

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.3092, 90.6155,  
107.3079)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.3092, 90.6155, 107.3079)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.2884, 90.5870,  
106.9666)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBFAFE
RGB	219, 250, 254
RGB Percent	86%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.1412, 0.0196, 0.0039
CMYK	0.14, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	187°, 95%, 93%
HSV	187°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	81.2884, 90.5870, 106.9666
YIQ	241.1870, -19.7600, -5.3280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

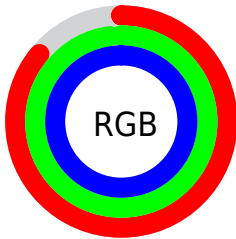
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	219, 235, 254
Decimal	14416638
CIE Lab	96.24, -9.19, -5.30
CIE LCh	96, 10.607, 209.998
Yxy	90.5870, 0.2915, 0.3249
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292606718 (0xFFDBFAFE)
YUV	241.1870, 6.3168, -19.4580
Hunter-Lab	95.1772, -14.1078, -0.0101

# Details

The XYZ color **81.2884, 90.5870, 106.9666** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **80.0475, 78.9605, 78.0414**, and the grayscale version is **83.7214, 88.0815, 95.9207**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.6797, 50.5073, 60.2173** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.3287, 85.1583, 106.3397**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.4332, 96.6520, 107.6567**.

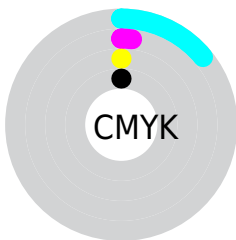
# Distribution



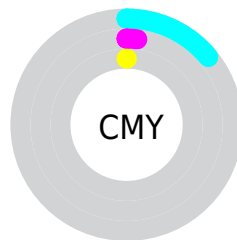
- Red (86%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.2884, 90.5870, 106.9666 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 81.2884, 90.5870, 106.9666 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.2884, 90.5870,  
106.9666

81.2884, 90.5870,  
106.9666

487.9350,  
529.9385, 603.7411

61.0913, 68.4676,  
81.4820

134.1167,  
148.1535, 172.8335

44.5516, 50.2782,  
60.4054

167.4785,  
184.3694, 214.0529

31.3042, 35.6345,  
43.3180

205.9593,  
226.0529, 261.3544

20.9836, 24.1521,  
29.8015

249.9244,  
273.5884, 315.1564

13.2244, 15.4465,  
19.4372

299.7392,  
327.3603, 375.8776

7.6613, 9.1333,  
11.8066

355.7690,

3.9290, 4.8282,

387.7531, 443.9364

6.4912

418.3791,  
455.1510, 519.7514

■ 1.6620, 2.1468,  
3.0724

■ 0.4323, 0.6908,  
1.1317

■ 81.2884, 90.5870,  
106.9666

■ 81.2884, 90.5870,  
106.9666

■ 73.3287, 85.1583,  
106.3397

■ 90.4332, 96.6520,  
107.6567

■ 66.4934, 80.3274,  
105.7675

94.8897, 99.9359,  
108.0557

■ 60.7285, 76.0686,  
105.2493

■ 55.9721, 72.3501,  
104.7823

■ 52.1561, 69.1366,  
104.3631

■ 49.2038, 66.3884,  
103.9883

■ 47.0263, 64.0597,  
103.6536

■ 45.5150, 62.0944,  
103.3539

■ 44.8143, 61.0052,  
103.1806

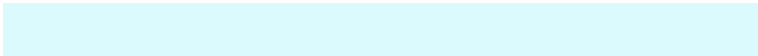
# Harmonies

## Analogous

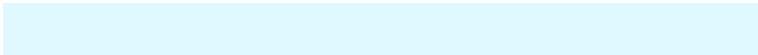
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.5605, 90.5870, 98.6332



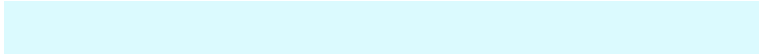
81.2884, 90.5870, 106.9666



83.2995, 90.5870, 113.3561

# Triad

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



81.2884, 90.5870, 106.9666



91.0981, 90.5870, 106.9678



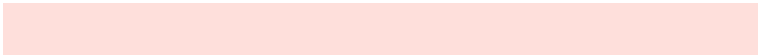
86.1005, 90.5870, 83.2883

# Complementary

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



81.2884, 90.5870, 106.9666



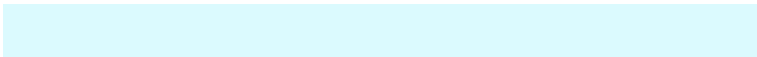
80.0475, 78.9605, 78.0414

# 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.



88.9630, 90.5870, 85.2449



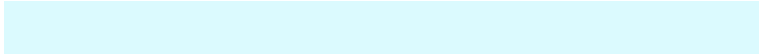
81.2884, 90.5870, 106.9666



91.8882, 90.5870, 98.6345

# Square

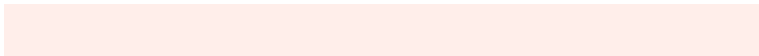
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



81.2884, 90.5870, 106.9666



88.9626, 90.5870, 113.3568



91.0983, 90.5870, 90.7455

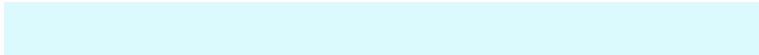


83.2999, 90.5870, 85.2443

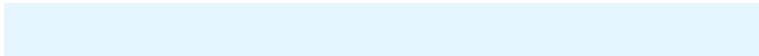


# Rectangle

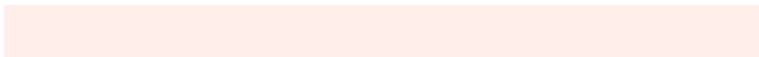
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



81.2884, 90.5870, 106.9666



85.1204, 90.5870, 115.4831



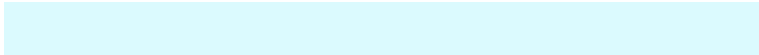
91.0983, 90.5870, 90.7455



87.0876, 90.5870, 83.5087

# Sweetspot

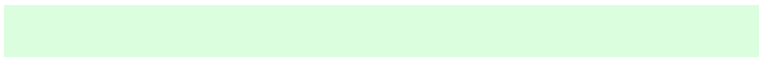
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



81.2910, 90.5908, 106.9686



91.0260, 97.3756, 108.6055



77.9087, 91.2460, 82.9668



19.3261, 20.7393, 23.2344



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

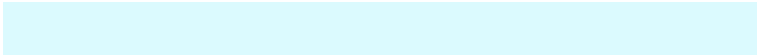


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

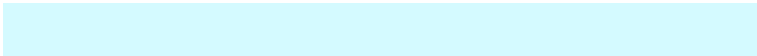


# Same Dimension

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



81.2910, 90.5908, 106.9686



79.3017, 89.5674, 107.7163



76.2433, 80.4953, 105.2861



18.3673, 20.1063, 23.1628



23.6962, 32.3020, 54.4206



2.3554, 3.2415, 5.3148



# Inverse Universe

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



83.4619, 78.6379, 101.2265



81.9592, 75.0774, 100.6553



84.8208, 88.5071, 79.6325



18.6981, 18.2625, 22.2931



28.7489, 13.9889, 38.9240

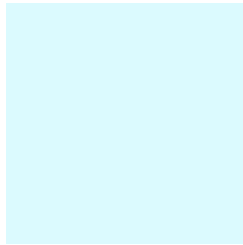


2.8235, 1.3718, 3.9180



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.2884, 90.5870, 106.9666 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

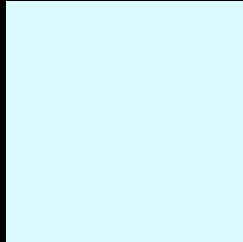
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.2884, 90.5870, 106.9666 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

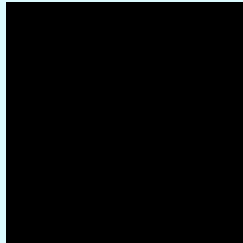
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 81.2884, 90.5870, 106.9666

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.2884, 90.5870, 106.9666.



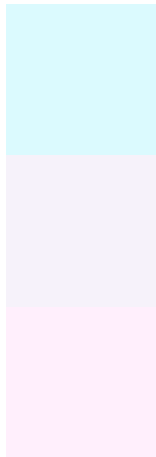
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.2884, 90.5870,

106.9666.

# 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

81.2884, 90.5870, 106.9666

### Protanopia

87.0135, 89.9992, 103.2280

### Deuteranopia

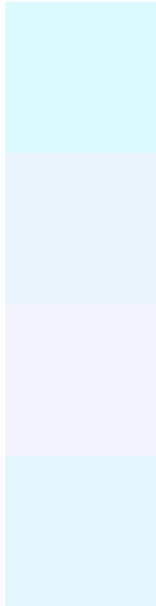
89.6772, 90.0213, 104.7448



## Tritanopia

84.9375, 90.6240, 107.6232

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.2884, 90.5870, 106.9666

## Protanomaly

84.6571, 90.1027, 104.1964

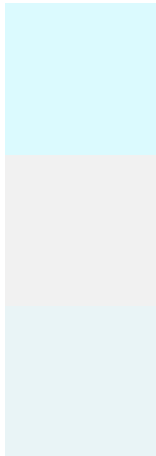
## Deuteranomaly

86.3982, 90.0703, 105.7601

## Tritanomaly

83.6239, 90.3995, 107.6491

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.2884, 90.5870, 106.9666

## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

## Achromatomaly

82.5895, 88.6788, 99.9526

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.2884, 90.5870, 106.9666 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(219, 250, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 250, 254)  
}
```

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(219, 250, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 250, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.2884, 90.5870, 106.9666 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(219, 250, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 250, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 250, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 250, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 250, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 250,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.2884, 90.5870, 106.9666 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 250, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
250, 254) }
```

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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