

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.3489, 89.1925, 99.7096)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.3489, 89.1925, 99.7096)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(81.4207, 89.4450, 99.3595)</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(81.4207, 89.4450,  
99.3595)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3F7F5
RGB	227, 247, 245
RGB Percent	89%, 97%, 96%
CMY	0.1098, 0.0314, 0.0392
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.01, 0.03
HSL	174°, 56%, 93%
HSV	174°, 8%, 97%
XYZ	81.4207, 89.4450, 99.3595
YIQ	240.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

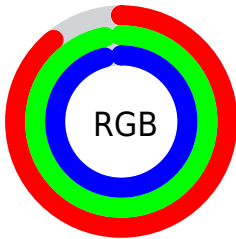
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	227, 238, 247
Decimal	14940149
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.77, -6.89, -1.29
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 7.007, 190.610
Yxy	89.4450, 0.3013, 0.3310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293130229 (0xFFE3F7F5)
YUV	240.7920, 2.0745, -12.0956
Hunter-Lab	94.5754, -11.8348, 3.9135

# Details

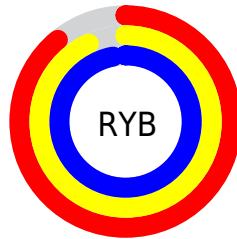
The XYZ color **81.4207, 89.4450, 99.3595** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **79.9729, 80.3717, 85.4310**, and the grayscale version is **83.4382, 87.7835, 95.5963**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.8294, 49.7064, 55.3756** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.8075, 85.5661, 97.0462**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.1617, 93.9097, 101.7557**.

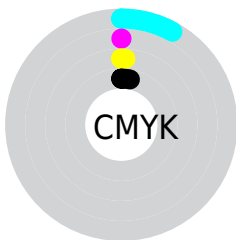
# Distribution



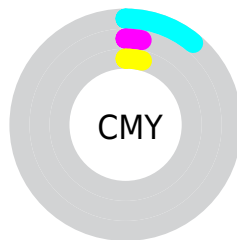
- Red (89%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.4207, 89.4450, 99.3595 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 81.4207, 89.4450, 99.3595 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.4207, 89.4450,  
99.3595

81.4207, 89.4450,  
99.3595

488.3718,  
526.2238, 579.3663

61.2006, 67.5204,  
75.1518

134.3014,  
146.5672, 162.3209

44.6403, 49.5077,  
55.2348

167.6927,  
182.5337, 201.9117

31.3742, 35.0224,  
39.1899

206.2052,  
223.9495, 247.4673

21.0372, 23.6801,  
26.5985

250.2041,  
271.1992, 299.4063

13.2638, 15.0965,  
17.0422

300.0549,  
324.6671, 358.1471

7.6887, 8.8871,  
10.1023

356.1229,

3.9465, 4.6676,

384.7375, 424.1084

5.3603

418.7734,  
451.7950, 497.7086

■ 1.6719, 2.0536,  
2.3978

■ 0.4386, 0.6383,  
0.7852

■ 81.4207, 89.4450,  
99.3595

■ 81.4207, 89.4450,  
99.3595

■ 73.8075, 85.5661,  
97.0462

■ 90.1617, 93.9097,  
101.7557

■ 67.2671, 82.2372,  
94.8075

■ 91.7500, 94.6839,  
103.8417

■ 61.7513, 79.4358,  
92.6430

■ 92.1405, 94.8402,  
105.8983

■ 57.2051, 77.1338,  
90.5498

■ 92.5362, 94.9984,  
107.9817

■ 53.5686, 75.3002,  
88.5253

■ 92.5525, 95.0049,  
108.0675

■ 50.7750, 73.9005,  
86.5660

■ 48.7485, 72.8957,  
84.6684

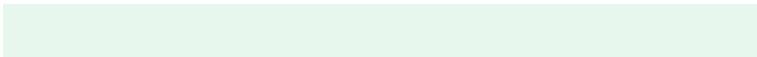
■ 47.3994, 72.2395,  
82.8281

■ 46.6046, 71.8686,  
81.0393

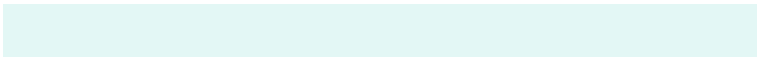
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.5636, 89.4450, 93.9058



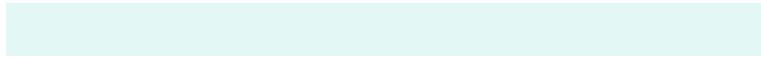
81.4207, 89.4450, 99.3595



82.2298, 89.4450, 104.4701

# Triad

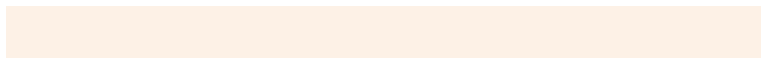
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



81.4207, 89.4450, 99.3595



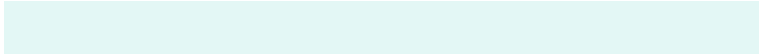
87.4522, 89.4450, 105.6799



86.2523, 89.4450, 87.7093

# Complementary

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



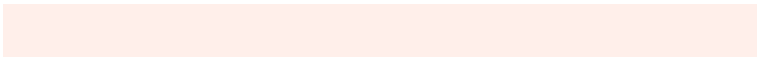
81.4207, 89.4450, 99.3595



79.9729, 80.3717, 85.4310

# 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.



87.8620, 89.4450, 90.6380



81.4207, 89.4450, 99.3595



88.5620, 89.4450, 100.9601

# Square

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



81.4207, 89.4450, 99.3595



85.6996, 89.4450, 108.2098



88.7131, 89.4450, 95.4475



84.3336, 89.4450, 87.3174

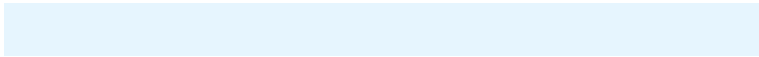


# Rectangle

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



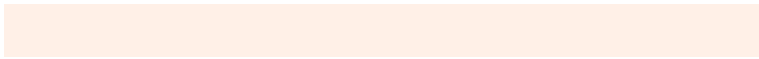
81.4207, 89.4450, 99.3595



83.2074, 89.4450, 106.9429



88.7131, 89.4450, 95.4475



86.8482, 89.4450, 88.4244

# Sweetspot

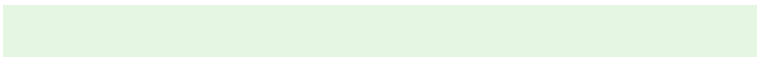
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



81.4233, 89.4488, 99.3615



93.1164, 99.0127, 108.3807



79.5481, 88.7843, 85.6187



19.9510, 21.2031, 23.2034



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

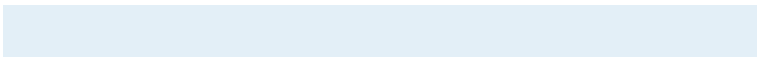
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.4233, 89.4488, 99.3615



85.8743, 95.3170, 106.3381



79.4338, 84.9777, 100.2159



16.9210, 18.7275, 20.8681



24.6122, 37.9897, 42.8391



2.1835, 3.3470, 3.8720



# Inverse Universe

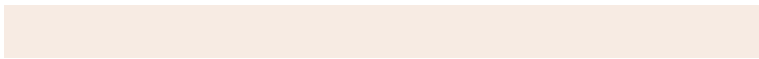
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



79.9729, 80.3717, 85.4310



83.9711, 83.4050, 88.0574



81.8390, 84.5491, 84.6805



16.5666, 16.5095, 17.4641



20.4007, 10.5037, 1.5526

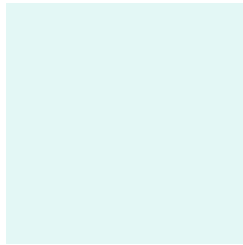


1.8151, 0.9320, 0.2529



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.4207, 89.4450, 99.3595 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

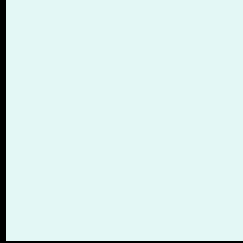
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.4207, 89.4450, 99.3595 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

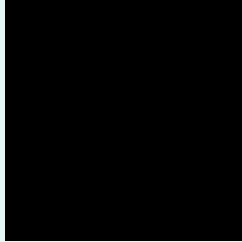
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

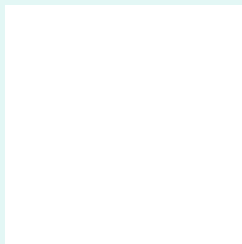
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 81.4207, 89.4450, 99.3595

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.4207, 89.4450, 99.3595.



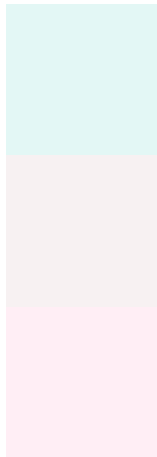
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.4207, 89.4450,

99.3595.

# 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

81.4207, 89.4450, 99.3595

### Protanopia

85.8401, 89.0956, 96.6773

### Deuteranopia

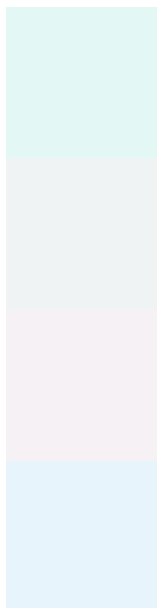
88.2960, 89.0016, 98.9115



## Tritanopia

84.3615, 88.9834, 107.3369

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.4207, 89.4450, 99.3595

## Protanomaly

84.1634, 89.0975, 97.5557

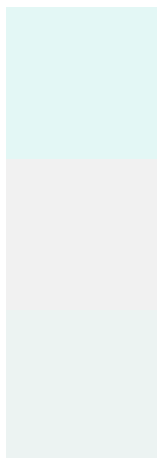
## Deuteranomaly

85.5929, 88.9156, 99.0374

## Tritanomaly

83.0420, 88.8222, 104.0344

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.4207, 89.4450, 99.3595

## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

## Achromatomaly

82.6697, 88.3449, 96.6995

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.4207, 89.4450, 99.3595 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(227, 247, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 247, 245)  
}
```

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(227, 247, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 247, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.4207, 89.4450, 99.3595 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(227, 247, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 247, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(227, 247, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 247, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 247, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 247,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.4207, 89.4450, 99.3595 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 247, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
247, 245) }
```

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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