

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.1514, 92.9823, 70.8887)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.1514, 92.9823, 70.8887)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.2659, 93.2478,  
70.8422)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDFECC
RGB	237, 254, 204
RGB Percent	93%, 100%, 80%
CMY	0.0706, 0.0039, 0.2000
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	80°, 96%, 90%
HSV	80°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	81.2659, 93.2478, 70.8422
YIQ	243.2170, 5.9180, -19.1540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

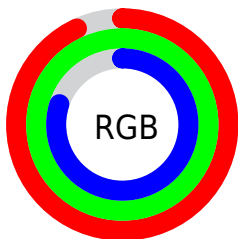
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	204, 254, 221
Decimal	15597260
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.33, -13.92, 22.09
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 26.110, 122.219
Yxy	93.2478, 0.3312, 0.3801
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293787340 (0xFFEDFECC)
YUV	243.2170, -19.3340, -5.4523
Hunter-Lab	96.5649, -18.7687, 24.0989

# Details

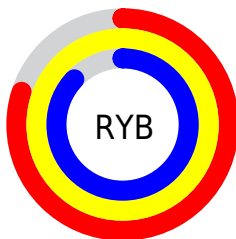
The XYZ color **81.2659, 93.2478, 70.8422** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.3049, 65.7163, 102.8028**, and the grayscale version is **85.5122, 89.9654, 97.9724**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.5273, 51.9583, 36.5363** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.6502, 90.6794, 55.9525**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.5224, 96.0948, 88.3592**.

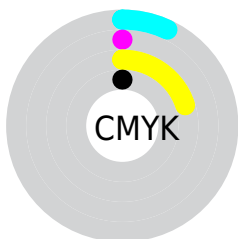
# Distribution



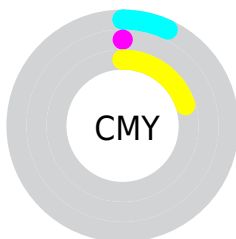
- Red (93%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.2659, 93.2478, 70.8422 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 81.2659, 93.2478, 70.8422 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 81.2659, 93.2478,  
70.8422

 81.2659, 93.2478,  
70.8422


487.8606,  
538.5402, 482.3704

 61.0727, 70.6775,  
51.7324

134.0853,  
151.8416, 122.1014

 44.5366, 52.0790,  
36.4110


167.4421,  
188.6339, 155.0878

 31.2923, 37.0681,  
24.4596


205.9175,  
230.9357, 193.5369

 20.9744, 25.2602,  
15.4596

249.8769,  
279.1313, 237.8671

 13.2177, 16.2710,  
8.9924

299.6855,  
333.6052, 288.4970

 7.6566, 9.7161,  
4.6395

355.7087,

 3.9260, 5.2112,

394.7417, 345.8452

1.9823

418.3120,  
462.9252, 410.3301

■ 1.6603, 2.3717,  
0.5444

■ 0.4313, 0.8113,  
0.0000

■ 81.2659, 93.2478,  
70.8422

■ 81.2659, 93.2478,  
70.8422

■ 75.6502, 90.6794,  
55.9525

■ 87.5224, 96.0948,  
88.3592

■ 70.6419, 88.3667,  
43.5573

■ 94.4367, 99.2180,  
108.6155

■ 66.2154, 86.3023,  
33.5213

■ 94.7338, 99.3675,  
108.7946

■ 62.3403, 84.4738,  
25.6940

■ 58.9824, 82.8674,  
19.9073

■ 56.1034, 81.4674,  
15.9694

■ 53.6576, 80.2553,  
13.6517

■ 51.5740, 79.2025,  
12.5923

■ 51.5121, 79.1710,  
12.5666

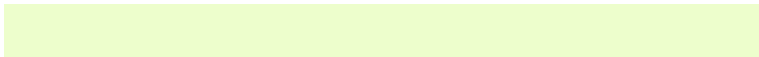
# Harmonies

## Analogous

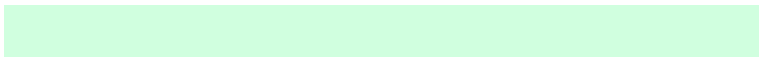
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.0802, 93.2478, 66.0482



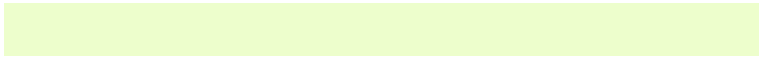
81.2659, 93.2478, 70.8422



76.6406, 93.2478, 83.7167

# Triad

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



81.2659, 93.2478, 70.8422



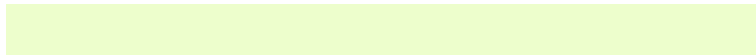
82.1687, 93.2478, 141.9670



103.6027, 93.2478, 99.9634

# Complementary

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



81.2659, 93.2478, 70.8422



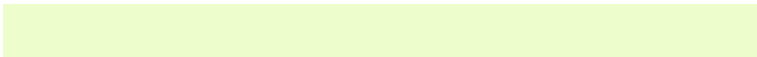
69.3049, 65.7163, 102.8028

# Split Complementary

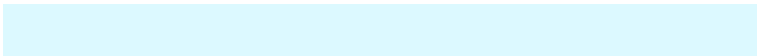
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



101.8072, 93.2478, 121.7085



81.2659, 93.2478, 70.8422



89.1806, 93.2478, 147.8756

# Square

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



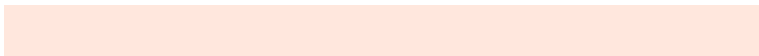
81.2659, 93.2478, 70.8422



77.1410, 93.2478, 124.8144



96.4244, 93.2478, 140.0058

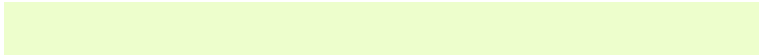


101.2049, 93.2478, 81.3397

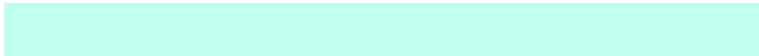


# Rectangle

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



81.2659, 93.2478, 70.8422



75.2805, 93.2478, 96.1193



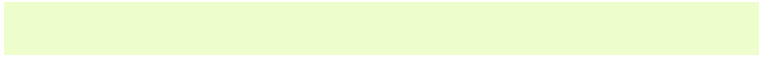
96.4244, 93.2478, 140.0058



103.4694, 93.2478, 107.1421

# Sweetspot

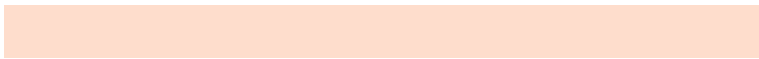
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



81.2684, 93.2519, 70.8442



90.7952, 98.0799, 96.3505



77.5441, 76.9706, 67.8979



19.3379, 20.9497, 20.3437



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

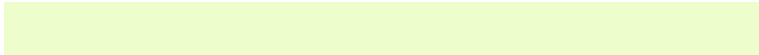


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

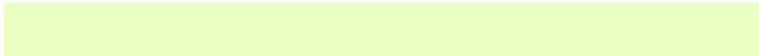


# Same Dimension

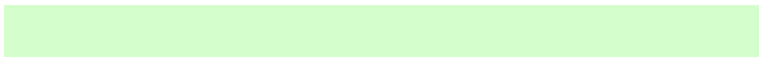
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.2684, 93.2519, 70.8442



79.4682, 92.9301, 64.6701



73.5915, 89.2943, 70.4849



18.9261, 20.7633, 19.1545



27.3204, 41.8223, 6.6326



2.7770, 4.1324, 0.6513



# Inverse Universe

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



69.3049, 65.7163, 102.8028



65.2081, 60.1032, 102.7720



77.3749, 69.8765, 103.1805



17.5853, 17.6779, 22.7353



11.6142, 4.8978, 49.7678

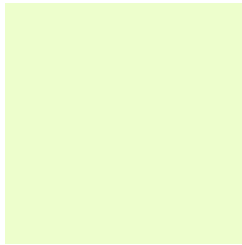


1.2422, 0.5343, 4.8509



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.2659, 93.2478, 70.8422 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

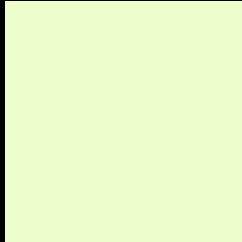
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.2659, 93.2478, 70.8422 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

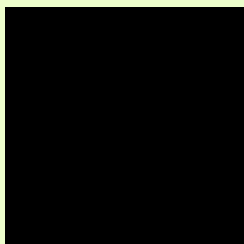
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

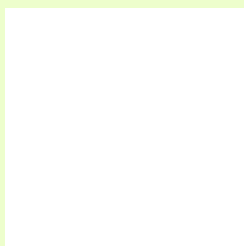
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 81.2659, 93.2478, 70.8422**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.2659, 93.2478, 70.8422.



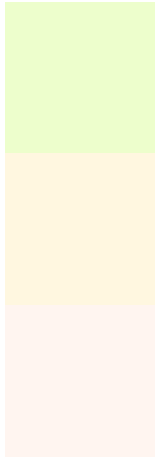
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.2659, 93.2478,

70.8422.

# 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

81.2659, 93.2478, 70.8422

### Protanopia

87.9553, 93.1633, 83.8676

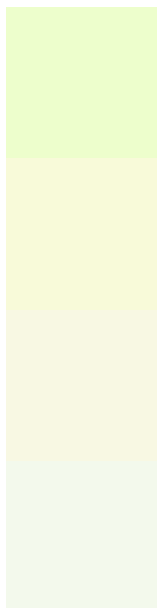
### Deuteranopia

89.6206, 92.8561, 95.6376

## **Tritanopia**

89.3635, 92.9057, 107.8304

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.2659, 93.2478, 70.8422

## Protanomaly

85.4214, 93.3374, 79.1594

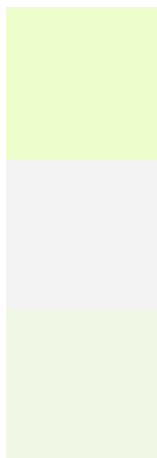
## Deuteranomaly

86.1439, 92.6373, 86.0136

## Tritanomaly

85.9782, 92.8622, 92.7495

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.2659, 93.2478, 70.8422

## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037

## Achromatomaly

83.6792, 90.8794, 87.2599

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.2659, 93.2478, 70.8422 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, 254, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 254, 204)  
}
```

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, 254, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 254, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.2659, 93.2478, 70.8422 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, 254, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 254, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 254, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 254, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 254, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 254,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.2659, 93.2478, 70.8422 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 254, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
254, 204) }
```

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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