

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.1149, 82.4973, 81.4613)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.1149, 82.4973, 81.4613)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.3195, 82.8035,  
81.5087)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAE7DF
RGB	250, 231, 223
RGB Percent	98%, 91%, 87%
CMY	0.0196, 0.0941, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.11, 0.02
HSL	18°, 73%, 93%
HSV	18°, 11%, 98%
XYZ	81.3195, 82.8035, 81.5087
YIQ	235.7690, 13.8920, 1.5400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

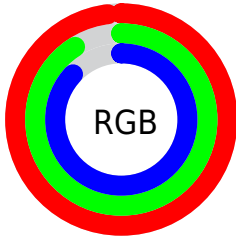
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	250, 234, 223
Decimal	16443359
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.93, 5.15, 6.21
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	93, 8.066, 50.339
Yxy	82.8035, 0.3311, 0.3371
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294633439 (0xFFFAE7DF)
YUV	235.7690, -6.2951, 12.4806
Hunter-Lab	90.9964, 0.2738, 10.5894

# Details

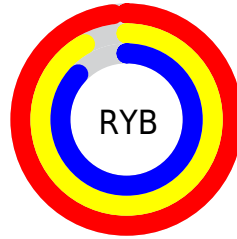
The XYZ color **81.3195, 82.8035, 81.5087** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **79.4385, 86.0927, 102.8740**, and the grayscale version is **79.5932, 83.7383, 91.1910**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.3902, 44.8246, 43.3582** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.5173, 72.2003, 63.4883**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.1187, 94.6025, 102.3187**.

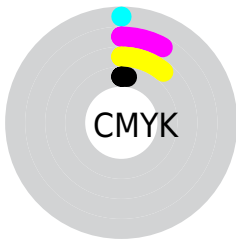
# Distribution



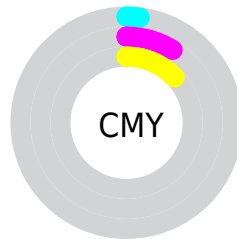
- Red (98%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.3195, 82.8035, 81.5087 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 81.3195, 82.8035, 81.5087 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 81.3195, 82.8035,  
81.5087

 81.3195, 82.8035,  
81.5087


488.0377,  
504.3314, 519.8431

 61.1170, 62.0281,  
60.4272


134.1601,  
137.3002, 137.3153

 44.5725, 45.0554,  
43.3355


167.5289,  
171.7903, 172.8775

 31.3206, 31.5010,  
29.8151


206.0171,  
211.6207, 214.1037

 20.9962, 20.9807,  
19.4474

249.9902,  
257.1758, 261.4123

 13.2336, 13.1099,  
11.8139

299.8134,  
308.8400, 315.2221

 7.6677, 7.5043,  
6.4961

355.8522,

 3.9331, 3.7794,

366.9978, 375.9514

3.0754

418.4718,  
432.0334, 444.0189

■ 1.6644, 1.5509,  
1.1333

■ 0.4338, 0.3242,  
0.0000

■ 81.3195, 82.8035,  
81.5087

■ 81.3195, 82.8035,  
81.5087

■ 73.5173, 72.2003,  
63.4883

■ 90.1187, 94.6025,  
102.3187

■ 66.6690, 62.7441,  
48.1329

■ 93.2347, 99.0642,  
108.8150

■ 60.7384, 54.3989,  
35.3163

■ 55.6841, 47.1226,  
24.9000

■ 51.4614, 40.8701,  
16.7320

■ 48.0212, 35.5930,  
10.6427

■ 45.3088, 31.2388,  
6.4381

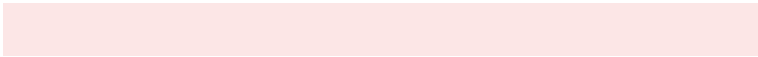
■ 43.2607, 27.7488,  
3.8866

■ 41.8812, 25.2373,  
2.6639

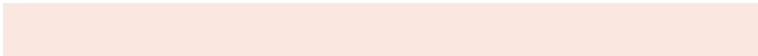
# Harmonies

## Analogous

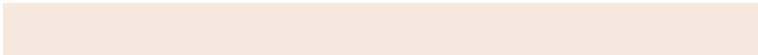
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.5670, 82.8035, 86.1814



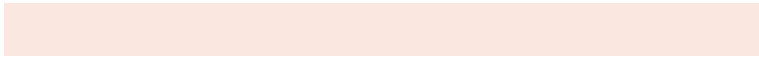
81.3195, 82.8035, 81.5087



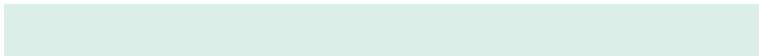
79.3849, 82.8035, 79.1854

# Triad

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



81.3195, 82.8035, 81.5087



74.7710, 82.8035, 88.2235



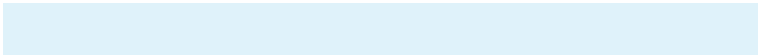
80.1205, 82.8035, 101.4955

# Complementary

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



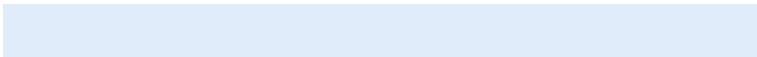
81.3195, 82.8035, 81.5087



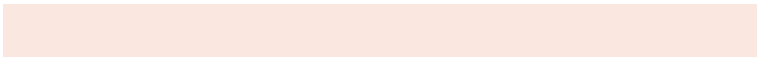
79.4385, 86.0927, 102.8740

# Split Complementary

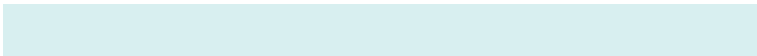
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



78.0235, 82.8035, 102.1022



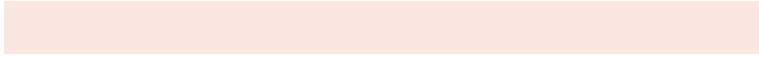
81.3195, 82.8035, 81.5087



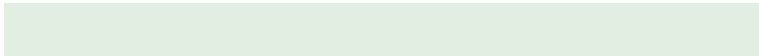
74.9600, 82.8035, 94.2570

# Square

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



81.3195, 82.8035, 81.5087



75.6208, 82.8035, 82.9463



76.1418, 82.8035, 99.4005

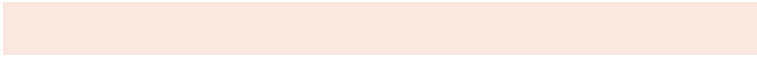


81.8662, 82.8035, 97.7781



# Rectangle

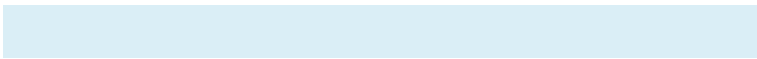
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



81.3195, 82.8035, 81.5087



77.9765, 82.8035, 79.2073



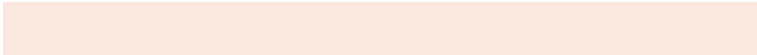
76.1418, 82.8035, 99.4005



79.4324, 82.8035, 102.0763

# Sweetspot

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



81.3218, 82.8072, 81.5105



92.1496, 96.1310, 101.9775



81.8926, 79.5323, 95.3163



19.5614, 20.3588, 21.4412



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

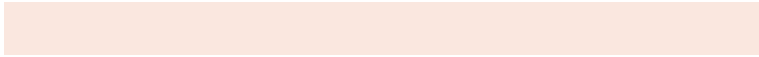


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

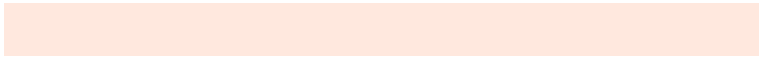


# Same Dimension

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



81.3218, 82.8072, 81.5105



83.1707, 84.0579, 80.8431



85.1404, 90.4443, 82.7833



17.6640, 18.0638, 18.0181



22.3233, 13.6033, 1.4491

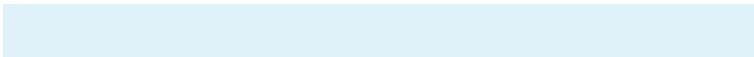


2.1554, 1.4357, 0.1635

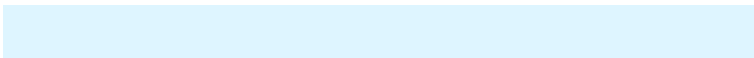


# Inverse Universe

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



79.4385, 86.0927, 102.8740



80.8328, 88.1350, 107.3592



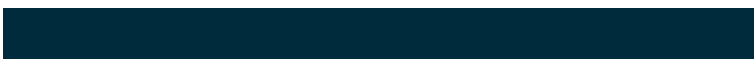
75.6657, 78.5469, 101.6164



17.3059, 18.6886, 22.0804



17.5071, 20.3698, 50.9826

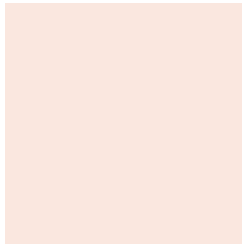


1.7136, 2.0709, 4.7526



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.3195, 82.8035, 81.5087 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

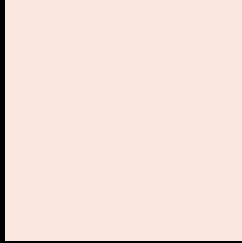
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.3195, 82.8035, 81.5087 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

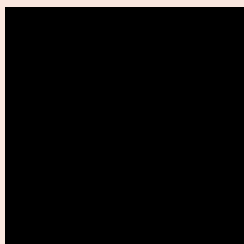
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

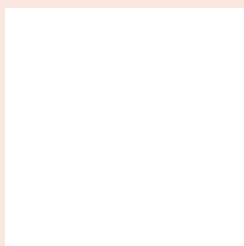
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 81.3195, 82.8035, 81.5087

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.3195, 82.8035, 81.5087.



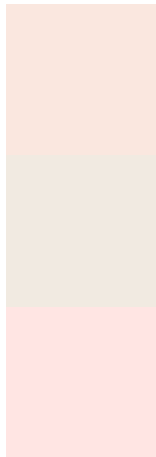
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.3195, 82.8035,



# 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

81.3195, 82.8035, 81.5087

### Protanopia

79.2891, 82.9827, 83.0724

### Deuteranopia

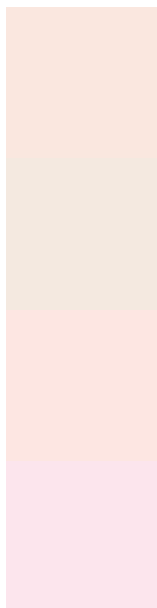
83.1244, 82.8447, 84.2825



## Tritanopia

84.7328, 82.9620, 97.9336

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.3195, 82.8035, 81.5087

## Protanomaly

79.9017, 82.8927, 82.3096

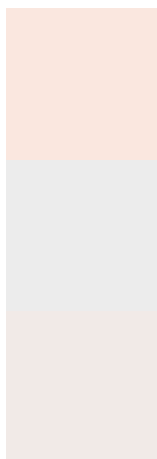
## Deuteranomaly

82.5323, 82.9673, 83.6159

## Tritanomaly

83.4503, 82.8485, 91.7138

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.3195, 82.8035, 81.5087

## Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452

## Achromatomaly

80.1223, 83.3159, 87.4600

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.3195, 82.8035, 81.5087 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, 231, 223) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 231, 223)  
}
```

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, 231, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 231, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.3195, 82.8035, 81.5087 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, 231, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 231, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 231, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 231, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 231, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 231,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.3195, 82.8035, 81.5087 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 231, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
231, 223) }
```

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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