

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.2540, 80.1854, 92.4187)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.2540, 80.1854, 92.4187)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(81.0692, 79.9799, 92.0538)</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(81.0692, 79.9799,  
92.0538)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8E1EE
RGB	248, 225, 238
RGB Percent	97%, 88%, 93%
CMY	0.0274, 0.1176, 0.0667
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.04, 0.03
HSL	326°, 62%, 93%
HSV	326°, 9%, 97%
XYZ	81.0692, 79.9799, 92.0538
YIQ	233.3590, 9.5350, 8.9190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

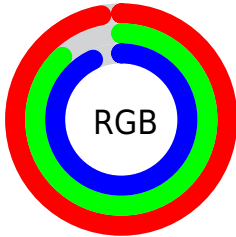
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	248, 225, 238
Decimal	16310766
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.68, 10.06, -3.47
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 10.640, 340.988
Yxy	79.9799, 0.3203, 0.3160
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294500846 (0xFF8E1EE)
YUV	233.3590, 2.2880, 12.8402
Hunter-Lab	89.4315, 5.3043, 1.5735

# Details

The XYZ color **81.0692, 79.9799, 92.0538** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **79.6171, 89.1426, 91.6114**, and the grayscale version is **77.7027, 81.7493, 89.0250**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.5565, 43.3333, 50.2718** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.3089, 66.9186, 81.8830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.9027, 95.0336, 103.0526**.

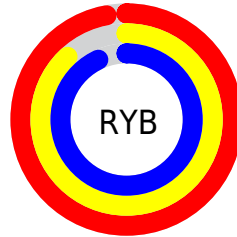
# Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (88%)

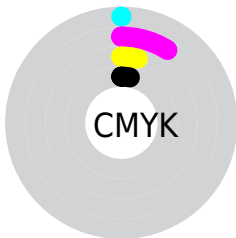
Blue (93%)



Red (97%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (93%)

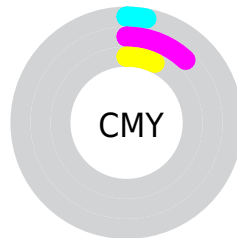


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (12%)


Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.0692, 79.9799, 92.0538 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 81.0692, 79.9799, 92.0538 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 81.0692, 79.9799,  
92.0538

 81.0692, 79.9799,  
92.0538


487.2107,  
494.8651, 555.4309

 60.9101, 59.7018,  
69.1020


133.8106,  
133.3375, 152.1483

 44.4049, 43.1783,  
50.3225


167.1235,  
167.1857, 190.1281

 31.1882, 30.0251,  
35.2968


205.5518,  
206.3262, 233.9544

 20.8947, 19.8576,  
23.6062

249.4608,  
251.1432, 284.0456

 13.1591, 12.2916,  
14.8323

299.2158,  
302.0213, 340.8203

 7.6159, 6.9426,  
8.5564

355.1822,

 3.8999, 3.4262,

359.3446, 404.6971

4.3602

417.7254,  
423.4978, 476.0944

■ 1.6457, 1.3581,  
1.8249

■ 0.4219, 0.1855,  
0.4443

■ 81.0692, 79.9799,  
92.0538

■ 81.0692, 79.9799,  
92.0538

■ 73.3089, 66.9186,  
81.8830

■ 89.9027, 95.0336,  
103.0526

■ 66.5716, 55.7550,  
72.5124

■ 92.5219, 98.6967,  
108.7817

■ 60.8129, 46.4022,  
63.9199

■ 55.9827, 38.7626,  
56.0802

■ 52.0261, 32.7291,  
48.9661

■ 48.8818, 28.1824,  
42.5481

■ 46.4805, 24.9867,  
36.7937

■ 44.7398, 22.9806,  
31.6656

■ 43.5348, 21.9172,  
27.1122

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.4993, 79.9799, 98.8826



81.0692, 79.9799, 92.0538



81.2670, 79.9799, 84.2618

# Triad

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



81.0692, 79.9799, 92.0538



75.0264, 79.9799, 73.1978



72.1400, 79.9799, 97.2788

# Complementary

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



81.0692, 79.9799, 92.0538



79.6171, 89.1426, 91.6114

# 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.



71.0010, 79.9799, 89.9695



81.0692, 79.9799, 92.0538



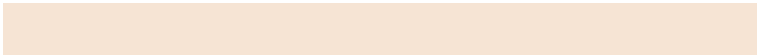
72.6408, 79.9799, 76.2643

# Square

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



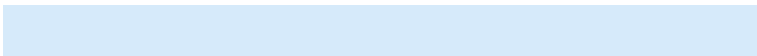
81.0692, 79.9799, 92.0538



77.7344, 79.9799, 73.6819



71.1820, 79.9799, 82.2974



74.3280, 79.9799, 102.0212

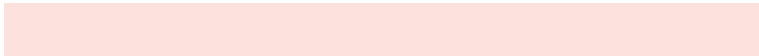


# Rectangle

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



81.0692, 79.9799, 92.0538



80.5890, 79.9799, 79.6010



71.1820, 79.9799, 82.2974



71.6241, 79.9799, 95.0229

# Sweetspot

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



81.0715, 79.9834, 92.0555



92.1269, 95.0034, 105.3062



78.1215, 78.2881, 99.8017



19.5555, 20.0559, 22.3372



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

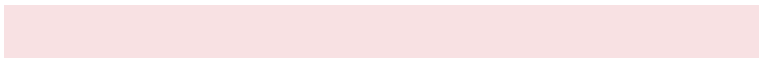
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.0715, 79.9834, 92.0555



84.8432, 82.6299, 96.1150



79.4402, 79.3309, 83.4652



17.6555, 17.3896, 20.0418



23.5470, 11.8345, 14.8547



2.2341, 1.1174, 1.6561



# Inverse Universe

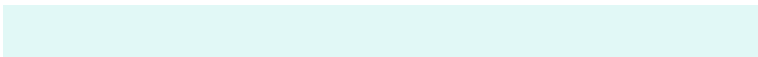
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81.0715, 79.9834, 92.0555



84.8432, 82.6299, 96.1150



81.3275, 89.8267, 100.6180



17.6555, 17.3896, 20.0418



23.5470, 11.8345, 14.8547

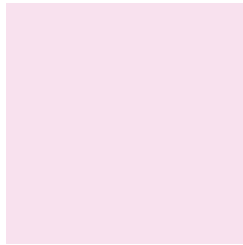


2.2341, 1.1174, 1.6561



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.0692, 79.9799, 92.0538 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

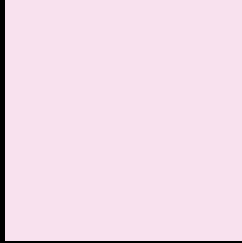
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.0692, 79.9799, 92.0538 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

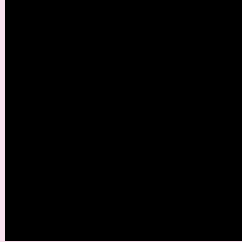
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 81.0692, 79.9799, 92.0538

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.0692, 79.9799, 92.0538.



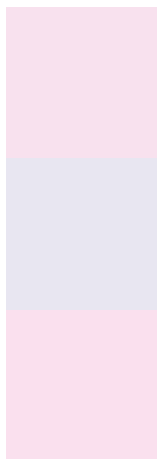
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.0692, 79.9799,

92.0538.

# 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

81.0692, 79.9799, 92.0538

### Protanopia

77.4527, 80.1003, 94.5978

### Deuteranopia

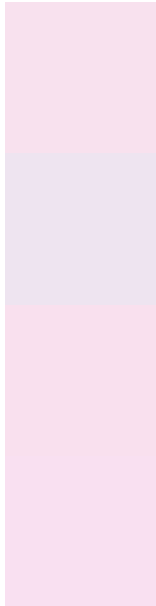
81.5126, 79.8083, 91.9973



## Tritanopia

81.7496, 79.8619, 95.1106

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.0692, 79.9799, 92.0538

## Protanomaly

78.7315, 79.9552, 93.7214

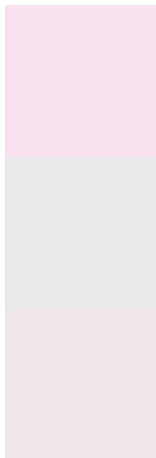
## Deuteranomaly

81.1552, 79.6241, 91.9806

## Tritanomaly

81.5998, 79.8019, 94.3216

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.0692, 79.9799, 92.0538

## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368

## Achromatomaly

78.5521, 80.7689, 90.0471

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.0692, 79.9799, 92.0538 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, 225, 238) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 225, 238)  
}
```

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, 225, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 225, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.0692, 79.9799, 92.0538 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, 225, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 225, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 225, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 225, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 225, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 225,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.0692, 79.9799, 92.0538 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 225, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
225, 238) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor