80.5411, 101.7193)</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(81.0000, 80.5411,  
101.7193)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1E3FA
RGB	241, 227, 250
RGB Percent	95%, 89%, 98%
CMY	0.0549, 0.1098, 0.0196
CMYK	0.04, 0.09, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	277°, 70%, 94%
HSV	277°, 9%, 98%
XYZ	81.0000, 80.5411, 101.7193
YIQ	233.8080, 0.9610, 10.1210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

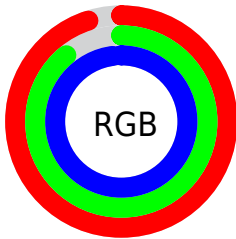
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 227, 250
Decimal	15852538
CIE Lab	91.93, 8.84, -9.43
CIE LCh	92, 12.928, 313.146
Yxy	80.5411, 0.3077, 0.3059
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294042618 (0xFFFF1E3FA)
YUV	233.8080, 7.9827, 6.3074
Hunter-Lab	89.7447, 4.0538, -4.3798

# Details

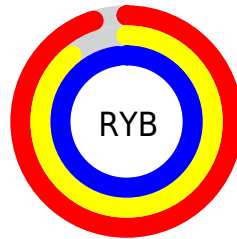
The XYZ color **81.0000, 80.5411, 101.7193** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **82.6459, 91.7523, 86.0312**, and the grayscale version is **78.0046, 82.0669, 89.3709**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.4977, 43.7144, 57.1314** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.4026, 66.1710, 99.4526**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.7744, 96.9962, 104.3288**.

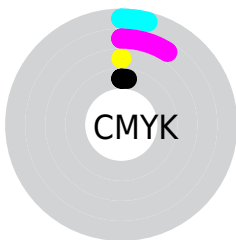
# Distribution



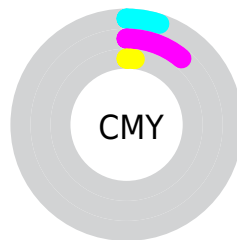
- Red (95%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.0000, 80.5411, 101.7193 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 81.0000, 80.5411, 101.7193 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.0000, 80.5411,  
101.7193

81.0000, 80.5411,  
101.7193

486.9819,  
496.7545, 586.9846

60.8529, 60.1637,  
77.1123

133.7139,  
134.1262, 165.5903

44.3585, 43.5506,  
56.8329

167.0115,  
168.1028, 205.6914

31.1516, 30.3174,  
40.4627

205.4232,  
207.3811, 251.7944

20.8667, 20.0796,  
27.5829

249.3144,  
252.3458, 304.3176

13.1385, 12.4529,  
17.7752

299.0506,  
303.3810, 363.6797

7.6017, 7.0529,  
10.6209

354.9969,

3.8908, 3.4952,

360.8713, 430.2992

5.7016

417.5189,  
425.2010, 504.5947

■ 1.6405, 1.3954,  
2.5987

■ 0.4186, 0.2133,  
0.8918

■ 81.0000, 80.5411,  
101.7193

■ 81.0000, 80.5411,  
101.7193

■ 71.4026, 66.1710,  
99.4526

■ 91.7744, 96.9962,  
104.3288

■ 62.9296, 53.7888,  
97.5092

■ 94.2556, 99.6822,  
104.7165

■ 55.5349, 43.3053,  
95.8754

■ 49.1660, 34.6199,  
94.5347

■ 43.7659, 27.6229,  
93.4687

■ 39.2711, 22.1918,  
92.6573

■ 35.6095, 18.1873,  
92.0774

■ 32.6961, 15.4441,  
91.7014

■ 30.4034, 13.7125,  
91.4880

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.0126, 80.5411, 106.7265



81.0000, 80.5411, 101.7193



82.8240, 80.5411, 93.1026

# Triad

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



81.0000, 80.5411, 101.7193



78.4173, 80.5411, 71.3396



70.5035, 80.5411, 91.9187

# Complementary

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



81.0000, 80.5411, 101.7193



82.6459, 91.7523, 86.0312

# 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.



70.6047, 80.5411, 82.5020



81.0000, 80.5411, 101.7193



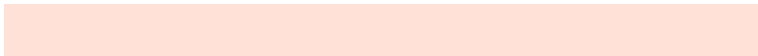
75.1095, 80.5411, 71.0731

# Square

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



81.0000, 80.5411, 101.7193



81.3036, 80.5411, 75.7801



72.2697, 80.5411, 75.0239



71.9890, 80.5411, 100.7988



# Rectangle

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



81.0000, 80.5411, 101.7193



83.1031, 80.5411, 86.6963



72.2697, 80.5411, 75.0239



70.3544, 80.5411, 88.7025

# Sweetspot

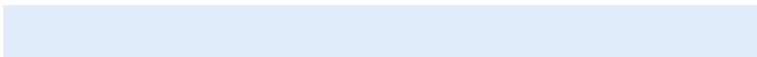
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



81.0024, 80.5445, 101.7211



91.5650, 94.6524, 108.0515



78.9901, 83.3425, 102.3672



19.4034, 19.9609, 23.0801



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.



81.0024, 80.5445, 101.7211



82.8213, 81.3679, 105.9482



83.7926, 82.0244, 99.9806



17.2970, 17.1657, 21.7870



16.2031, 7.2957, 48.5278



1.6196, 0.7370, 4.5001



# Inverse Universe

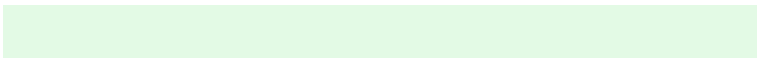
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.0366, 81.3220, 90.7340



84.1174, 82.3396, 92.2931



80.0519, 90.3782, 87.5779



17.5259, 17.3377, 19.3590



22.1429, 11.2729, 7.4612

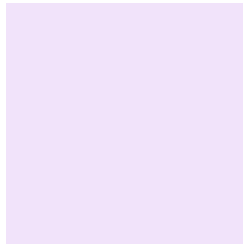


2.1012, 1.0642, 0.9562



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.0000, 80.5411, 101.7193 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

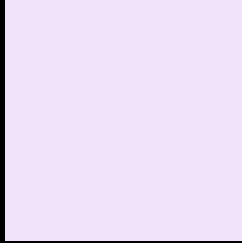
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.0000, 80.5411, 101.7193 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

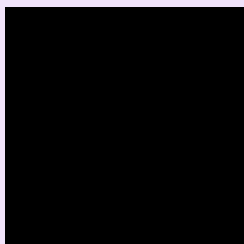
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

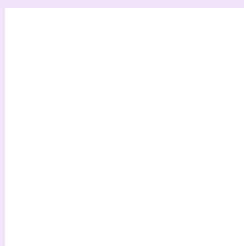
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 81.0000, 80.5411, 101.7193

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.0000, 80.5411, 101.7193.



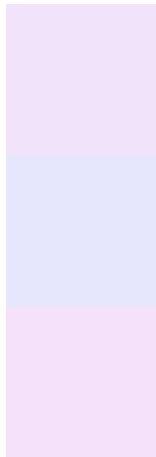
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.0000, 80.5411,

101.7193.

# 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

81.0000, 80.5411, 101.7193

### Protanopia

78.5006, 80.4449, 103.4855

### Deuteranopia

82.1866, 80.3454, 101.6190



## Tritanopia

80.3131, 80.6659, 98.5259

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.0000, 80.5411, 101.7193

## Protanomaly

79.3636, 80.4961, 102.6212

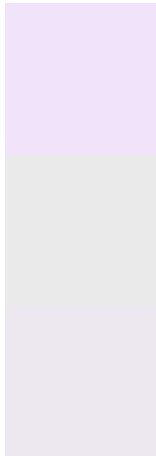
## Deuteranomaly

81.7599, 80.5279, 101.6767

## Tritanomaly

80.4671, 80.7275, 99.3366

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.0000, 80.5411, 101.7193

## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014

## Achromatomaly

79.2291, 81.4476, 93.9832

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.0000, 80.5411, 101.7193 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(241, 227, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 227, 250)  
}
```

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(241, 227, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 227, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.0000, 80.5411, 101.7193 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(241, 227, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 227, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 227, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 227, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 227, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 227,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.0000, 80.5411, 101.7193 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 227, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
227, 250) }
```

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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