

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.1668, 92.8932,  
105.9808)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.1668, 92.8932, 105.9808)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(81.0622, 92.8444,  
105.7438)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                       |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex         | D6FFFC                      |
| RGB         | 214, 255, 252               |
| RGB Percent | 84%, 100%, 99%              |
| CMY         | 0.1608, 0.0000, 0.0118      |
| CMYK        | 0.16, 0.00, 0.01, 0.00      |
| HSL         | 176°, 100%, 92%             |
| HSV         | 176°, 16%, 100%             |
| XYZ         | 81.0622, 92.8444, 105.7438  |
| YIQ         | 242.3990, -23.4730, -9.6250 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

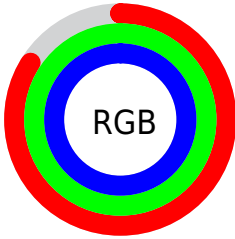
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 214, 235, 255                 |
| Decimal                             | 14090236                      |
| CIE Lab                             | 97.16, -13.61, -2.95          |
| CIE LCh                             | 97, 13.928, 192.220           |
| Yxy                                 | 92.8444, 0.2899,<br>0.3320    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4292280316<br>(0xFFD6FFFC)    |
| YUV                                 | 242.3990, 4.7333,<br>-24.9059 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 96.3558, -18.4542,<br>2.3824  |

# Details

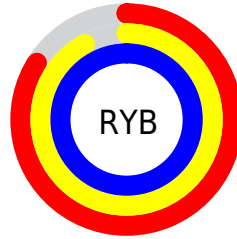
The XYZ color **81.0622, 92.8444, 105.7438** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **77.8116, 74.3640, 75.8985**, and the grayscale version is **84.6908, 89.1013, 97.0313**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.3425, 51.6992, 59.2716** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.8998, 89.1860, 103.8748**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.3944, 97.1055, 107.6856**.

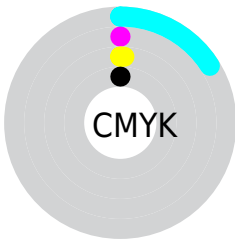
# Distribution



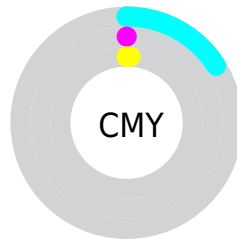
- Red (84%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.0622, 92.8444, 105.7438 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 81.0622, 92.8444, 105.7438 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.0622, 92.8444,  
105.7438

81.0622, 92.8444,  
105.7438

487.1875,  
537.2408, 599.8583

60.9043, 70.3422,  
80.4625

133.8008,  
151.2832, 171.1488

44.4002, 51.8055,  
59.5706

167.1122,  
187.9885, 212.1096

31.1845, 36.8501,  
42.6496

205.5388,  
230.1970, 259.1339

20.8919, 25.0915,  
29.2809

249.4460,  
278.2931, 312.6404

13.1570, 16.1452,  
19.0460

299.1991,  
332.6611, 373.0475

7.6145, 9.6270,  
11.5264

355.1635,

3.8990, 5.1523,

393.6854, 440.7739

6.3035

417.7045,  
461.7506, 516.2379

■ 1.6452, 2.3369,  
2.9587

■ 0.4216, 0.7931,  
1.0736

■ 81.0622, 92.8444,  
105.7438

■ 81.0622, 92.8444,  
105.7438

■ 73.8998, 89.1860,  
103.8748

■ 89.3944, 97.1055,  
107.6856

■ 67.8503, 86.1010,  
102.0715

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 62.8562, 83.5598,  
100.3327

■ 58.8540, 81.5295,  
98.6553

■ 55.7732, 79.9740,  
97.0359

■ 53.5338, 78.8519,  
95.4709

■ 52.0426, 78.1151,  
93.9558

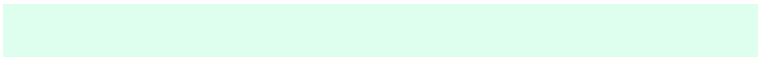
■ 51.1834, 77.7038,  
92.4851

■ 50.9515, 77.5966,  
91.9172

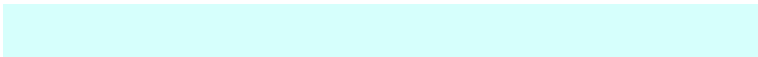
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.2416, 92.8444, 94.6242



81.0622, 92.8444, 105.7438



82.7653, 92.8444, 116.3484

# Triad

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



81.0622, 92.8444, 105.7438



93.4235, 92.8444, 117.9866



90.5742, 92.8444, 81.8464

# Complementary

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



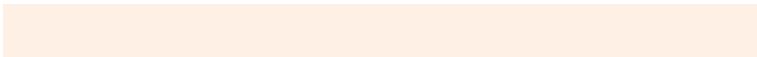
81.0622, 92.8444, 105.7438



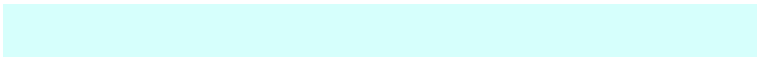
77.8116, 74.3640, 75.8985

# 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.



93.9631, 92.8444, 87.2308



81.0622, 92.8444, 105.7438



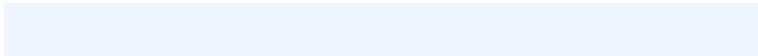
95.6414, 92.8444, 107.8475

# Square

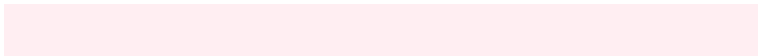
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



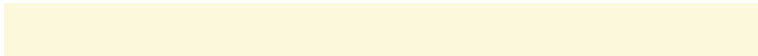
81.0622, 92.8444, 105.7438



89.8556, 92.8444, 123.7605



95.8418, 92.8444, 96.5782



86.6554, 92.8444, 81.3753

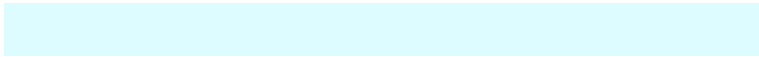


# Rectangle

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



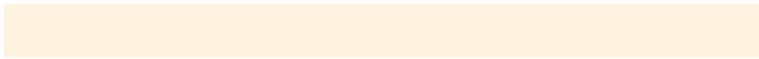
81.0622, 92.8444, 105.7438



84.7694, 92.8444, 121.4806



95.8418, 92.8444, 96.5782



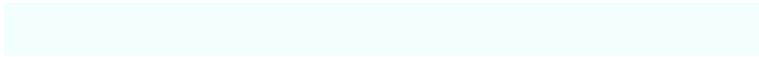
91.8160, 92.8444, 83.1222

# Sweetspot

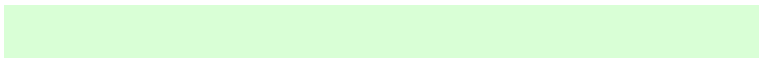
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



81.0632, 92.8449, 105.7453



90.3640, 97.6016, 107.8990



76.6378, 91.1911, 77.1822



19.2059, 20.8213, 23.0650



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

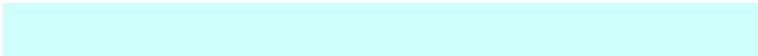


# Same Dimension

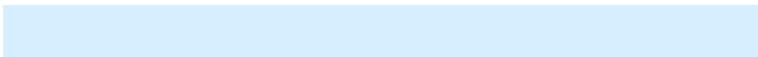
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.0632, 92.8449, 105.7453



78.8513, 91.7146, 105.1916



76.3328, 82.6176, 106.5314



18.4941, 20.4572, 22.9051



26.6475, 40.5556, 48.1565



2.6110, 3.9553, 4.7755



# Inverse Universe

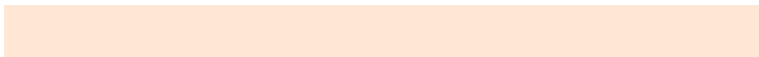
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



77.8116, 74.3640, 75.8985



75.0884, 70.3257, 70.6503



81.9775, 83.3144, 75.3804



18.0633, 18.0086, 18.9503



21.6280, 11.1405, 1.4254



2.1237, 1.0918, 0.2327



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.0622, 92.8444, 105.7438 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

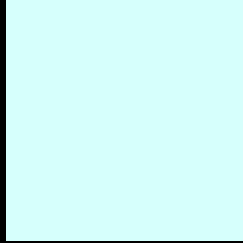
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.0622, 92.8444, 105.7438 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

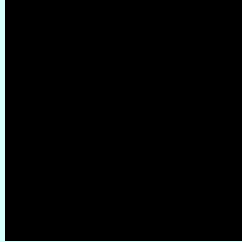
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

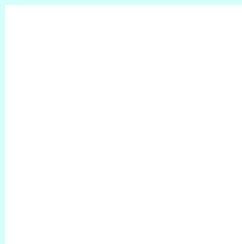
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 81.0622, 92.8444, 105.7438

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.0622, 92.8444, 105.7438.



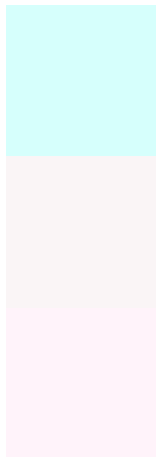
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.0622, 92.8444,



# 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

81.0622, 92.8444, 105.7438

### Protanopia

88.7113, 92.2826, 100.3255

### Deuteranopia

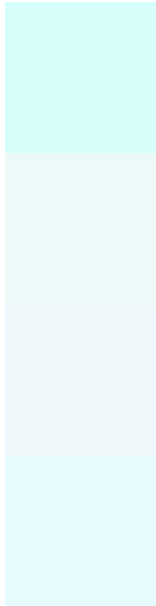
90.5459, 92.2633, 103.4788



## Tritanopia

86.8773, 92.5319, 107.8893

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.0622, 92.8444, 105.7438

## Protanomaly

85.7440, 92.5332, 102.1484

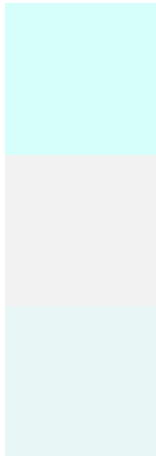
## Deuteranomaly

86.6085, 92.0118, 104.4621

## Tritanomaly

84.6997, 92.8081, 107.2155

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.0622, 92.8444, 105.7438

## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948

## Achromatomaly

83.1740, 90.3312, 100.2407

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.0622, 92.8444, 105.7438 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(214, 255, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 255, 252)  
}
```

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(214, 255, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 255, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.0622, 92.8444, 105.7438 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(214, 255, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 255, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 255, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 255, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 255, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 255,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.0622, 92.8444, 105.7438 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 255, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
255, 252) }
```

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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