

Converting Colors

XYZ(81.1911, 88.5893,
107.4279)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(81.1911, 88.5893, 107.4279)
contains.

XYZ(81.1300, 88.6611, 107.4450)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(81.1300, 88.6611,
107.4450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEF6FF
RGB	222, 246, 255
RGB Percent	87%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.1294, 0.0353, 0.0000
CMYK	0.13, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	196°, 100%, 94%
HSV	196°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	81.1300, 88.6611, 107.4450
YIQ	239.8500, -17.1930, -2.2890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

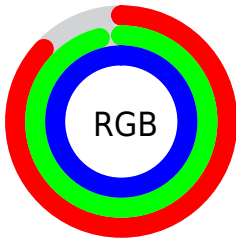
Format	Color
R_{YB}	222, 236, 255
Decimal	14612223
CIE _{Lab}	95.44, -6.04, -6.98
CIE _{LCh}	95, 9.231, 229.124
Yxy	88.6611, 0.2926, 0.3198
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292802303 (0xFFDEF6FF)
YUV	239.8500, 7.4690, -15.6544
Hunter-Lab	94.1600, -10.9812, -1.7432

Details

The XYZ color **81.1300, 88.6611, 107.4450** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **83.0003, 83.6844, 80.8871**, and the grayscale version is **82.6622, 86.9671, 94.7071**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.5428, 49.1196, 60.5595** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.8282, 80.7880, 106.4156**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.6967, 97.3086, 108.5572**.

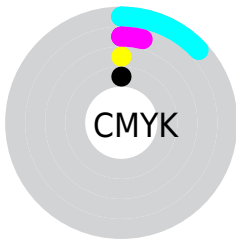
Distribution



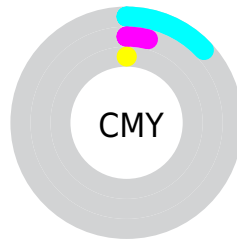
- Red (87%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.1300, 88.6611, 107.4450 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 81.1300, 88.6611, 107.4450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.1300, 88.6611,
107.4450

81.1300, 88.6611,
107.4450

487.4116,
523.6658, 605.2567

60.9603, 66.8707,
81.8811

133.8955,
145.4772, 173.4921

44.4456, 48.9796,
60.7323

167.2220,
181.2717, 214.8124

31.2204, 34.6033,
43.5800

205.6649,
222.5030, 262.2219

20.9194, 23.3574,
30.0057

249.5894,
269.5555, 316.1392

13.1772, 14.8577,
19.5908

299.3610,
322.8137, 376.9828

7.6285, 8.7195,
11.9169

355.3450,

3.9080, 4.5587,

382.6619, 445.1712

6.5652

417.9068,
449.4844, 521.1230

■ 1.6502, 1.9907,
3.1174

■ 0.4248, 0.6021,
1.1549

■ 81.1300, 88.6611,
107.4450

■ 81.1300, 88.6611,
107.4450

■ 71.8282, 80.7880,
106.4156

■ 91.6967, 97.3086,
108.5572

■ 63.7308, 73.6495,
105.4645

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 56.7821, 67.2181,
104.5894

■ 50.9196, 61.4603,
103.7870

■ 46.0742, 56.3391,
103.0539

■ 42.1684, 51.8132,
102.3862

■ 39.1128, 47.8351,
101.7794

■ 36.7990, 44.3476,
101.2282

■ 35.5015, 42.1230,
100.8672

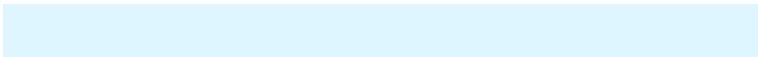
Harmonies

Analogous

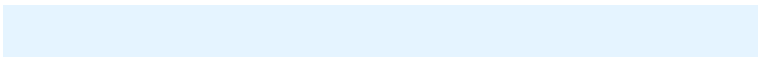
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



79.7621, 88.6611, 101.1677



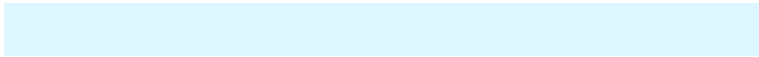
81.1300, 88.6611, 107.4450



83.3563, 88.6611, 110.8564

Triad

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



81.1300, 88.6611, 107.4450



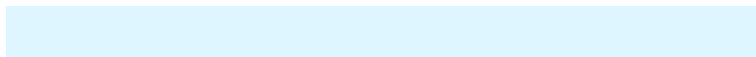
89.1316, 88.6611, 99.1861



82.6879, 88.6611, 83.9780

Complementary

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



81.1300, 88.6611, 107.4450



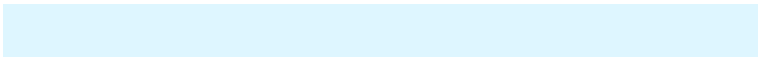
83.0003, 83.6844, 80.8871

Split Complementary

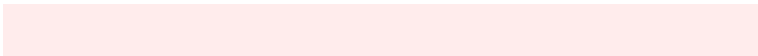
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



85.1897, 88.6611, 83.5068



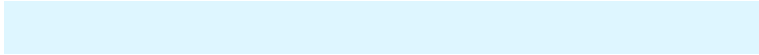
81.1300, 88.6611, 107.4450



88.9440, 88.6611, 92.0495

Square

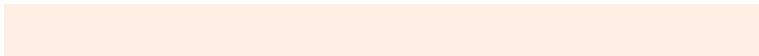
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



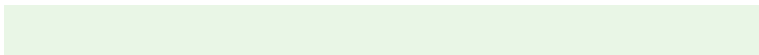
81.1300, 88.6611, 107.4450



87.9971, 88.6611, 105.9321



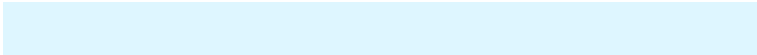
87.4894, 88.6611, 86.3932



80.6491, 88.6611, 87.7142

Rectangle

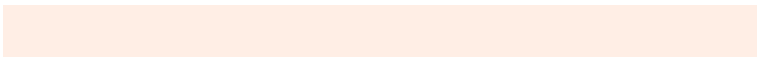
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



81.1300, 88.6611, 107.4450



85.0425, 88.6611, 110.9374



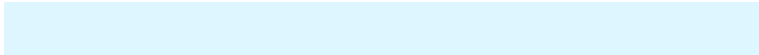
87.4894, 88.6611, 86.3932



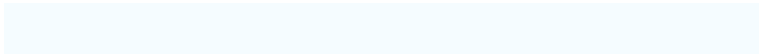
83.5016, 88.6611, 83.4398

Sweetspot

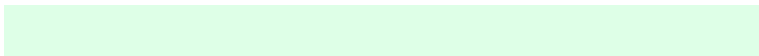
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



81.1323, 88.6647, 107.4456



90.5158, 96.3553, 108.4355



80.2808, 92.8083, 89.1372



19.1966, 20.4803, 23.1913



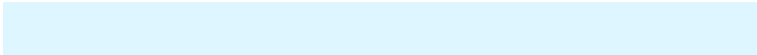
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



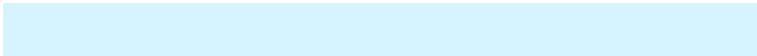
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



81.1323, 88.6647, 107.4456



78.1540, 86.1744, 107.1219



76.3889, 79.1779, 105.8645



18.1116, 19.5947, 23.0775



18.6811, 22.2717, 52.7489



1.9099, 2.3505, 5.1663

Inverse Universe

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



83.9973, 80.1580, 98.2379



81.6479, 75.9787, 95.8531



87.7779, 93.2396, 82.4797



18.5690, 18.2109, 21.6133



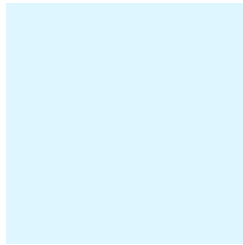
26.2175, 12.9763, 25.5938



2.5986, 1.2818, 2.7339

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.1300, 88.6611, 107.4450 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

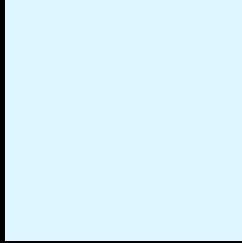
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81.1300, 88.6611, 107.4450 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

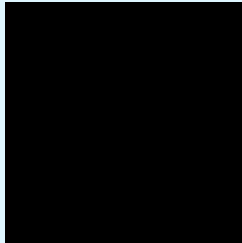
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

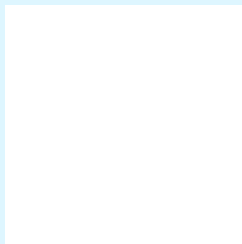
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 81.1300, 88.6611, 107.4450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.1300, 88.6611, 107.4450.



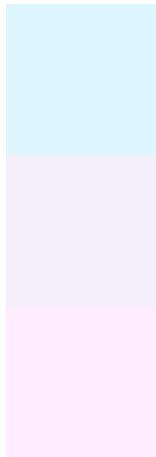
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.1300, 88.6611,

107.4450.

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

81.1300, 88.6611, 107.4450

Protanopia

85.5348, 88.3399, 103.8099

Deuteranopia

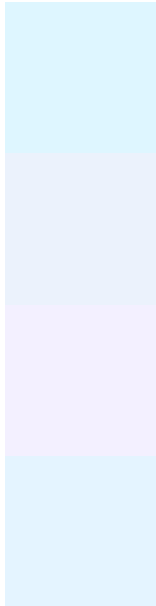
89.2855, 88.4709, 106.9785



Tritanopia

83.0556, 88.3101, 107.2758

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.1300, 88.6611, 107.4450

Protanomaly

83.5838, 88.1947, 104.7134

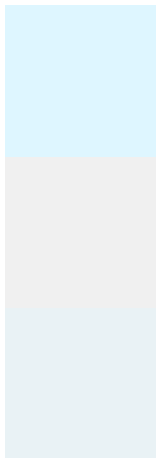
Deuteranomaly

86.1722, 88.5949, 107.1665

Tritanomaly

82.3956, 88.4153, 107.3309

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.1300, 88.6611, 107.4450

Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919

Achromatomaly

81.8378, 87.4205, 98.9467

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.1300, 88.6611, 107.4450 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(222, 246, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 246, 255)  
}
```

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(222, 246, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 246, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.1300, 88.6611, 107.4450 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(222, 246, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 246, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 246, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 246, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 246, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 246,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.1300, 88.6611, 107.4450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 246, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
246, 255) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor