

Converting Colors

XYZ(81.3314, 93.3731, 88.1409)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(81.3314, 93.3731, 88.1409)
contains.

XYZ(81.2669, 93.3459, 87.8631)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(81.2669, 93.3459,
87.8631)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2FFE5
RGB	226, 255, 229
RGB Percent	89%, 100%, 90%
CMY	0.1137, 0.0000, 0.1020
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	126°, 100%, 94%
HSV	126°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	81.2669, 93.3459, 87.8631
YIQ	243.3650, -8.9380, -14.2340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

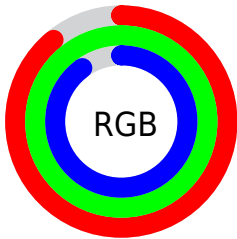
Format	Color
R _Y B	226, 252, 255
Decimal	14876645
CIE Lab	97.37, -14.09, 9.26
CIE LCh	97, 16.862, 146.681
Yxy	93.3459, 0.3096, 0.3556
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293066725 (0xFFE2FFE5)
YUV	243.3650, -7.0819, -15.2291
Hunter-Lab	96.6157, -18.9347, 13.7122

Details

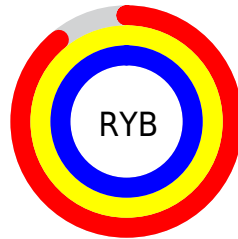
The XYZ color **81.2669, 93.3459, 87.8631** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **86.0074, 82.6818, 103.5213**, and the grayscale version is **85.5414, 89.9962, 98.0059**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.6287, 52.1021, 47.7489** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.8713, 88.3316, 71.7964**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.2737, 99.1421, 106.2024**.

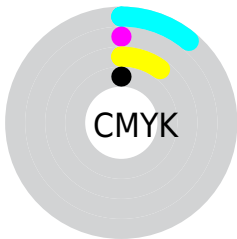
Distribution



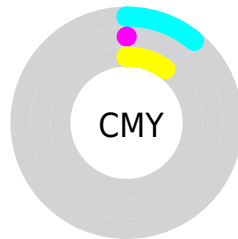
- Red (89%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.2669, 93.3459, 87.8631 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 81.2669, 93.3459, 87.8631 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 81.2669, 93.3459,
87.8631

 81.2669, 93.3459,
87.8631


487.8639,
538.8559, 541.4445

 61.0735, 70.7590,
65.6460


134.0867,
151.9774, 146.2760

 44.5372, 52.1456,
47.5304


167.4437,
188.7908, 183.3089

 31.2928, 37.1211,
33.0978

205.9194,
231.1153, 226.1175

 20.9748, 25.3013,
21.9297

249.8790,
279.3351, 275.1203

 13.2180, 16.3017,
13.6074

299.6879,
333.8346, 330.7358

 7.6568, 9.7379,
7.7125

355.7114,

 3.9261, 5.2255,

394.9984, 393.3827

3.8264

418.3150,
463.2106, 463.4794

■ 1.6604, 2.3802,
1.5306

■ 0.4313, 0.8157,
0.2406

■ 81.2669, 93.3459,
87.8631

■ 81.2669, 93.3459,
87.8631

■ 70.8713, 88.3316,
71.7964

■ 93.2737, 99.1421,
106.2024

■ 62.0158, 84.0647,
57.9096

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 54.6279, 80.5095,
46.1101

■ 48.6277, 77.6273,
36.2970

■ 43.9282, 75.3754,
28.3611

■ 40.4322, 73.7063,
22.1826

■ 38.0288, 72.5656,
17.6277

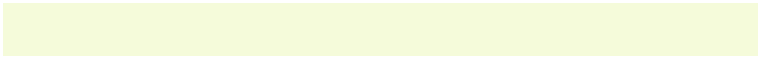
■ 36.5862, 71.8887,
14.5437

■ 35.9508, 71.5963,
12.9246

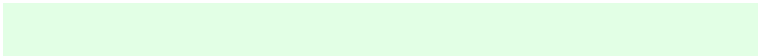
Harmonies

Analogous

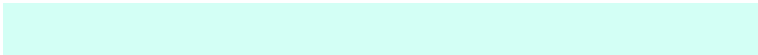
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.6620, 93.3459, 79.9001



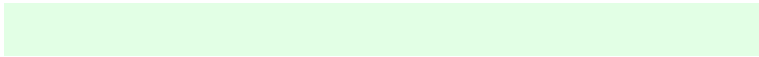
81.2669, 93.3459, 87.8631



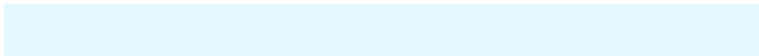
79.8657, 93.3459, 100.1225

Triad

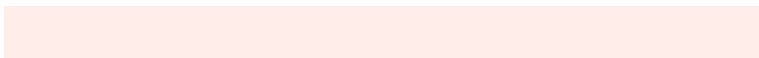
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



81.2669, 93.3459, 87.8631



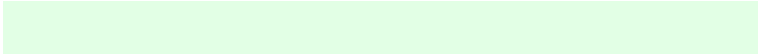
88.1918, 93.3459, 130.2237



97.1846, 93.3459, 90.2785

Complementary

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



81.2669, 93.3459, 87.8631



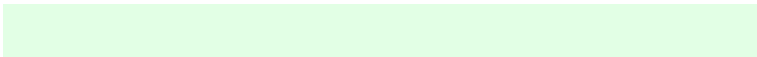
86.0074, 82.6818, 103.5213

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.



98.2110, 93.3459, 103.1683



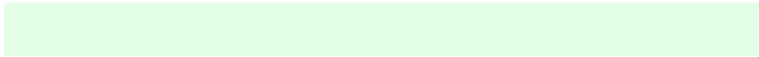
81.2669, 93.3459, 87.8631



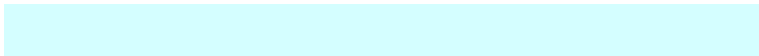
92.9107, 93.3459, 126.9987

Square

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



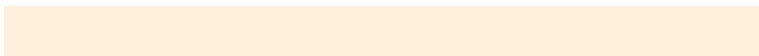
81.2669, 93.3459, 87.8631



83.7725, 93.3459, 125.2402



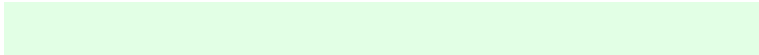
96.6206, 93.3459, 116.7818



93.8637, 93.3459, 81.2043

Rectangle

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



81.2669, 93.3459, 87.8631



80.2121, 93.3459, 109.3765



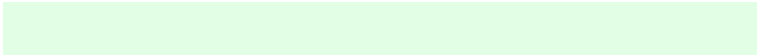
96.6206, 93.3459, 116.7818



97.8144, 93.3459, 94.2730

Sweetspot

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



81.2677, 93.3463, 87.8645



91.2066, 98.1440, 103.0587



89.6689, 97.7252, 86.0894



19.3075, 20.9033, 21.7323



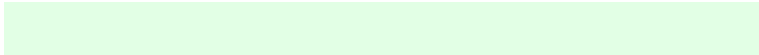
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



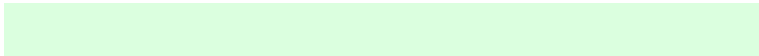
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

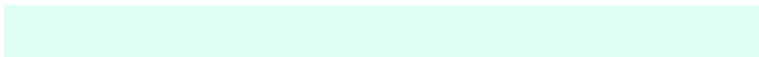
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.2677, 93.3463, 87.8645



78.3822, 91.9540, 83.4254



83.3628, 94.1843, 98.8973



17.8479, 20.1987, 19.5022



18.8098, 37.4205, 6.8835



1.8555, 3.6531, 0.7967

Inverse Universe

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



86.0074, 82.6818, 103.5213



84.1108, 79.0641, 102.3479



83.8108, 81.8032, 91.9542



18.7069, 18.2661, 22.3396



28.9436, 14.0667, 39.9490



2.8405, 1.3786, 4.0074

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.2669, 93.3459, 87.8631 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

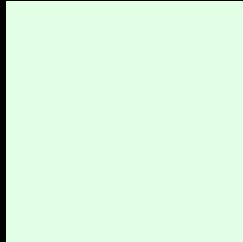
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81.2669, 93.3459, 87.8631 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

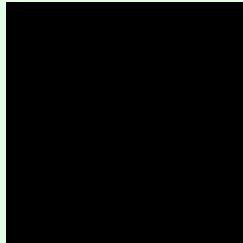
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

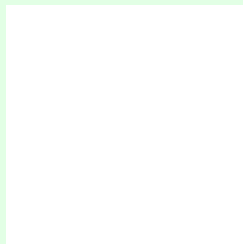
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 81.2669, 93.3459, 87.8631

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.2669, 93.3459, 87.8631.



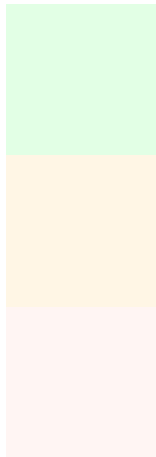
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.2669, 93.3459,

87.8631.

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

81.2669, 93.3459, 87.8631

Protanopia

88.3386, 92.8287, 87.3905

Deuteranopia

90.0701, 93.0359, 98.0045

Tritanopia

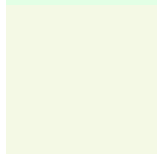
88.2354, 93.2320, 107.9528

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.2669, 93.3459, 87.8631



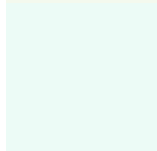
Protanomaly

85.3268, 92.6416, 87.5132



Deuteranomaly

86.6165, 93.1575, 94.3049



Tritanomaly

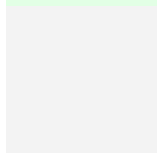
85.7238, 93.4810, 100.7143

Monochromacy



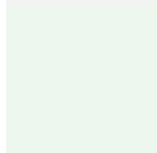
Original Color

81.2669, 93.3459, 87.8631



Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037



Achromatomaly

83.6184, 90.6991, 93.9884

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.2669, 93.3459, 87.8631 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(226, 255, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 255, 229)  
}
```

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(226, 255, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 255, 229) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.2669, 93.3459, 87.8631 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(226, 255, 229) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 255, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 255, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 255, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 255, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 255,  
229) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.2669, 93.3459, 87.8631 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 255, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
255, 229) }
```

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