

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.2525, 80.6646,  
101.4252)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.2525, 80.6646, 101.4252)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.3424, 80.7175,  
101.7353)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2E3FA
RGB	242, 227, 250
RGB Percent	95%, 89%, 98%
CMY	0.0510, 0.1098, 0.0196
CMYK	0.03, 0.09, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	279°, 70%, 94%
HSV	279°, 9%, 98%
XYZ	81.3424, 80.7175, 101.7353
YIQ	234.1070, 1.5570, 10.3330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

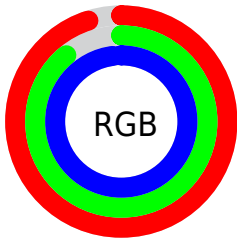
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 227, 250
Decimal	15918074
CIE Lab	92.01, 9.17, -9.31
CIE LCh	92, 13.065, 314.571
Yxy	80.7175, 0.3084, 0.3060
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294108154 (0xFF2E3FA)
YUV	234.1070, 7.8352, 6.9222
Hunter-Lab	89.8429, 4.3861, -4.2481

# Details

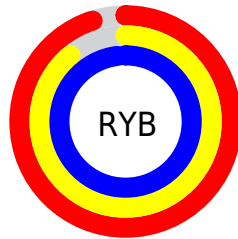
The XYZ color **81.3424, 80.7175, 101.7353** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **82.3145, 91.5815, 86.0155**, and the grayscale version is **78.2315, 82.3056, 89.6308**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.7398, 43.8392, 57.1427** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.0814, 66.5208, 99.4844**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.7429, 96.9798, 104.3273**.

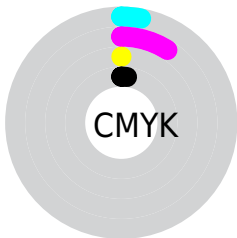
# Distribution



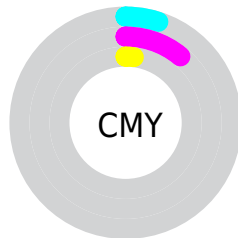
- Red (95%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.3424, 80.7175, 101.7353 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 81.3424, 80.7175, 101.7353 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.3424, 80.7175,  
101.7353

81.3424, 80.7175,  
101.7353

488.1133,  
497.3476, 587.0361

61.1359, 60.3090,  
77.1256

134.1921,  
134.3740, 165.6125

44.5878, 43.6677,  
56.8438

167.5660,  
168.3908, 205.7170

31.3328, 30.4094,  
40.4713

206.0597,  
207.7125, 251.8236

21.0054, 20.1495,  
27.5896

250.0386,  
252.7234, 304.3508

13.2405, 12.5038,  
17.7802

299.8681,  
303.8080, 363.7171

7.6725, 7.0877,  
10.6245

355.9134,

3.9361, 3.5170,

361.3506, 430.3411

5.7040

418.5401,  
425.7357, 504.6412

■ 1.6661, 1.4073,  
2.6001

■ 0.4349, 0.2221,  
0.8925

■ 81.3424, 80.7175,  
101.7353

■ 81.3424, 80.7175,  
101.7353

■ 72.0814, 66.5208,  
99.4844

■ 91.7429, 96.9798,  
104.3273

■ 63.9082, 54.2933,  
97.5550

■ 94.2555, 99.6822,  
104.7165

■ 56.7776, 43.9459,  
95.9336

■ 50.6380, 35.3787,  
94.6035

■ 45.4332, 28.4823,  
93.5467

■ 41.1007, 23.1349,  
92.7429

■ 37.5694, 19.1976,  
92.1691

■ 34.7553, 16.5056,  
91.7978

■ 32.5321, 14.8099,  
91.5876

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.3560, 80.7175, 107.0344



81.3424, 80.7175, 101.7353



83.1159, 80.7175, 92.9015

# Triad

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



81.3424, 80.7175, 101.7353



78.4509, 80.7175, 71.2346



70.6364, 80.7175, 92.6241

# Complementary

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



81.3424, 80.7175, 101.7353



82.3145, 91.5815, 86.0155

# 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.



70.6601, 80.7175, 83.0575



81.3424, 80.7175, 101.7353



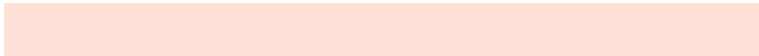
75.1060, 80.7175, 71.1723

# Square

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



81.3424, 80.7175, 101.7353



81.4136, 80.7175, 75.5342



72.2753, 80.7175, 75.3573



72.2095, 80.7175, 101.5194



# Rectangle

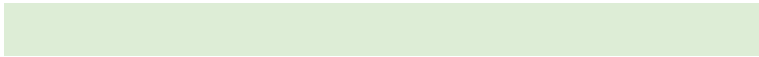
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



81.3424, 80.7175, 101.7353



83.3400, 80.7175, 86.4217



72.2753, 80.7175, 75.3573



70.4594, 80.7175, 89.3701

# Sweetspot

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



81.3448, 80.7210, 101.7371



91.6856, 94.7146, 108.0571



78.6596, 82.6816, 102.2570



19.4360, 19.9777, 23.0816



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.



81.3448, 80.7210, 101.7371



83.2463, 81.5869, 105.9680



83.6149, 81.9532, 99.0453



17.3727, 17.2048, 21.7905



17.3296, 7.8764, 48.5805



1.7193, 0.7884, 4.5047



# Inverse Universe

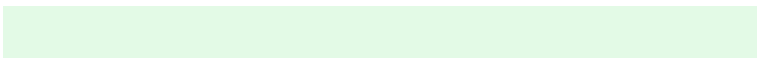
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81.8915, 81.2638, 89.9703



83.9388, 82.2682, 91.3522



80.2132, 90.4427, 88.4277



17.4939, 17.3249, 19.1905



21.8847, 11.1696, 6.1015

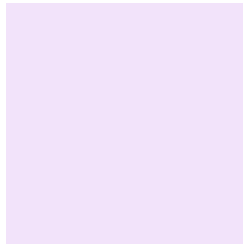


2.0749, 1.0537, 0.8176



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.3424, 80.7175, 101.7353 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

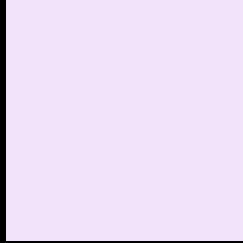
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.3424, 80.7175, 101.7353 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

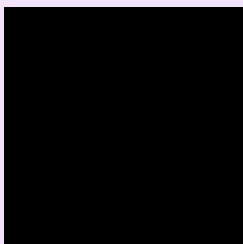
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 81.3424, 80.7175, 101.7353

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.3424, 80.7175, 101.7353.



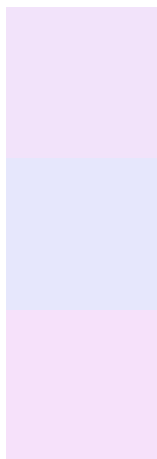
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.3424, 80.7175,

101.7353.

# 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

81.3424, 80.7175, 101.7353

### Protanopia

78.7797, 81.0031, 103.5785

### Deuteranopia

82.1866, 80.3454, 101.6190



## Tritanopia

80.6536, 80.8414, 98.5418

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.3424, 80.7175, 101.7353

## Protanomaly

79.6411, 81.0511, 102.7137

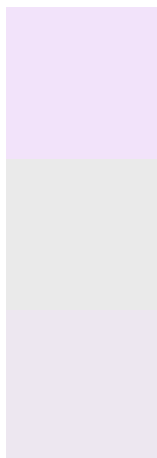
## Deuteranomaly

82.1079, 80.7073, 101.6930

## Tritanomaly

80.8075, 80.9030, 99.3525

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.3424, 80.7175, 101.7353

## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014

## Achromatomaly

79.2291, 81.4476, 93.9832

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.3424, 80.7175, 101.7353 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(242, 227, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 227, 250)  
}
```

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(242, 227, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 227, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.3424, 80.7175, 101.7353 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(242, 227, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 227, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 227, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 227, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 227, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 227,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.3424, 80.7175, 101.7353 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 227, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
227, 250) }
```

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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