

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.2244, 88.7523, 96.6350)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.2244, 88.7523, 96.6350)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.2959, 88.9804,  
96.8946)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5F6F2
RGB	229, 246, 242
RGB Percent	90%, 96%, 95%
CMY	0.1020, 0.0353, 0.0510
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.02, 0.04
HSL	166°, 49%, 93%
HSV	166°, 7%, 96%
XYZ	81.2959, 88.9804, 96.8946
YIQ	240.4610, -8.8480, -4.8480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

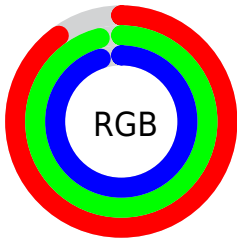
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	229, 239, 246
Decimal	15070962
CIE Lab	95.57, -6.29, -0.01
CIE LCh	96, 6.294, 180.061
Yxy	88.9804, 0.3043, 0.3330
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293261042 (0xFFE5F6F2)
YUV	240.4610, 0.7587, -10.0513
Hunter-Lab	94.3294, -11.2399, 5.1283

# Details

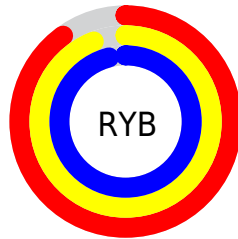
The XYZ color **81.2959, 88.9804, 96.8946** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **80.7366, 81.5170, 88.5741**, and the grayscale version is **83.1870, 87.5192, 95.3084**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.7319, 49.3708, 53.6263** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.1402, 84.8774, 92.0443**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.5965, 93.6754, 101.9460**.

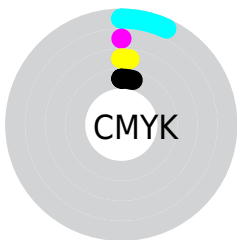
# Distribution



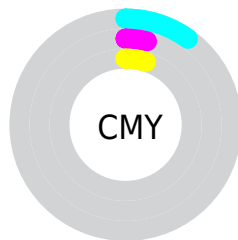
- Red (90%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.2959, 88.9804, 96.8946 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 81.2959, 88.9804, 96.8946 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.2959, 88.9804,  
96.8946

81.2959, 88.9804,  
96.8946

487.9597,  
524.7085, 571.3513

61.0975, 67.1353,  
73.1073

134.1272,  
145.9213, 158.8975

44.5567, 49.1946,  
53.5713

167.4907,  
181.7859, 197.9502

31.3082, 34.7739,  
37.8682

205.9733,  
223.0925, 242.9284

20.9866, 23.4887,  
25.5794

249.9403,  
270.2254, 294.2506

13.2266, 14.9548,  
16.2863

299.7571,  
323.5691, 352.3355

7.6628, 8.7877,  
9.5704

355.7890,

3.9300, 4.6029,

383.5079, 417.6016

5.0132

418.4014,  
450.4262, 490.4673

■ 1.6626, 2.0162,  
2.1961

■ 0.4327, 0.6169,  
0.6721

■ 81.2959, 88.9804,  
96.8946

■ 81.2959, 88.9804,  
96.8946

■ 73.1402, 84.8774,  
92.0443

■ 90.5965, 93.6754,  
101.9460

■ 66.0750, 81.3309,  
87.3858

■ 92.0208, 94.3043,  
106.7721

■ 60.0528, 78.3191,  
82.9173

■ 92.2475, 94.3950,  
107.9658

■ 55.0196, 75.8139,  
78.6350

■ 50.9163, 73.7851,  
74.5348

■ 47.6776, 72.1990,  
70.6121

■ 45.2293, 71.0173,  
66.8621

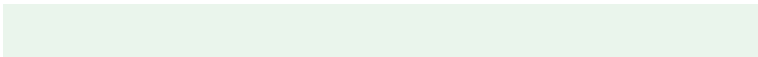
■ 43.4845, 70.1953,  
63.2794

■ 42.3324, 69.6759,  
59.8572

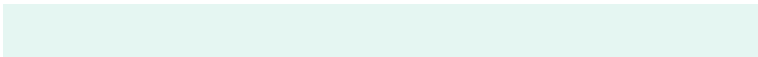
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.7283, 88.9804, 92.2154



81.2959, 88.9804, 96.8946



81.7317, 88.9804, 101.7267

# Triad

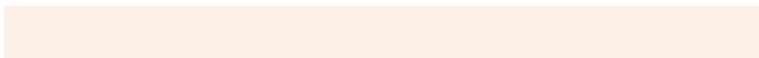
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



81.2959, 88.9804, 96.8946



86.2475, 88.9804, 105.3506



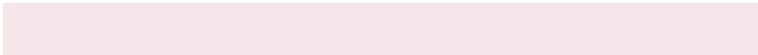
86.2413, 88.9804, 88.8752

# Complementary

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



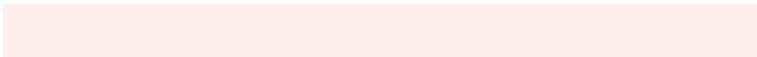
81.2959, 88.9804, 96.8946



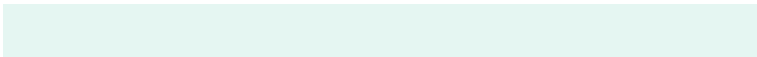
80.7366, 81.5170, 88.5741

# Split Complementary

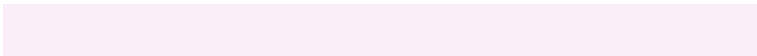
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.4798, 88.9804, 92.1985



81.2959, 88.9804, 96.8946



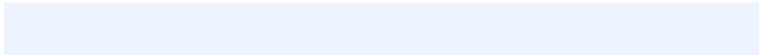
87.4834, 88.9804, 101.7087

# Square

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



81.2959, 88.9804, 96.8946



84.5767, 88.9804, 106.7089



87.9374, 88.9804, 96.8745



84.5697, 88.9804, 87.6824

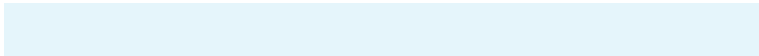


# Rectangle

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



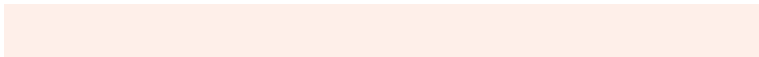
81.2959, 88.9804, 96.8946



82.4593, 88.9804, 104.3604



87.9374, 88.9804, 96.8745



86.7229, 88.9804, 89.7745

# Sweetspot

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



81.2984, 88.9842, 96.8966



93.0057, 98.9684, 107.7982



80.7874, 88.9384, 87.0389



19.9285, 21.1941, 23.0849



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

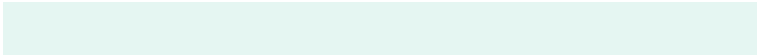


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



81.2984, 88.9842, 96.8966



87.1752, 96.0286, 104.5448



80.6282, 86.6708, 99.6729



16.8201, 18.6872, 20.3367



22.4969, 37.1436, 31.7001



2.0166, 3.2803, 2.9934

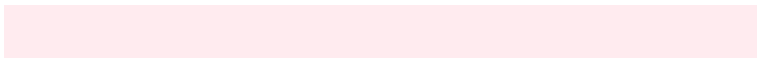


# Inverse Universe

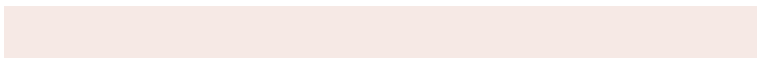
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.7366, 81.5170, 88.5741



86.4736, 86.7037, 94.1521



81.3616, 83.6721, 85.9922



16.6590, 16.5465, 17.9510



20.7376, 10.6385, 3.3268

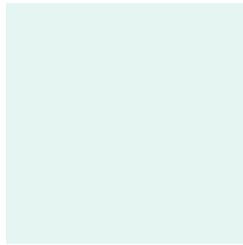


1.8609, 0.9503, 0.4941



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.2959, 88.9804, 96.8946 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

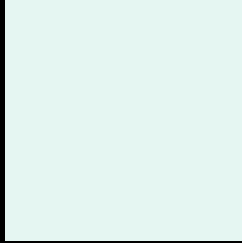
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.2959, 88.9804, 96.8946 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

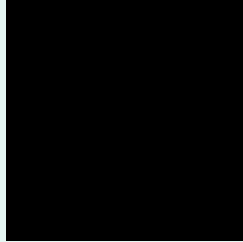
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

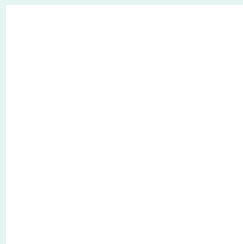
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 81.2959, 88.9804, 96.8946**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.2959, 88.9804, 96.8946.



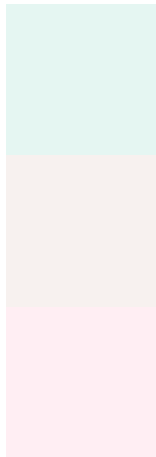
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.2959, 88.9804,

96.8946.

# 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

81.2959, 88.9804, 96.8946

### Protanopia

85.3931, 88.9167, 94.3233

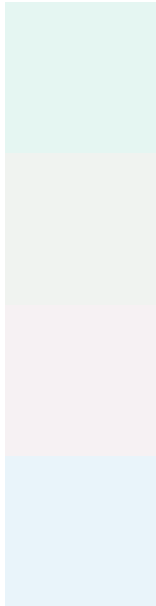
### Deuteranopia

87.9922, 88.8801, 97.3119

## **Tritanopia**

84.6927, 89.1541, 107.3524

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.2959, 88.9804, 96.8946

## Protanomaly

83.7139, 88.9177, 95.1887

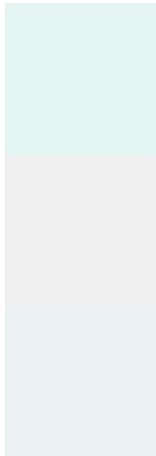
## Deuteranomaly

85.6390, 88.9745, 97.4542

## Tritanomaly

83.2103, 88.9271, 103.2215

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.2959, 88.9804, 96.8946

## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919

## Achromatomaly

82.2214, 87.6880, 95.8110

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.2959, 88.9804, 96.8946 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(229, 246, 242) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 246, 242)  
}
```

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(229, 246, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 246, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.2959, 88.9804, 96.8946 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(229, 246, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 246, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(229, 246, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 246, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 246, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 246,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.2959, 88.9804, 96.8946 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 246, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
246, 242) }
```

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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