

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.3037, 91.9617, 63.4469)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.3037, 91.9617, 63.4469)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.3198, 92.0332,  
63.3473)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4FBC0
RGB	244, 251, 192
RGB Percent	96%, 98%, 75%
CMY	0.0431, 0.0157, 0.2471
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.24, 0.02
HSL	67°, 88%, 87%
HSV	67°, 24%, 98%
XYZ	81.3198, 92.0332, 63.3473
YIQ	242.1810, 14.7670, -19.8330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

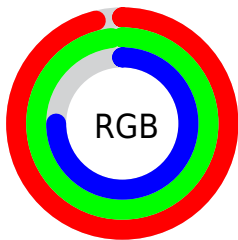
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">192, 251, 199</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16055232</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">96.83, -11.69, 27.58</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">97, 29.952, 112.963</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">92.0332, 0.3436, 0.3888</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294245312</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF4FBC0</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">242.1810, -24.7392, 1.5953</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">95.9339, -16.5763, 28.0033</a>

# Details

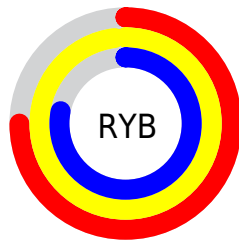
The XYZ color **81.3198, 92.0332, 63.3473** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **59.8189, 56.8088, 99.0843**, and the grayscale version is **84.7250, 89.1373, 97.0706**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.0989, 99.6196, 103.8915**, and **44.5961, 51.4300, 31.6213** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.7476, 90.4889, 49.8799**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.3879, 93.7840, 79.3175**.

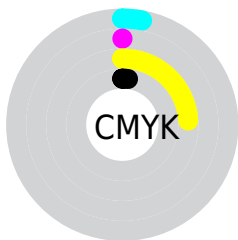
# Distribution



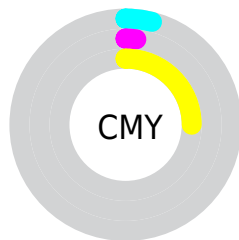
- Red (96%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.3198, 92.0332, 63.3473 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 81.3198, 92.0332, 63.3473 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 81.3198, 92.0332,  
63.3473

 81.3198, 92.0332,  
63.3473


488.0387,  
534.6228, 454.9714

 61.1172, 69.6682,  
45.6794


 134.1605,  
150.1594, 111.2608

 44.5727, 51.2561,  
31.6461


167.5294,  
186.6894, 142.3435

 31.3208, 36.4125,  
20.8287

206.0177,  
228.7099, 178.7350

 20.9963, 24.7529,  
12.8089

249.9908,  
276.6052, 220.8536

 13.2337, 15.8931,  
7.1679

299.8141,  
330.7597, 269.1180

 7.6678, 9.4485,  
3.4873

355.8530,

 3.9331, 5.0349,

391.5579, 323.9468

1.3485

418.4727,  
459.3841, 385.7584

■ 1.6644, 2.2677,  
0.1011

■ 0.4338, 0.7566,  
0.0000

■ 81.3198, 92.0332,  
63.3473

■ 81.3198, 92.0332,  
63.3473

■ 77.7476, 90.4889,  
49.8799

■ 85.3879, 93.7840,  
79.3175

■ 74.6400, 89.1293,  
38.7826

■ 89.9671, 95.7381,  
97.9022

■ 71.9731, 87.9479,  
29.9196

■ 93.0357, 97.0899,  
108.4444

■ 69.7179, 86.9331,  
23.1389

■ 93.7891, 97.4782,  
108.4797

■ 67.8420, 86.0718,  
18.2696

■ 66.3077, 85.3491,  
15.1137

■ 65.0691, 84.7466,  
13.4302

■ 64.3800, 84.4024,  
12.8981

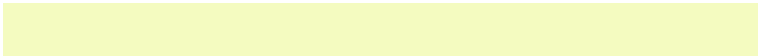
# Harmonies

## Analogous

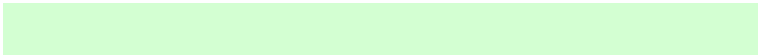
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.4696, 92.0332, 60.9337



81.3198, 92.0332, 63.3473



75.1977, 92.0332, 74.8353

# Triad

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



81.3198, 92.0332, 63.3473



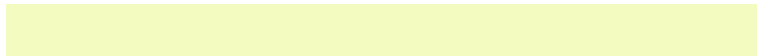
78.0970, 92.0332, 141.8825



104.5148, 92.0332, 105.9862

# Complementary

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



81.3198, 92.0332, 63.3473



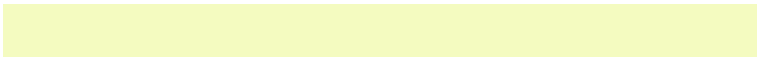
59.8189, 56.8088, 99.0843

# 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.



101.0203, 92.0332, 130.7524



81.3198, 92.0332, 63.3473



85.5099, 92.0332, 153.5218

# Square

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



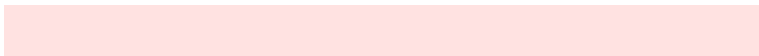
81.3198, 92.0332, 63.3473



73.4220, 92.0332, 119.3728



93.9328, 92.0332, 149.1527



103.2153, 92.0332, 83.2136

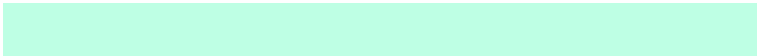


# Rectangle

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



81.3198, 92.0332, 63.3473



72.9146, 92.0332, 87.2503



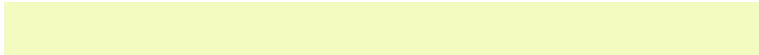
93.9328, 92.0332, 149.1527



103.8548, 92.0332, 114.3901

# Sweetspot

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



81.3222, 92.0373, 63.3493



91.5326, 98.5034, 94.4245



69.6978, 65.1106, 58.7646



19.5295, 21.0573, 19.9574



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

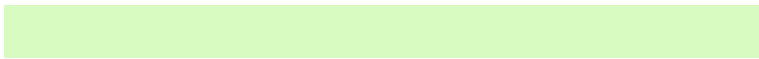
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.3222, 92.0373, 63.3493



82.5594, 94.6514, 59.0461



71.9268, 87.1938, 62.9096



18.5126, 20.0800, 18.3625



33.9210, 44.4052, 6.7832



3.1972, 4.1413, 0.6308



# Inverse Universe

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



59.8189, 56.8088, 99.0843



56.8654, 52.5516, 101.7541



68.3818, 61.2232, 99.4850



16.4744, 16.7417, 21.7485



9.4926, 3.8363, 48.2137

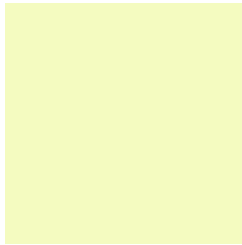


0.9387, 0.3860, 4.4682



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.3198, 92.0332, 63.3473 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

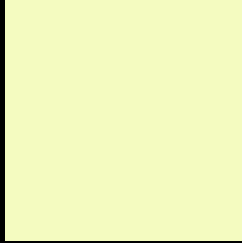
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.3198, 92.0332, 63.3473 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

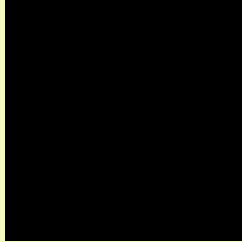
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 81.3198, 92.0332, 63.3473**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.3198, 92.0332, 63.3473.



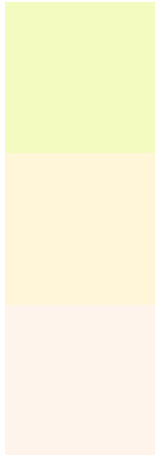
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.3198, 92.0332,



# 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

81.3198, 92.0332, 63.3473

### Protanopia

86.7202, 92.1813, 78.8678

### Deuteranopia

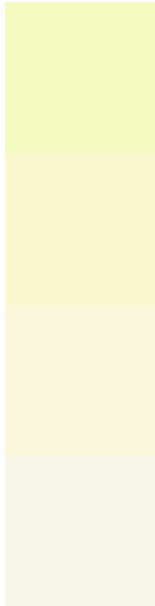
88.7310, 92.0175, 92.4414



## Tritanopia

89.5249, 91.6452, 107.5786

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.3198, 92.0332, 63.3473

## Protanomaly

84.7362, 92.1981, 73.0044

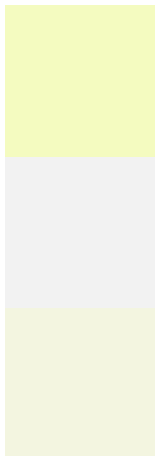
## Deuteranomaly

85.9627, 92.1981, 80.9754

## Tritanomaly

86.2327, 91.6942, 89.4977

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.3198, 92.0332, 63.3473

## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948

## Achromatomaly

83.0691, 89.7413, 83.4646

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.3198, 92.0332, 63.3473 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(244, 251, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 251, 192)  
}
```

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(244, 251, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 251, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.3198, 92.0332, 63.3473 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(244, 251, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 251, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(244, 251, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 251, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 251, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 251,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.3198, 92.0332, 63.3473 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 251, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
251, 192) }
```

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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