

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.2060, 86.3416, 81.4940)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.2060, 86.3416, 81.4940)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(81.0135, 86.0616, 81.4489)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(81.0135, 86.0616,  
81.4489)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3EFDE
RGB	243, 239, 222
RGB Percent	95%, 94%, 87%
CMY	0.0471, 0.0627, 0.1294
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.09, 0.05
HSL	49°, 47%, 91%
HSV	49°, 9%, 95%
XYZ	81.0135, 86.0616, 81.4489
YIQ	238.2580, 7.8410, -4.4390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

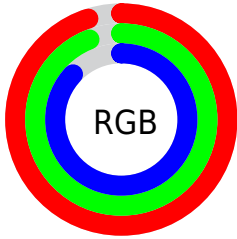
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	227, 243, 222
Decimal	15986654
CIE Lab	94.34, -1.53, 8.69
CIE LCh	94, 8.819, 99.973
Yxy	86.0616, 0.3260, 0.3463
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294176734 (0xFFFF3EFDE)
<b>YUV</b>	238.2580, -8.0152, 4.1587
Hunter-Lab	92.7694, -6.4663, 12.8836

# Details

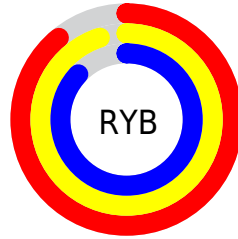
The XYZ color **81.0135, 86.0616, 81.4489** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **73.4982, 76.3922, 95.6665**, and the grayscale version is **81.5258, 85.7715, 93.4051**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.4021, 47.2218, 43.3337** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.6531, 82.1820, 65.0685**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.8828, 90.2058, 100.3169**.

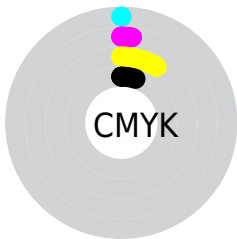
# Distribution



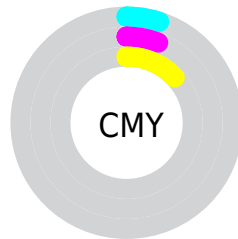
- Red (95%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.0135, 86.0616, 81.4489 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 81.0135, 86.0616, 81.4489 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.0135, 86.0616,  
81.4489

81.0135, 86.0616,  
81.4489

487.0265,  
515.1343, 519.6374

60.8640, 64.7189,  
60.3782

133.7328,  
141.8554, 137.2306

44.3676, 47.2332,  
43.2963

167.0333,  
177.0754, 172.7788

31.1587, 33.2200,  
29.7845

205.4483,  
217.6899, 213.9898

20.8722, 22.2951,  
19.4244

249.3430,  
264.0833, 261.2823

13.1425, 14.0739,  
11.7975

299.0828,  
316.6401, 315.0747

7.6044, 8.1721,  
6.4850

355.0331,

3.8926, 4.2052,

375.7446, 375.7857

3.0687

417.5592,  
441.7812, 443.8338

■ 1.6415, 1.7890,  
1.1298

■ 0.4192, 0.4803,  
0.0000

■ 81.0135, 86.0616,  
81.4489

■ 81.0135, 86.0616,  
81.4489

■ 76.6531, 82.1820,  
65.0685

■ 85.8828, 90.2058,  
100.3169

■ 72.7741, 78.5472,  
51.0647

■ 88.6578, 93.5653,  
107.9949

■ 69.3574, 75.1518,  
39.3264

■ 90.0988, 96.4473,  
108.4752

■ 66.3794, 71.9861,  
29.7317

■ 90.7726, 97.7949,  
108.6998

■ 63.8145, 69.0394,  
22.1467

■ 61.6343, 66.2999,  
16.4228

■ 59.8063, 63.7541,  
12.3908

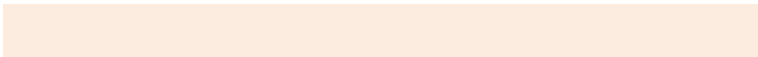
■ 58.2922, 61.3864,  
9.8502

■ 57.0367, 59.1741,  
8.5104

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.3672, 86.0616, 81.9885



81.0135, 86.0616, 81.4489



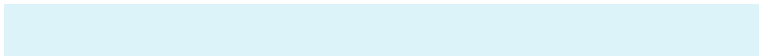
78.9105, 86.0616, 84.0703

# Triad

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



81.0135, 86.0616, 81.4489



78.3612, 86.0616, 102.3300



86.1489, 86.0616, 98.2406

# Complementary

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



81.0135, 86.0616, 81.4489



73.4982, 76.3922, 95.6665

# Split Complementary

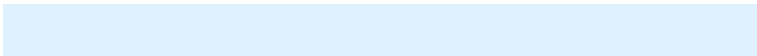
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



84.7571, 86.0616, 104.0521



81.0135, 86.0616, 81.4489



80.2505, 86.0616, 106.4909

# Square

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



81.0135, 86.0616, 81.4489



77.3988, 86.0616, 95.9814



82.5895, 86.0616, 107.1359



86.3628, 86.0616, 91.4678



# Rectangle

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



81.0135, 86.0616, 81.4489



77.9224, 86.0616, 87.3354



82.5895, 86.0616, 107.1359



85.8021, 86.0616, 100.3800

# Sweetspot

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



81.0159, 86.0654, 81.4508



93.3800, 98.5919, 102.3876



76.8395, 76.8005, 82.8708



19.8935, 21.0231, 21.5519



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.



81.0159, 86.0654, 81.4508



89.6845, 95.4085, 88.1841



80.0615, 87.3292, 81.7450



17.6310, 18.7462, 17.4867



31.3097, 32.5050, 4.6239



2.8192, 2.9917, 0.4289



# Inverse Universe

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



73.4982, 76.3922, 95.6665



80.0459, 83.0065, 106.4107



74.3903, 75.2580, 95.4005



15.8363, 16.4369, 20.8805



9.4923, 4.7784, 46.9600

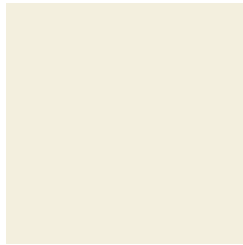


0.9019, 0.5552, 4.1499



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.0135, 86.0616, 81.4489 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

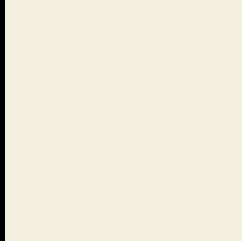
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.0135, 86.0616, 81.4489 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

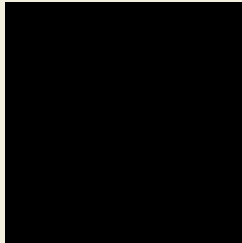
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

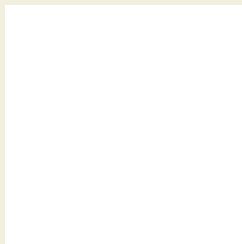
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 81.0135, 86.0616, 81.4489**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.0135, 86.0616, 81.4489.



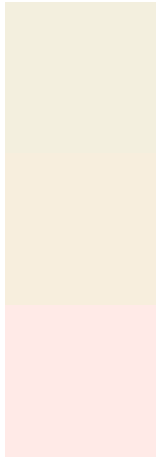
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.0135, 86.0616,

81.4489.

# 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

81.0135, 86.0616, 81.4489

### Protanopia

81.9835, 86.1437, 80.7130

### Deuteranopia

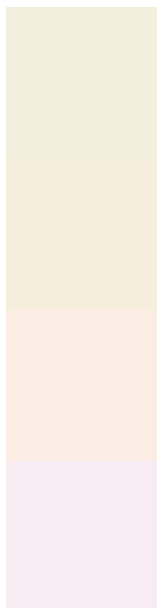
85.0866, 85.8752, 87.6923



## Tritanopia

85.5102, 85.7116, 104.9656

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.0135, 86.0616, 81.4489

## Protanomaly

81.6317, 85.9624, 80.6966

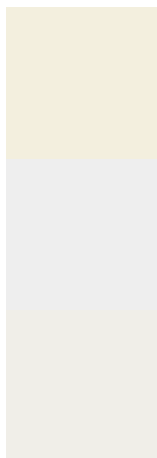
## Deuteranomaly

83.7827, 86.1016, 85.6022

## Tritanomaly

84.0285, 85.9945, 96.1742

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.0135, 86.0616, 81.4489

## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087

## Achromatomaly

81.0752, 85.5005, 88.5741

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.0135, 86.0616, 81.4489 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(243, 239, 222) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 239, 222)  
}
```

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(243, 239, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 239, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.0135, 86.0616, 81.4489 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(243, 239, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 239, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 239, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 239, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 239, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 239,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.0135, 86.0616, 81.4489 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 239, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
239, 222) }
```

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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