

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.3431, 86.6241, 93.1653)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.3431, 86.6241, 93.1653)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.1848, 86.3261,  
93.2726)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECF0EE
RGB	236, 240, 238
RGB Percent	93%, 94%, 93%
CMY	0.0745, 0.0588, 0.0667
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.01, 0.06
HSL	150°, 12%, 93%
HSV	150°, 2%, 94%
XYZ	81.1848, 86.3261, 93.2726
YIQ	238.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

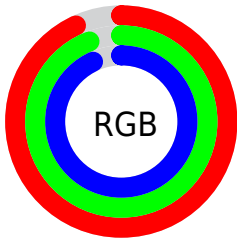
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 239, 240
Decimal	15528174
CIE Lab	94.45, -1.68, 0.49
CIE LCh	94, 1.750, 163.780
Yxy	86.3261, 0.3113, 0.3310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293718254 (0xFFE0EE)
YUV	238.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592
Hunter-Lab	92.9118, -6.6254, 5.5181

# Details

The XYZ color **81.1848, 86.3261, 93.2726** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **81.3665, 84.6915, 92.9519**, and the grayscale version is **81.7198, 85.9755, 93.6274**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.4064, 47.3617, 51.0572** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.0395, 81.8111, 83.9380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.6593, 90.4865, 103.1941**.

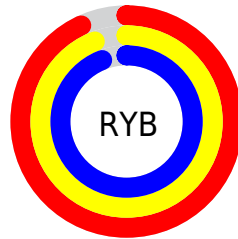
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (94%)

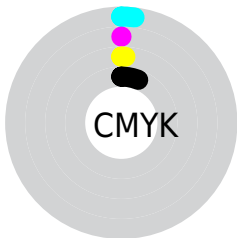
Blue (93%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (94%)

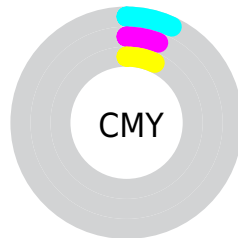


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.1848, 86.3261, 93.2726 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 81.1848, 86.3261, 93.2726 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.1848, 86.3261,  
93.2726

81.1848, 86.3261,  
93.2726

487.5927,  
516.0059, 559.4624

61.0056, 64.9377,  
70.1092

133.9720,  
142.2245, 153.8509

44.4823, 47.4105,  
51.1382

167.3108,  
177.5032, 192.1029

31.2494, 33.3603,  
35.9411

205.7668,  
218.1808, 236.2215

20.9416, 22.4026,  
24.0994

249.7053,  
264.6417, 286.6253

13.1935, 14.1530,  
15.1945

299.4919,  
317.2702, 343.7327

7.6398, 8.2272,  
8.8079

355.4917,

3.9152, 4.2407,

376.4508, 407.9623

4.5210

418.0702,  
442.5679, 479.7327

■ 1.6543, 1.8091,  
1.9153

■ 0.4274, 0.4928,  
0.5024

■ 81.1848, 86.3261,  
93.2726

■ 81.1848, 86.3261,  
93.2726

■ 72.0395, 81.8111,  
83.9380

■ 89.6593, 90.4865,  
103.1941

■ 64.0356, 77.8688,  
75.2580

■ 90.4517, 90.8035,  
107.3672

■ 57.1281, 74.4786,  
67.2200

■ 51.2659, 71.6145,  
59.8088

■ 46.3939, 69.2484,  
53.0089

■ 42.4515, 67.3492,  
46.8038

■ 39.3712, 65.8826,  
41.1764

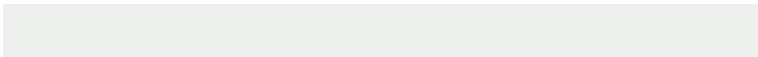
■ 37.0755, 64.8090,  
36.1082

■ 35.4721, 64.0810,  
31.5798

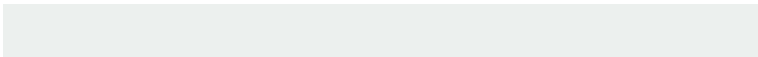
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.4261, 86.3261, 92.1362



81.1848, 86.3261, 93.2726



81.1749, 86.3261, 94.6129

# Triad

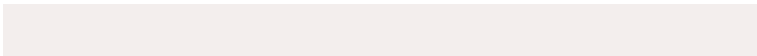
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



81.1848, 86.3261, 93.2726



82.2660, 86.3261, 96.5332



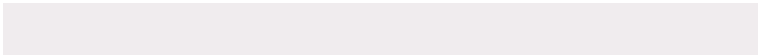
82.7053, 86.3261, 92.2133

# Complementary

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



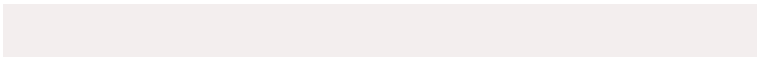
81.1848, 86.3261, 93.2726



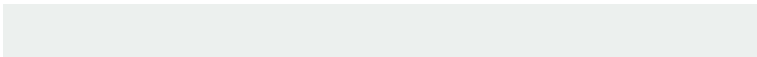
81.3665, 84.6915, 92.9519

# Split Complementary

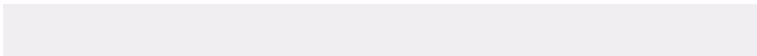
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



82.9321, 86.3261, 93.3787



81.1848, 86.3261, 93.2726



82.6779, 86.3261, 95.8775

# Square

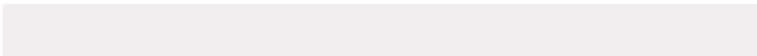
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



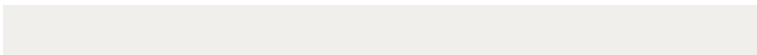
81.1848, 86.3261, 93.2726



81.7979, 86.3261, 96.5041



82.9221, 86.3261, 94.7200



82.3033, 86.3261, 91.5286



# Rectangle

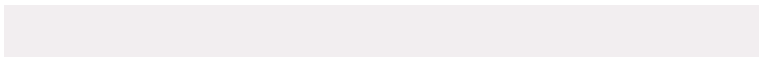
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



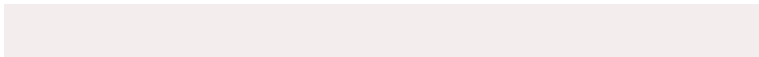
81.1848, 86.3261, 93.2726



81.3007, 86.3261, 95.4423



82.9221, 86.3261, 94.7200



82.8046, 86.3261, 92.5613

# Sweetspot

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



81.1872, 86.3298, 93.2745



93.9132, 99.4376, 107.7778



81.5859, 86.5691, 91.7676



20.1133, 21.2897, 23.0807



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

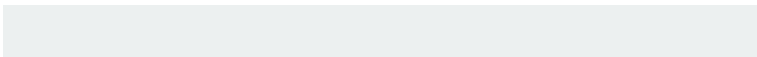
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.1872, 86.3298, 93.2745



92.7902, 98.8822, 106.6633



81.4735, 86.4443, 94.7818



17.4044, 18.5338, 20.0029



18.9765, 34.8826, 15.7912

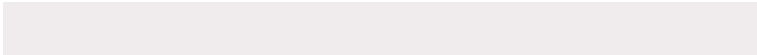


1.6289, 2.9220, 1.5781



# Inverse Universe

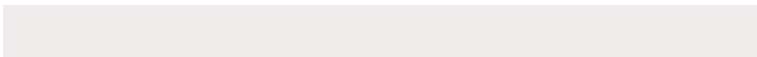
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81.3665, 84.6915, 92.9519



93.0371, 96.6261, 106.2190



81.0833, 84.5782, 91.4607



17.4481, 18.1343, 19.9243



21.5985, 10.9118, 11.0684

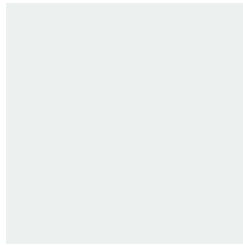


1.8470, 0.9279, 1.1853



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.1848, 86.3261, 93.2726 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

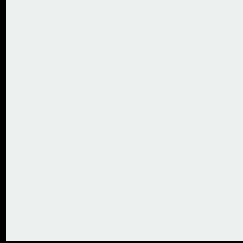
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.1848, 86.3261, 93.2726 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

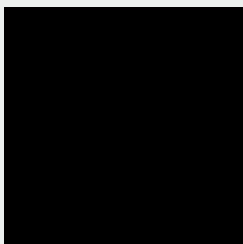
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

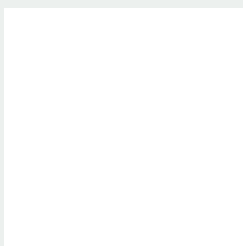
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 81.1848, 86.3261, 93.2726**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.1848, 86.3261, 93.2726.



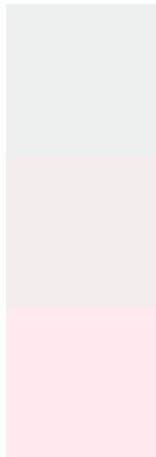
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.1848, 86.3261,

93.2726.

# 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

81.1848, 86.3261, 93.2726

### Protanopia

82.8227, 86.3182, 92.4166

### Deuteranopia

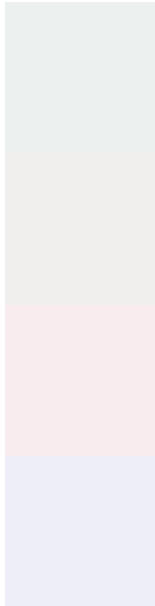
86.3910, 86.3969, 94.5611



## Tritanopia

83.9308, 86.1391, 106.8106

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.1848, 86.3261, 93.2726

## Protanomaly

82.0877, 86.3727, 92.4659

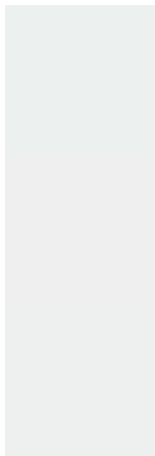
## Deuteranomaly

84.2868, 86.1794, 93.8532

## Tritanomaly

82.9333, 86.1658, 101.8831

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.1848, 86.3261, 93.2726

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

81.7064, 86.1421, 93.9821

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.1848, 86.3261, 93.2726 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(236, 240, 238) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 240, 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(236, 240, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 240, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.1848, 86.3261, 93.2726 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(236, 240, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 240, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 240, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 240, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 240, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 240,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.1848, 86.3261, 93.2726 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 240, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
240, 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](#).

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