

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.1960, 87.5560, 90.3039)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.1960, 87.5560, 90.3039)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.4939, 87.8746,  
90.5082)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECF3EA
RGB	236, 243, 234
RGB Percent	93%, 95%, 92%
CMY	0.0745, 0.0470, 0.0823
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.04, 0.05
HSL	107°, 27%, 94%
HSV	107°, 4%, 95%
XYZ	81.4939, 87.8746, 90.5082
YIQ	239.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

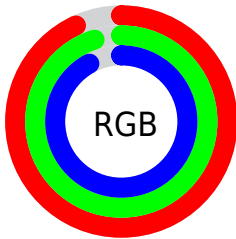
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	234, 243, 241
Decimal	15528938
CIE Lab	95.11, -3.91, 3.52
CIE LCh	95, 5.257, 138.026
Yxy	87.8746, 0.3136, 0.3381
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293719018 (0xFFECEF3EA)
YUV	239.8810, -2.8993, -3.4036
Hunter-Lab	93.7415, -8.8690, 8.3740

# Details

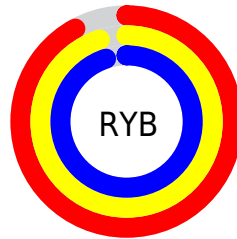
The XYZ color **81.4939, 87.8746, 90.5082** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **81.8796, 84.0199, 96.7006**, and the grayscale version is **82.7562, 87.0659, 94.8148**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.6286, 48.4583, 49.1207** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.2921, 83.5095, 73.0865**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.3076, 92.5668, 107.6625**.

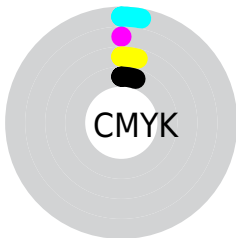
# Distribution



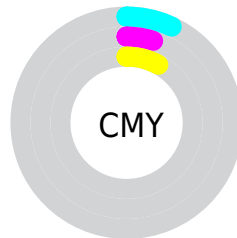
- Red (93%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.4939, 87.8746, 90.5082 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 81.4939, 87.8746, 90.5082 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.4939, 87.8746,  
90.5082

81.4939, 87.8746,  
90.5082

488.6134,  
521.0925, 550.2953

61.2611, 66.2192,  
67.8261

134.4036,  
144.3826, 149.9858

44.6893, 48.4504,  
49.2905

167.8112,  
180.0039, 187.6184

31.4130, 34.1837,  
34.4827

206.3412,  
221.0494, 231.0716

21.0669, 23.0348,  
22.9843

250.3588,  
267.9034, 280.7639

13.2857, 14.6192,  
14.3768

300.2295,  
320.9503, 337.1139

7.7039, 8.5525,  
8.2414

356.3186,

3.9563, 4.4505,

380.5746, 400.5401

4.1598

418.9915,  
447.1605, 471.4611

■ 1.6774, 1.9286,  
1.7134

■ 0.4421, 0.5655,  
0.3699

■ 81.4939, 87.8746,  
90.5082

■ 81.4939, 87.8746,  
90.5082

■ 72.2921, 83.5095,  
73.0865

■ 91.3076, 92.5668,  
107.6625

■ 64.1912, 79.6564,  
58.1129

■ 91.3423, 92.5847,  
107.6641

■ 57.1514, 76.2995,  
45.4796

■ 51.1275, 73.4183,  
35.0680

■ 46.0712, 70.9906,  
26.7496

■ 41.9298, 68.9923,  
20.3825

■ 38.6457, 67.3971,  
15.8073

■ 36.1538, 66.1756,  
12.8394

■ 34.3783, 65.2935,  
11.2541

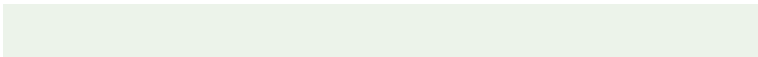
# Harmonies

## Analogous

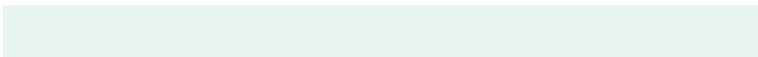
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.6739, 87.8746, 88.3835



81.4939, 87.8746, 90.5082



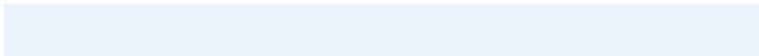
80.8602, 87.8746, 94.0555

# Triad

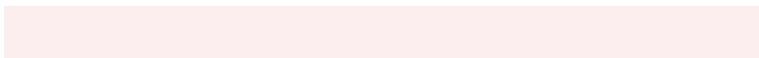
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



81.4939, 87.8746, 90.5082



82.9528, 87.8746, 103.5953



86.1651, 87.8746, 93.2635

# Complementary

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



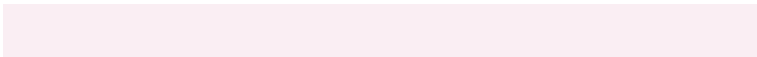
81.4939, 87.8746, 90.5082



81.8796, 84.0199, 96.7006

# 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.



86.2419, 87.8746, 97.3242



81.4939, 87.8746, 90.5082



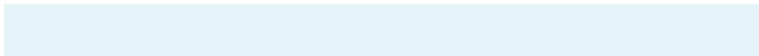
84.3762, 87.8746, 103.3685

# Square

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



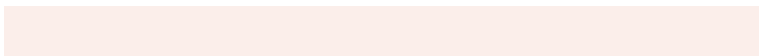
81.4939, 87.8746, 90.5082



81.6961, 87.8746, 101.6573



85.5838, 87.8746, 101.0462



85.3753, 87.8746, 89.9427



# Rectangle

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



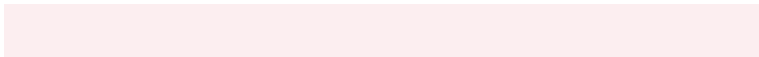
81.4939, 87.8746, 90.5082



80.8280, 87.8746, 96.7846



85.5838, 87.8746, 101.0462



86.2755, 87.8746, 94.5849

# Sweetspot

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



81.4964, 87.8784, 90.5101



93.9160, 99.4625, 106.7181



83.2428, 87.8506, 90.4127



20.1139, 21.2947, 22.8651



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

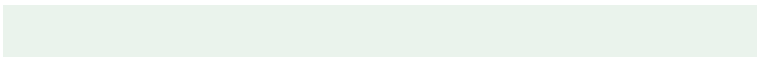
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.4964, 87.8784, 90.5101



90.5916, 97.8864, 100.3455



81.1835, 87.6770, 92.3086



17.5997, 19.1113, 19.3698



18.5185, 35.6594, 5.9069

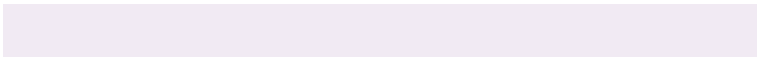


1.7124, 3.1778, 0.5231



# Inverse Universe

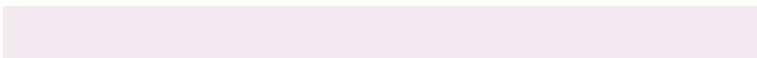
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81.8796, 84.0199, 96.7006



91.0535, 93.2368, 107.8052



82.2057, 84.2296, 94.8351



17.7063, 18.0384, 21.0911



20.5229, 9.5543, 47.3005

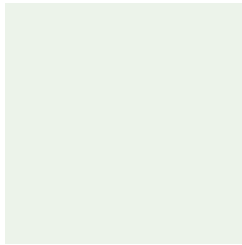


1.8903, 0.8843, 4.1613



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.4939, 87.8746, 90.5082 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

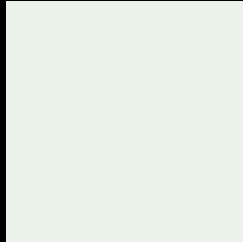
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.4939, 87.8746, 90.5082 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

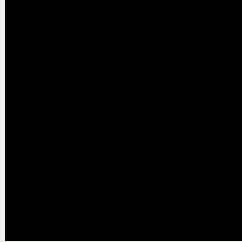
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

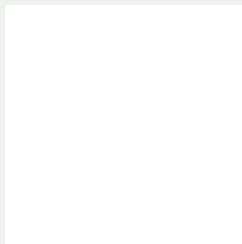
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 81.4939, 87.8746, 90.5082

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.4939, 87.8746, 90.5082.



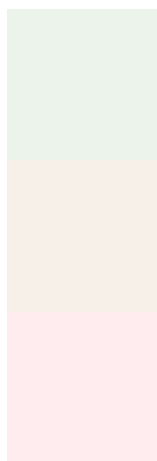
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.4939, 87.8746,

90.5982.

# 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

81.4939, 87.8746, 90.5082

### Protanopia

84.0833, 87.9205, 88.8826

### Deuteranopia

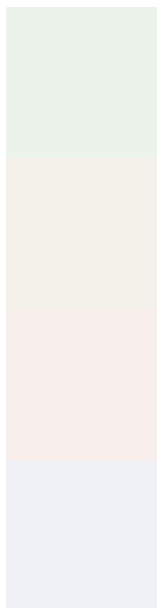
86.6681, 87.4240, 93.1955



## Tritanopia

85.1453, 88.0654, 107.1184

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.4939, 87.8746, 90.5082

## Protanomaly

83.1254, 87.8485, 89.6661

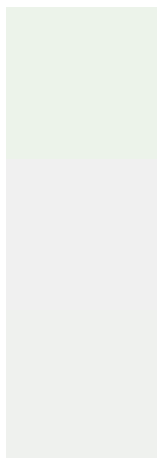
## Deuteranomaly

84.8640, 87.8039, 92.5958

## Tritanomaly

83.8404, 87.9767, 100.5580

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.4939, 87.8746, 90.5082

## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919

## Achromatomaly

82.4845, 87.4344, 93.4180

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.4939, 87.8746, 90.5082 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(236, 243, 234) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 243, 234)  
}
```

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(236, 243, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 243, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.4939, 87.8746, 90.5082 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(236, 243, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 243, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 243, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 243, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 243, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 243,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.4939, 87.8746, 90.5082 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 243, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
243, 234) }
```

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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