

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.1514, 91.6405, 75.3520)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.1514, 91.6405, 75.3520)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.1801, 91.7020,  
75.0496)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EDFBD3
RGB	237, 251, 211
RGB Percent	93%, 98%, 83%
CMY	0.0706, 0.0157, 0.1725
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.16, 0.02
HSL	81°, 83%, 91%
HSV	81°, 16%, 98%
XYZ	81.1801, 91.7020, 75.0496
YIQ	242.2540, 4.4960, -15.4080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

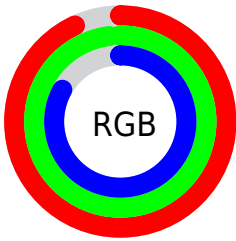
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	211, 251, 225
Decimal	15596499
CIE Lab	96.70, -11.37, 17.64
CIE LCh	97, 20.988, 122.814
Yxy	91.7020, 0.3274, 0.3699
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293786579 (0xFFEDFBD3)
YUV	242.2540, -15.4082, -4.6078
Hunter-Lab	95.7612, -16.2613, 20.5663

# Details

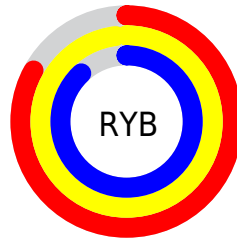
The XYZ color **81.1801, 91.7020, 75.0496** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.7617, 69.5636, 100.9165**, and the grayscale version is **84.7171, 89.1290, 97.0614**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.3486, 50.8076, 38.9219** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.4142, 89.0680, 59.6165**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.5861, 94.6147, 93.0812**.

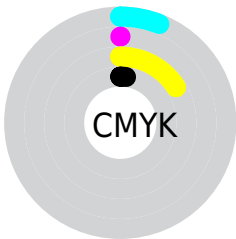
# Distribution



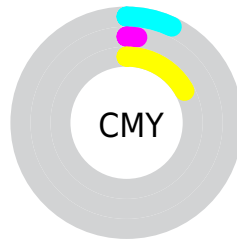
- Red (93%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.1801, 91.7020, 75.0496 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 81.1801, 91.7020, 75.0496 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.1801, 91.7020,  
75.0496

81.1801, 91.7020,  
75.0496

487.5772,  
533.5520, 497.3480

61.0017, 69.3931,  
55.1516

133.9655,  
149.7003, 128.1303

44.4791, 51.0320,  
39.1237

167.3032,  
186.1585, 162.1501

31.2469, 36.2340,  
26.5474

205.7580,  
228.1020, 201.7141

20.9397, 24.6150,  
17.0041

249.6954,  
275.9152, 247.2410

13.1921, 15.7905,  
10.0755

299.4807,  
329.9823, 299.1493

7.6389, 9.3760,  
5.3428

355.4791,

3.9146, 4.9872,

390.6879, 357.8576

2.3875

418.0562,  
458.4163, 423.7843

■ 1.6539, 2.2398,  
0.7796

■ 0.4272, 0.7415,  
0.0000

■ 81.1801, 91.7020,  
75.0496

■ 81.1801, 91.7020,  
75.0496

■ 75.4142, 89.0680,  
59.6165

■ 87.5861, 94.6147,  
93.0812

■ 70.2563, 86.6905,  
46.6562

■ 93.6331, 97.3977,  
108.4724

■ 65.6823, 84.5627,  
36.0414

■ 93.7890, 97.4780,  
108.4797

■ 61.6632, 82.6728,  
27.6311

■ 58.1673, 81.0078,  
21.2690

■ 55.1588, 79.5531,  
16.7785

■ 52.5961, 78.2919,  
13.9531

■ 50.4284, 77.2035,  
12.5367

■ 49.6303, 76.7985,  
12.2078

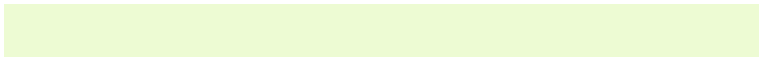
# Harmonies

## Analogous

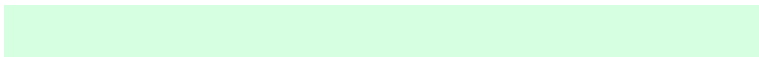
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.6066, 91.7020, 70.8932



81.1801, 91.7020, 75.0496



77.4920, 91.7020, 85.7830

# Triad

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



81.1801, 91.7020, 75.0496



82.0996, 91.7020, 131.4820



98.9376, 91.7020, 98.2680

# Complementary

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



81.1801, 91.7020, 75.0496



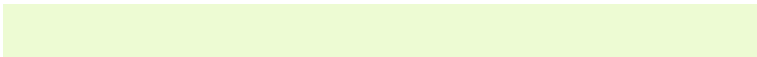
71.7617, 69.5636, 100.9165

# Split Complementary

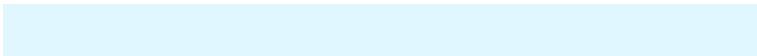
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



97.6004, 91.7020, 115.3717



81.1801, 91.7020, 75.0496



87.7158, 91.7020, 135.7752

# Square

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



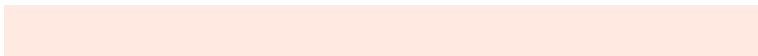
81.1801, 91.7020, 75.0496



78.0059, 91.7020, 118.4275



93.4266, 91.7020, 129.5831

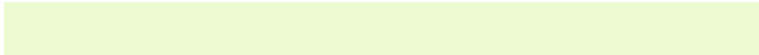


97.0036, 91.7020, 83.3209

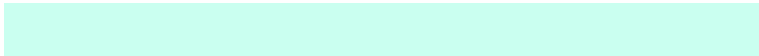


# Rectangle

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



81.1801, 91.7020, 75.0496



76.4250, 91.7020, 95.8549



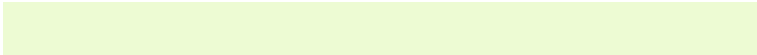
93.4266, 91.7020, 129.5831



98.8559, 91.7020, 103.9502

# Sweetspot

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



81.1826, 91.7060, 75.0516



91.4414, 98.3691, 98.3691



78.4700, 79.0658, 72.7547



19.4666, 21.0072, 20.7504



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

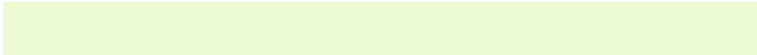


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

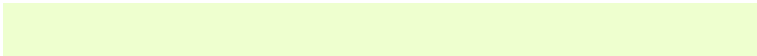


# Same Dimension

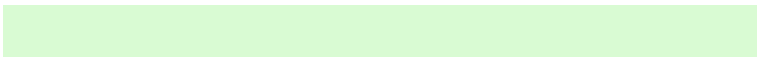
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.1826, 91.7060, 75.0516



82.2403, 94.1868, 72.5888



74.8732, 88.4534, 74.7563



18.1031, 19.8689, 18.3433



26.2499, 40.4506, 6.4242



2.5458, 3.8055, 0.6004



# Inverse Universe

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



71.7617, 69.5636, 100.9165



70.8433, 67.3973, 103.8829



78.3663, 72.9684, 101.2256



16.8562, 16.9385, 21.7663



11.4037, 4.8215, 48.3032

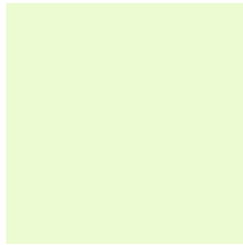


1.1661, 0.5032, 4.4788



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.1801, 91.7020, 75.0496 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

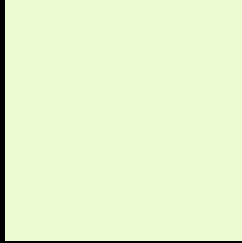
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.1801, 91.7020, 75.0496 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

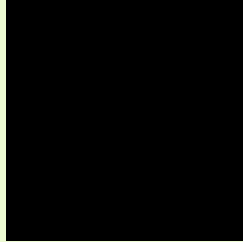
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

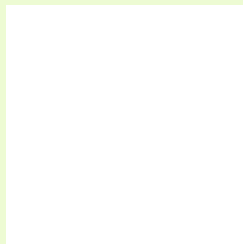
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 81.1801, 91.7020, 75.0496

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.1801, 91.7020, 75.0496.



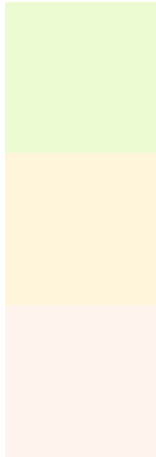
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.1801, 91.7020,

75.0496.

# 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

81.1801, 91.7020, 75.0496

### Protanopia

86.5473, 91.6268, 79.4539

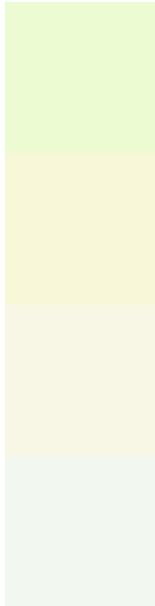
### Deuteranopia

88.7232, 91.5342, 93.8806

## **Tritanopia**

88.0569, 91.3338, 107.5958

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.1801, 91.7020, 75.0496

## Protanomaly

84.2379, 91.3843, 77.4891

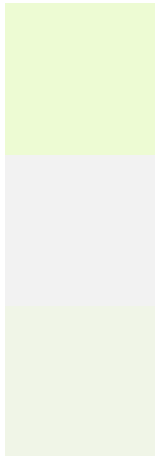
## Deuteranomaly

85.6708, 91.4694, 86.5388

## Tritanomaly

85.4587, 91.6308, 94.8437

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.1801, 91.7020, 75.0496

## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948

## Achromatomaly

83.0114, 89.5996, 88.5206

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.1801, 91.7020, 75.0496 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(237, 251, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 251, 211)  
}
```

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(237, 251, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 251, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.1801, 91.7020, 75.0496 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(237, 251, 211) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 251, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 251, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 251, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 251, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 251,  
211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.1801, 91.7020, 75.0496 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 251, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
251, 211) }
```

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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