

Converting Colors

XYZ(81.1148, 85.9268, 89.6235)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(81.1148, 85.9268, 89.6235)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(81.1711, 85.9669, 89.4059) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(81.1711, 85.9669,
89.4059)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | EFEFE9 |
| RGB | 239, 239, 233 |
| RGB Percent | 94%, 94%, 91% |
| CMY | 0.0627, 0.0627, 0.0863 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.00, 0.03, 0.06 |
| HSL | 60°, 16%, 93% |
| HSV | 60°, 3%, 94% |
| XYZ | 81.1711, 85.9669, 89.4059 |
| YIQ | 238.3160, 1.9260, -1.8660 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

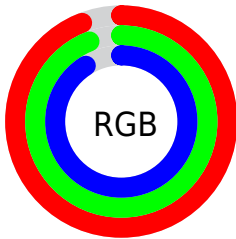
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 233, 239, 233 |
| Decimal | 15724521 |
| CIE Lab | 94.30, -1.05, 2.89 |
| CIE LCh | 94, 3.070, 109.912 |
| Yxy | 85.9669, 0.3164, 0.3351 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293914601 (0xFFEFEFE9) |
| YUV | 238.3160, -2.6208, 0.5999 |
| Hunter-Lab | 92.7183, -5.9877, 7.7310 |

Details

The XYZ color **81.1711, 85.9669, 89.4059** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **78.3264, 81.8358, 93.3334**, and the grayscale version is **81.5335, 85.7796, 93.4140**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.3977, 47.1086, 48.3478** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.9808, 84.6929, 72.6246**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.5209, 87.3102, 107.0056**.

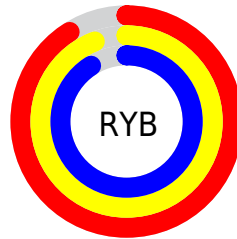
Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (94%)

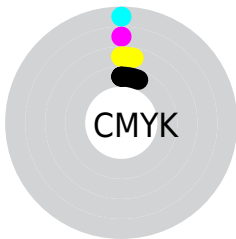
Blue (91%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (91%)

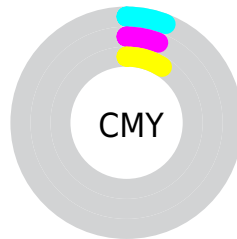


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.1711, 85.9669, 89.4059 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 81.1711, 85.9669, 89.4059 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.1711, 85.9669,
89.4059

81.1711, 85.9669,
89.4059

487.5474,
514.8221, 546.6165

60.9943, 64.6406,
66.9171

133.9529,
141.7233, 148.4412

44.4731, 47.1697,
48.5561

167.2886,
176.9222, 185.8247

31.2421, 33.1698,
33.9043

205.7413,
217.5141, 229.0102

20.9360, 22.2566,
22.5434

249.6764,
263.8833, 278.4163

13.1894, 14.0456,
14.0546

299.4592,
316.4144, 334.4614

7.6370, 8.1524,
8.0194

355.4550,

3.9134, 4.1926,

375.4916, 397.5641

4.0194

418.0294,
441.4993, 468.1430

■ 1.6533, 1.7819,
1.6360

■ 0.4267, 0.4758,
0.3163

■ 81.1711, 85.9669,
89.4059

■ 81.1711, 85.9669,
89.4059

■ 77.9808, 84.6929,
72.6246

■ 84.5209, 87.3102,
107.0056

■ 75.2322, 83.5928,
58.1799


■ 84.5265, 87.3131,
107.0058

■ 72.9080, 82.6625,
45.9699


■ 84.5321, 87.3160,
107.0061

■ 70.9870, 81.8934,
35.8830


■ 84.5377, 87.3189,
107.0064


 69.4461, 81.2764,
27.7982


 84.5433, 87.3218,
107.0066


 68.2601, 80.8014,
21.5820


 84.5489, 87.3246,
107.0069

 67.4006, 80.4569,
17.0850

 84.5545, 87.3275,
107.0071

 66.8348, 80.2300,
14.1349

 84.5601, 87.3304,
107.0074

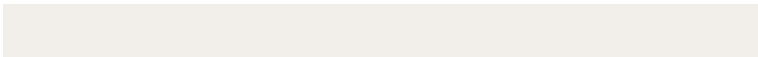
 66.5232, 80.1047,
12.5234

 84.5657, 87.3333,
107.0077

Harmonies

Analogous

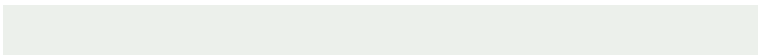
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



81.9865, 85.9669, 89.2112



81.1711, 85.9669, 89.4059



80.5041, 85.9669, 90.7146

Triad

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



81.1711, 85.9669, 89.4059



80.6940, 85.9669, 97.1142



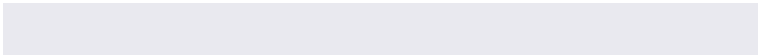
83.2771, 85.9669, 94.3995

Complementary

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



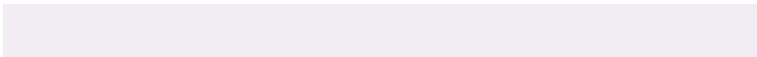
81.1711, 85.9669, 89.4059



78.3264, 81.8358, 93.3334

Split Complementary

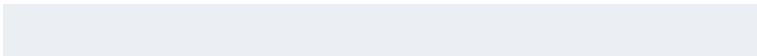
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



82.9258, 85.9669, 96.5527



81.1711, 85.9669, 89.4059



81.4321, 85.9669, 98.1373

Square

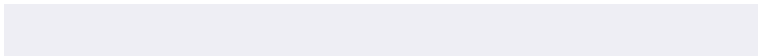
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



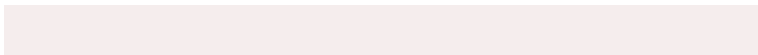
81.1711, 85.9669, 89.4059



80.2299, 85.9669, 95.1556



82.2492, 85.9669, 97.9301



83.2061, 85.9669, 92.0680

Rectangle

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



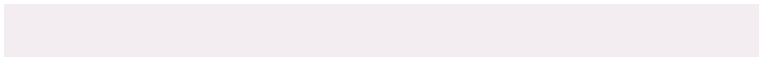
81.1711, 85.9669, 89.4059



80.2315, 85.9669, 92.0551



82.2492, 85.9669, 97.9301



83.2044, 85.9669, 95.1688

Sweetspot

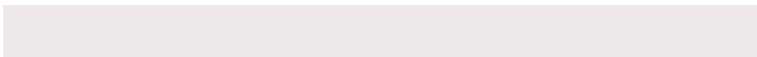
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



81.1735, 85.9706, 89.4078



94.6415, 99.8365, 106.7520



79.4462, 82.5138, 88.8316



20.2615, 21.3708, 22.8720



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.



81.1735, 85.9706, 89.4078



93.8406, 99.5160, 102.5417



80.1697, 85.4531, 89.3608



17.5207, 18.6181, 18.9068



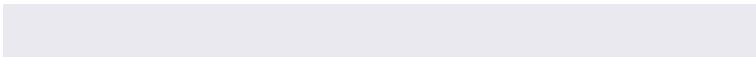
36.6986, 44.2404, 6.6050



3.0533, 3.6806, 0.5495

Inverse Universe

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



78.3264, 81.8358, 93.3334



89.9011, 93.7946, 107.9736



79.3135, 82.3446, 93.3796



16.5962, 17.2755, 20.1814



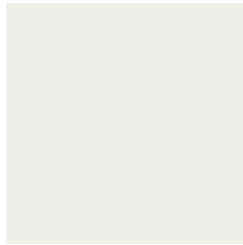
8.6114, 3.4448, 45.3389



0.7167, 0.2868, 3.7718

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.1711, 85.9669, 89.4059 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

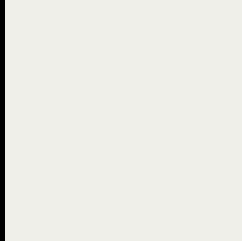
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81.1711, 85.9669, 89.4059 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

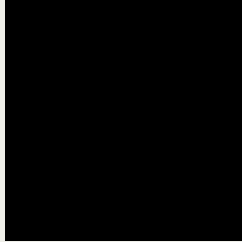
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

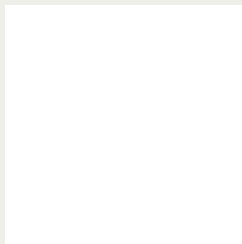
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 81.1711, 85.9669, 89.4059

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.1711, 85.9669, 89.4059.



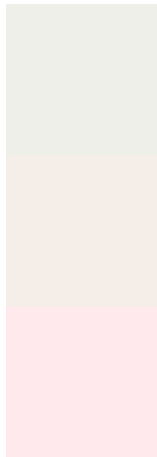
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.1711, 85.9669,

89.4059.

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

81.1711, 85.9669, 89.4059

Protanopia

82.1579, 85.6277, 88.5415

Deuteranopia

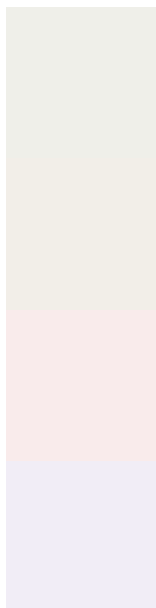
85.5192, 85.5940, 91.3708



Tritanopia

84.5028, 86.0239, 105.9164

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.1711, 85.9669, 89.4059

Protanomaly

81.7580, 85.8525, 88.6060

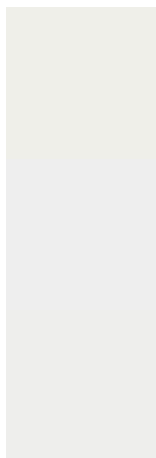
Deuteranomaly

83.7706, 85.5546, 90.6958

Tritanomaly

83.1944, 85.9230, 99.3888

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.1711, 85.9669, 89.4059

Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087

Achromatomaly

80.9748, 85.3823, 91.5695

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.1711, 85.9669, 89.4059 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(239, 239, 233) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 239, 233)  
}
```

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(239, 239, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 239, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.1711, 85.9669, 89.4059 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(239, 239, 233) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 239, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 239, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 239, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 239, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 239,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.1711, 85.9669, 89.4059 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 239, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
239, 233) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor