

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.2108, 86.3426, 73.3583)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.2108, 86.3426, 73.3583)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.2108, 86.3426,  
73.3583)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8EFD2
RGB	248, 239, 210
RGB Percent	97%, 94%, 82%
CMY	0.0274, 0.0627, 0.1765
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.15, 0.03
HSL	46°, 73%, 90%
HSV	46°, 15%, 97%
XYZ	81.2108, 86.3426, 73.3583
YIQ	238.3850, 14.6730, -7.1110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

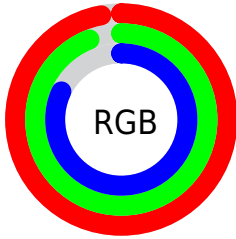
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 248, 210
Decimal	16314322
CIE Lab	94.46, -1.66, 15.11
CIE LCh	94, 15.205, 96.267
Yxy	86.3426, 0.3371, 0.3584
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294504402 (0xFFF8EFD2)
YUV	238.3850, -13.9938, 8.4324
Hunter-Lab	92.9207, -6.6059, 18.2367

# Details

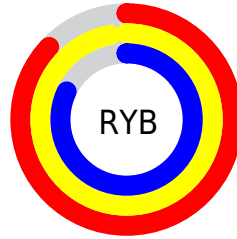
The XYZ color **81.2108, 86.3426, 73.3583** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **68.8530, 71.1407, 98.9103**, and the grayscale version is **81.6655, 85.9184, 93.5652**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.3357, 47.3099, 37.8053** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.6673, 81.8225, 57.7632**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.2936, 91.1735, 91.4974**.

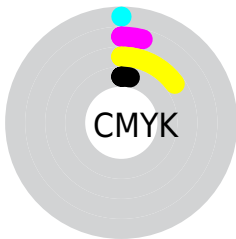
# Distribution



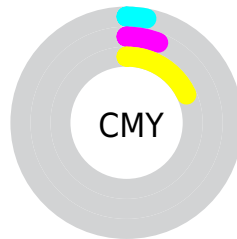
- Red (97%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.2108, 86.3426, 73.3583 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 81.2108, 86.3426, 73.3583 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.2108, 86.3426,  
73.3583

81.2108, 86.3426,  
73.3583

487.6786,  
516.0602, 491.3597

61.0271, 64.9513,  
53.7754

134.0083,  
142.2475, 125.7114

44.4997, 47.4216,  
38.0302

167.3529,  
177.5299, 159.3186

31.2631, 33.3691,  
25.7041

205.8151,  
218.2114, 198.4377

20.9521, 22.4093,  
16.3786

249.7603,  
264.6765, 243.4871

13.2013, 14.1580,  
9.6352

299.5540,  
317.3095, 294.8855

7.6452, 8.2306,  
5.0553

355.5613,

3.9187, 4.2429,

376.4949, 353.0514

2.2205

418.1477,  
442.6170, 418.4033

■ 1.6562, 1.8103,  
0.6861

■ 0.4286, 0.4936,  
0.0000

■ 81.2108, 86.3426,  
73.3583

■ 81.2108, 86.3426,  
73.3583

■ 76.6673, 81.8225,  
57.7632

■ 86.2936, 91.1735,  
91.4974

■ 72.6337, 77.5920,  
44.5908

■ 91.1800, 96.0131,  
108.3344

■ 69.0881, 73.6443,  
33.7178

■ 92.5218, 98.6966,  
108.7817

■ 66.0041, 69.9681,  
25.0081

■ 63.3526, 66.5507,  
18.3109

■ 61.1008, 63.3783,  
13.4562

■ 59.2104, 60.4345,  
10.2457

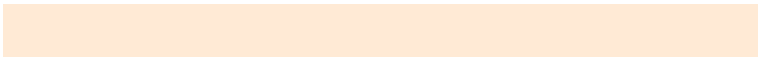
■ 57.6345, 57.6998,  
8.4347

■ 56.9730, 56.4791,  
7.8988

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.2715, 86.3426, 74.8686



81.2108, 86.3426, 73.3583



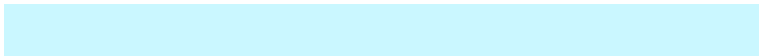
77.5023, 86.3426, 77.0003

# Triad

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



81.2108, 86.3426, 73.3583



75.8884, 86.3426, 107.9718



89.4762, 86.3426, 103.3699

# Complementary

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



81.2108, 86.3426, 73.3583



68.8530, 71.1407, 98.9103

# Split Complementary

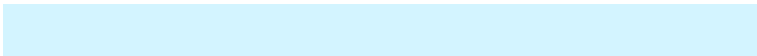
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



86.8056, 86.3426, 113.3620



81.2108, 86.3426, 73.3583



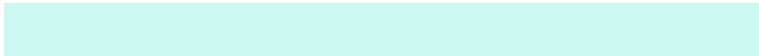
78.9420, 86.3426, 116.1694

# Square

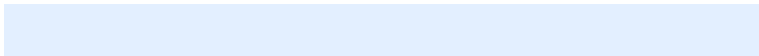
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



81.2108, 86.3426, 73.3583



74.4958, 86.3426, 96.4918



82.9273, 86.3426, 118.2194



90.1325, 86.3426, 91.5758



# Rectangle

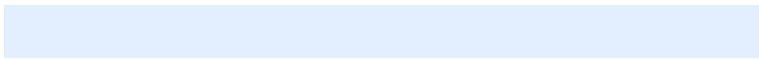
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



81.2108, 86.3426, 73.3583



75.6993, 86.3426, 82.0537



82.9273, 86.3426, 118.2194



88.7801, 86.3426, 107.0800

# Sweetspot

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



81.2131, 86.3464, 73.3601



92.1093, 97.2953, 98.1266



74.6112, 71.1917, 77.1736



19.6293, 20.7453, 20.6913



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

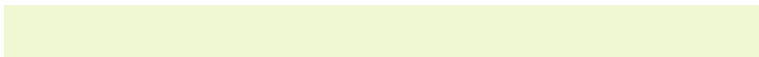
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.2131, 86.3464, 73.3601



85.1523, 90.6509, 73.3959



80.6292, 90.0527, 74.1063



18.3588, 19.4534, 18.2497



30.8900, 30.7367, 4.3047



2.9419, 3.0086, 0.4257



# Inverse Universe

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



68.8530, 71.1407, 98.9103



69.9569, 71.9580, 104.8099



69.3551, 68.0095, 98.2795



16.6165, 17.3099, 21.8506



10.0785, 5.5126, 48.5064

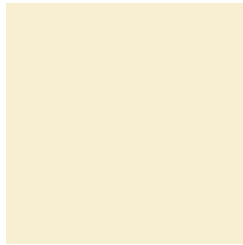


1.0114, 0.6664, 4.5185



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.2108, 86.3426, 73.3583 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

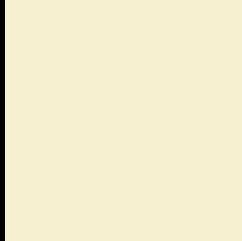
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.2108, 86.3426, 73.3583 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

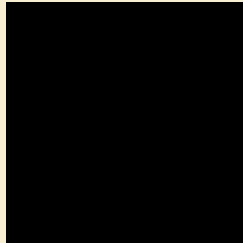
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 81.2108, 86.3426, 73.3583**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.2108, 86.3426, 73.3583.



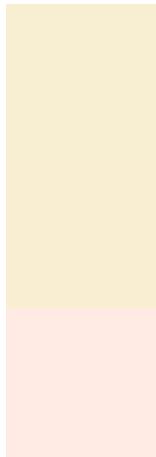
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.2108, 86.3426,

73.3583.

# 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

81.2108, 86.3426, 73.3583

### Protanopia

81.6317, 86.1262, 73.2943

### Deuteranopia

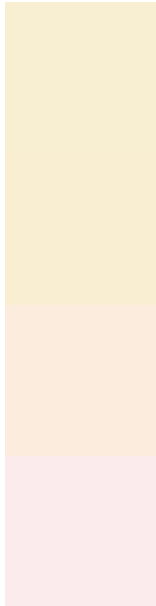
84.8135, 86.2227, 84.8455



## Tritanopia

87.4246, 86.3137, 103.3192

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.2108, 86.3426, 73.3583

## Protanomaly

81.2743, 85.9420, 73.2776

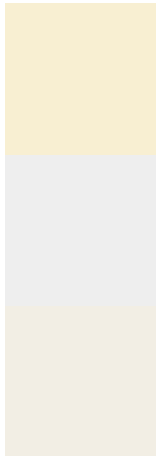
## Deuteranomaly

83.1915, 85.9068, 80.6036

## Tritanomaly

84.9935, 86.1682, 91.5094

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.2108, 86.3426, 73.3583

## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087

## Achromatomaly

81.1961, 85.6278, 85.6471

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.2108, 86.3426, 73.3583 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(248, 239, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 239, 210)  
}
```

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(248, 239, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 239, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.2108, 86.3426, 73.3583 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(248, 239, 210) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 239, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 239, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 239, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 239, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 239,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.2108, 86.3426, 73.3583 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 239, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
239, 210) }
```

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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