

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.1651, 93.8300, 63.6154)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.1651, 93.8300, 63.6154)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.2096, 93.8510,  
63.7040)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0FFC0
RGB	240, 255, 192
RGB Percent	94%, 100%, 75%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0000, 0.2470
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	74°, 100%, 88%
HSV	74°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	81.2096, 93.8510, 63.7040
YIQ	243.3330, 11.2830, -22.7730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

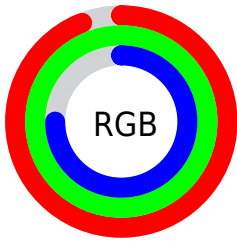
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	192, 255, 207
Decimal	15794112
CIELab	97.57, -15.08, 28.54
CIELCh	98, 32.278, 117.855
Yxy	93.8510, 0.3401, 0.3931
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293984192 (0xFFFF0FFC0)
YUV	243.3330, -25.3072, -2.9230
Hunter-Lab	96.8767, -19.9017, 28.8259

# Details

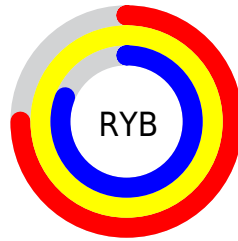
The XYZ color **81.2096, 93.8510, 63.7040** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **62.6327, 58.1859, 102.5376**, and the grayscale version is **85.6449, 90.1051, 98.1244**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.0989, 99.6196, 103.8915**, and **44.3100, 52.2904, 31.8024** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.5976, 91.7721, 49.9951**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.3811, 96.1618, 79.9970**.

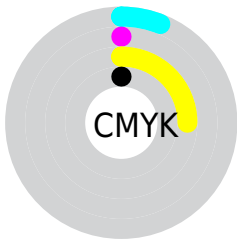
# Distribution



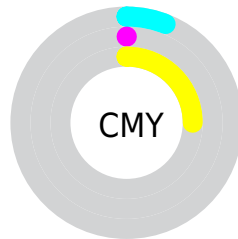
- Red (94%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.2096, 93.8510, 63.7040 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 81.2096, 93.8510, 63.7040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.2096, 93.8510,  
63.7040

81.2096, 93.8510,  
63.7040

487.6747,  
540.4800, 456.2980

61.0261, 71.1790,  
45.9663

134.0067,  
152.6763, 111.7799

44.4989, 52.4883,  
31.8708

167.3509,  
189.5983, 142.9552

31.2625, 37.3944,  
20.9988

205.8129,  
232.0392, 179.4468

20.9516, 25.5130,  
12.9319

249.7578,  
280.3834, 221.6732

13.2009, 16.4597,  
7.2515

299.5511,  
335.0151, 270.0530

7.6450, 9.8500,  
3.5391

355.5581,

3.9185, 5.2996,

396.3189, 325.0047

1.3760

418.1442,  
464.6790, 386.9469

■ 1.6561, 2.4241,  
0.1229

■ 0.4286, 0.8383,  
0.0000

■ 81.2096, 93.8510,  
63.7040

■ 81.2096, 93.8510,  
63.7040

■ 76.5976, 91.7721,  
49.9951

■ 86.3811, 96.1618,  
79.9970

■ 72.5177, 89.9139,  
38.7332

■ 92.1348, 98.7134,  
98.9934

■ 68.9424, 88.2653,  
29.7749

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 65.8404, 86.8138,  
22.9600

■ 63.1768, 85.5453,  
18.1079

■ 60.9110, 84.4435,  
15.0085

■ 58.9933, 83.4884,  
13.4036

■ 58.0817, 83.0272,  
12.9646

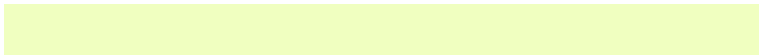
# Harmonies

## Analogous

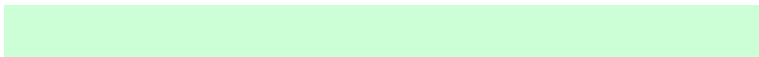
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.8647, 93.8510, 59.5507



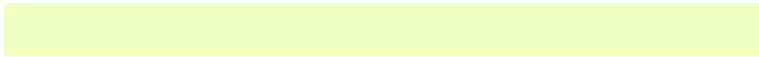
81.2096, 93.8510, 63.7040



75.0810, 93.8510, 77.5895

# Triad

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



81.2096, 93.8510, 63.7040



80.1397, 93.8510, 151.2249



108.0226, 93.8510, 104.0911

# Complementary

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



81.2096, 93.8510, 63.7040



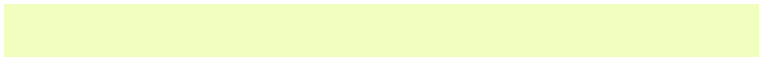
62.6327, 58.1859, 102.5376

# 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.



104.9923, 93.8510, 131.5025



81.2096, 93.8510, 63.7040



88.5437, 93.8510, 161.4617

# Square

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



81.2096, 93.8510, 63.7040



74.4937, 93.8510, 127.6641



97.7035, 93.8510, 153.6948

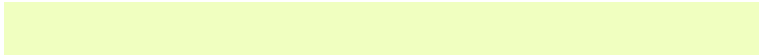


105.7303, 93.8510, 80.3484

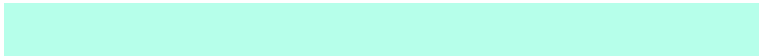


# Rectangle

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



81.2096, 93.8510, 63.7040



73.0405, 93.8510, 91.9203



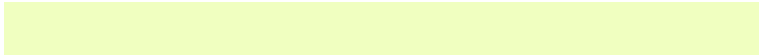
97.7035, 93.8510, 153.6948



107.5885, 93.8510, 113.1927

# Sweetspot

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



81.2101, 93.8513, 63.7054



90.7617, 98.1060, 94.3884



72.9953, 69.5471, 59.4472



19.3506, 20.9650, 19.9490



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

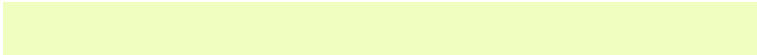


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

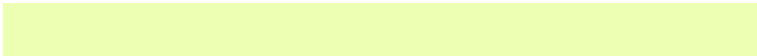


# Same Dimension

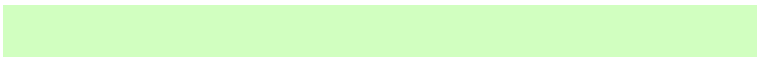
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.2101, 93.8513, 63.7054



78.6998, 92.7222, 56.1324



71.5131, 88.8523, 63.2515



19.1137, 20.8600, 19.1633



30.4888, 43.4556, 6.7808



3.0654, 4.2810, 0.6648



# Inverse Universe

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



62.6327, 58.1859, 102.5376



57.0212, 51.0919, 101.4641



72.2274, 63.1322, 102.9867



17.4078, 17.5865, 22.7270



10.5374, 4.3427, 49.7174

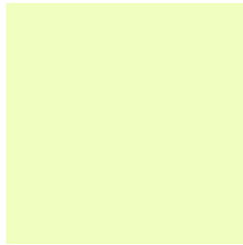


1.1182, 0.4704, 4.8451



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.2096, 93.8510, 63.7040 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

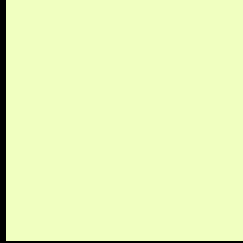
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.2096, 93.8510, 63.7040 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

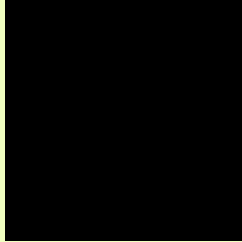
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 81.2096, 93.8510, 63.7040

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.2096, 93.8510, 63.7040.



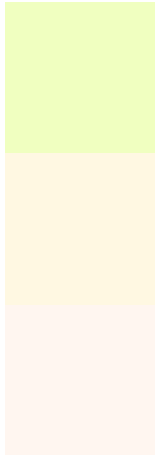
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.2096, 93.8510,



# 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

81.2096, 93.8510, 63.7040

### Protanopia

88.5349, 93.8858, 85.4070

### Deuteranopia

89.9239, 93.4628, 95.7387

## **Tritanopia**

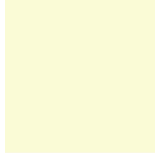
90.3777, 93.8813, 107.9652

# Trichromacy



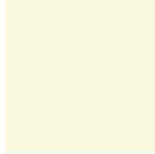
## Original Color

81.2096, 93.8510, 63.7040



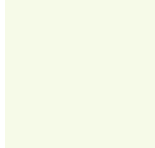
## Protanomaly

86.0591, 94.1734, 77.2598



## Deuteranomaly

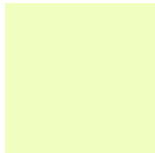
86.6193, 93.4031, 83.2753



## Tritanomaly

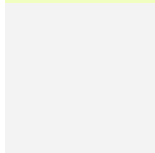
86.7571, 93.7902, 89.8747

# Monochromacy



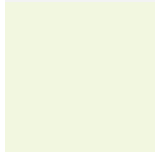
## Original Color

81.2096, 93.8510, 63.7040



## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037



## Achromatomaly

83.3333, 90.7806, 83.6513

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.2096, 93.8510, 63.7040 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(240, 255, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 255, 192)  
}
```

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(240, 255, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 255, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.2096, 93.8510, 63.7040 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(240, 255, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 255, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 255, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 255, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 255, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 255,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.2096, 93.8510, 63.7040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 255, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
255, 192) }
```

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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