

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.1420, 89.7956, 54.5018)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.1420, 89.7956, 54.5018)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(81.0365, 89.7813,  
54.6534)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCF6B1
RGB	252, 246, 177
RGB Percent	99%, 96%, 69%
CMY	0.0118, 0.0353, 0.3059
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.30, 0.01
HSL	55°, 93%, 84%
HSV	55°, 30%, 99%
XYZ	81.0365, 89.7813, 54.6534
YIQ	239.9280, 25.7250, -20.1870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

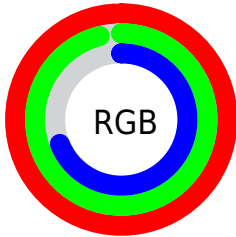
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">184, 252, 177</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16578225</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">95.91, -8.24, 34.00</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">96, 34.979, 103.622</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">89.7813, 0.3594, 0.3982</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294768305 (0xFFFCF6B1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">239.9280, -31.0235, 10.5871</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">94.7530, -13.1575, 32.1287</a>

# Details

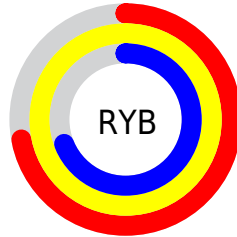
The XYZ color **81.0365, 89.7813, 54.6534** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **52.6355, 50.2411, 99.0191**, and the grayscale version is **82.9911, 87.3131, 95.0840**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.7080, 98.6632, 91.3012**, and **44.5572, 49.8842, 26.3490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.1447, 87.6528, 42.4209**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.4034, 92.1167, 69.3346**.

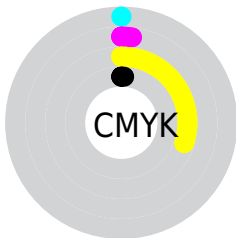
# Distribution



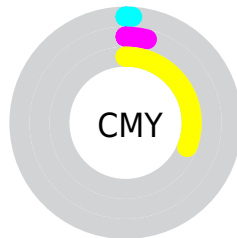
- Red (99%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.0365, 89.7813, 54.6534 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 81.0365, 89.7813, 54.6534 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 81.0365, 89.7813,  
54.6534

 81.0365, 89.7813,  
54.6534


487.1026,  
527.3192, 421.8416

 60.8831, 67.7993,  
38.7276


 133.7649,  
147.0346, 98.4990

 44.3830, 49.7344,  
26.2417


167.0706,  
183.0746, 127.2558

 31.1709, 35.2024,  
16.7771


205.4910,  
224.5694, 161.1268

 20.8815, 23.8189,  
9.9154

249.3916,  
271.9034, 200.5303

 13.1494, 15.1993,  
5.2381

299.1377,  
325.4610, 245.8850

 7.6092, 8.9594,  
2.3264

355.0947,

 3.8956, 4.7147,

385.6266, 297.6095

0.7460

417.6279,  
452.7845, 356.1221

■ 1.6432, 2.0809,  
0.0000

■ 0.4203, 0.6538,  
0.0000

■ 81.0365, 89.7813,  
54.6534

■ 81.0365, 89.7813,  
54.6534

■ 78.1447, 87.6528,  
42.4209

■ 84.4034, 92.1167,  
69.3346

■ 75.6956, 85.7088,  
32.4969

■ 88.2621, 94.6565,  
86.5832

■ 73.6633, 83.9421,  
24.7355

■ 92.6370, 97.4133,  
106.5169

■ 72.0166, 82.3402,  
18.9720

■ 93.6567, 98.8389,  
108.7493

■ 70.7197, 80.8887, 93.9550, 99.4355,  
15.0180 108.8488

■ 69.7299, 79.5705,  
12.6492

■ 68.9791, 78.3583,  
11.5064

■ 68.9622, 78.3299,  
11.4845

# Harmonies

## Analogous

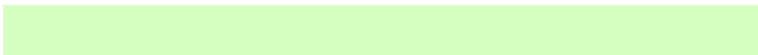
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.6772, 89.7813, 55.1040



81.0365, 89.7813, 54.6534



73.1567, 89.7813, 64.0976

# Triad

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



81.0365, 89.7813, 54.6534



72.5882, 89.7813, 139.2162



104.4140, 89.7813, 113.5286

# Complementary

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



81.0365, 89.7813, 54.6534



52.6355, 50.2411, 99.0191

# 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.



98.7937, 89.7813, 141.5184



81.0365, 89.7813, 54.6534



80.2058, 89.7813, 158.1548

# Square

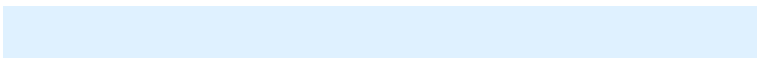
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



81.0365, 89.7813, 54.6534



68.5334, 89.7813, 110.8204



89.7817, 89.7813, 159.0689

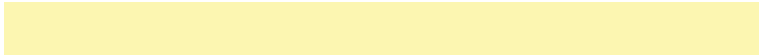


104.6787, 89.7813, 85.7620

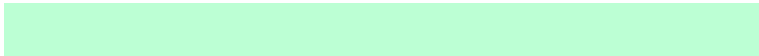


# Rectangle

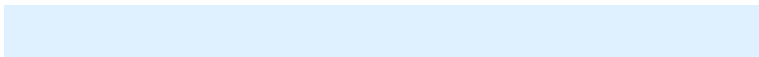
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



81.0365, 89.7813, 54.6534



69.7597, 89.7813, 75.9856



89.7817, 89.7813, 159.0689



103.0703, 89.7813, 123.3332

# Sweetspot

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



81.0388, 89.7854, 54.6553



90.9902, 97.4443, 90.3941



64.4411, 55.5701, 52.2672



19.3439, 20.7723, 18.7533



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

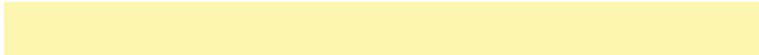


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

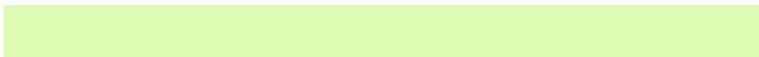
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.0388, 89.7854, 54.6553



81.3327, 90.8394, 47.9914



72.4897, 88.1286, 54.7861



18.6017, 19.9393, 18.3307



35.9744, 40.9055, 5.9995



3.3660, 3.8568, 0.5670



# Inverse Universe

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



52.6355, 50.2411, 99.0191



47.6708, 43.9788, 100.5840



59.3765, 51.9199, 98.9878



16.3945, 16.8658, 21.7766



9.3247, 4.0051, 48.2551

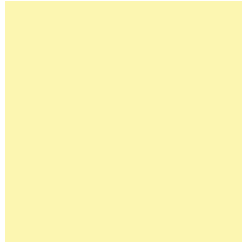


0.9008, 0.4453, 4.4816



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.0365, 89.7813, 54.6534 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

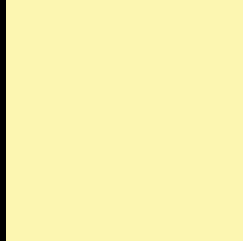
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.0365, 89.7813, 54.6534 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

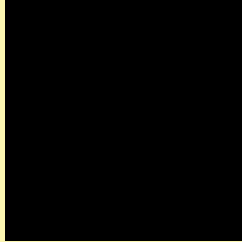
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 81.0365, 89.7813, 54.6534

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.0365, 89.7813, 54.6534.



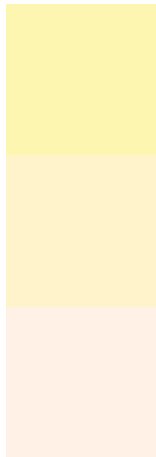
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.0365, 89.7813,

54.6534.

# 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

81.0365, 89.7813, 54.6534

### Protanopia

84.1897, 89.7208, 70.0073

### Deuteranopia

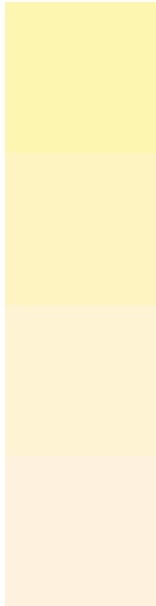
86.8382, 89.8277, 86.8904



## Tritanopia

89.3618, 89.8951, 103.0841

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.0365, 89.7813, 54.6534

## Protanomaly

82.9613, 89.6672, 63.9739

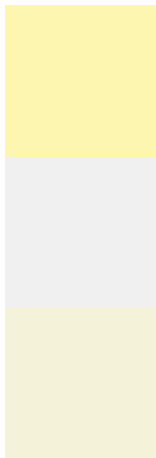
## Deuteranomaly

84.5565, 89.8252, 73.8542

## Tritanomaly

85.9445, 89.9028, 82.6353

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.0365, 89.7813, 54.6534

## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919

## Achromatomaly

81.5847, 87.7471, 78.2826

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.0365, 89.7813, 54.6534 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(252, 246, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 246, 177)  
}
```

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(252, 246, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 246, 177) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.0365, 89.7813, 54.6534 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(252, 246, 177) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 246, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 246, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 246, 177); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 246, 177); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 246, 177) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.0365, 89.7813, 54.6534 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 246, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
246, 177) }
```

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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