

Converting Colors

XYZ(81.3831, 93.8876, 66.0991)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(81.3831, 93.8876, 66.0991)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(81.3204, 93.8562,
66.0546)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFFFC4
RGB	239, 255, 196
RGB Percent	94%, 100%, 77%
CMY	0.0627, 0.0000, 0.2314
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.23, 0.00
HSL	76°, 100%, 88%
HSV	76°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	81.3204, 93.8562, 66.0546
YIQ	243.4900, 9.4030, -21.7410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

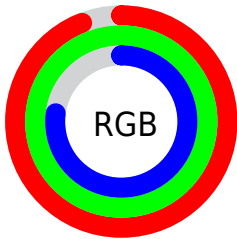
Format	Color
RYB	196, 255, 212
Decimal	15728580
CIELab	97.57, -14.87, 26.51
CIELCh	98, 30.397, 119.297
Yxy	93.8562, 0.3371, 0.3891
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293918660 (0xFFEFFF4)
YUV	243.4900, -23.4126, -3.9377
Hunter-Lab	96.8794, -19.7064, 27.3903

Details

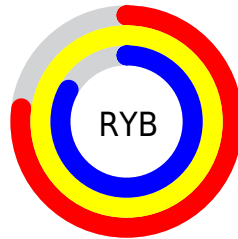
The XYZ color **81.3204, 93.8562, 66.0546** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **64.9423, 60.6982, 102.9008**, and the grayscale version is **85.7567, 90.2227, 98.2525**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.7296, 99.8718, 107.2129**, and **44.6050, 52.4084, 33.3561** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.3698, 91.6114, 51.9375**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.8547, 96.3449, 82.7767**.

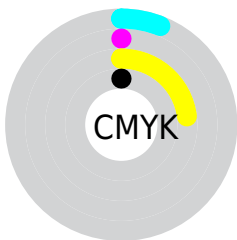
Distribution



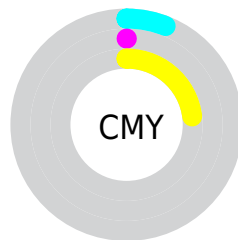
- Red (94%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.3204, 93.8562, 66.0546 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 81.3204, 93.8562, 66.0546 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.3204, 93.8562,
66.0546

81.3204, 93.8562,
66.0546

488.0406,
540.4967, 464.9817

61.1177, 71.1834,
47.8600

134.1614,
152.6835, 115.1924

44.5731, 52.4918,
33.3568

167.5303,
189.6067, 146.9727

31.3211, 37.3973,
22.1266

206.0188,
232.0488, 184.1187

20.9965, 25.5152,
13.7507

249.9921,
280.3942, 227.0488

13.2339, 16.4613,
7.8107

299.8156,
335.0273, 276.1816

7.6679, 9.8512,
3.8880

355.8546,

3.9332, 5.3004,

396.3325, 331.9356

1.5641

418.4745,
464.6941, 394.7295

■ 1.6644, 2.4246,
0.2650

■ 0.4338, 0.8385,
0.0000

■ 81.3204, 93.8562,
66.0546

■ 81.3204, 93.8562,
66.0546

■ 76.3698, 91.6114,
51.9375

■ 86.8547, 96.3449,
82.7767

■ 71.9755, 89.5993,
40.2899

■ 92.9954, 99.0865,
102.2218

■ 68.1098, 87.8088,
30.9704

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 64.7419, 86.2273,
23.8215

■ 61.8372, 84.8410,
18.6663

■ 59.3557, 83.6336,
15.3003

■ 57.2491, 82.5859,
13.4745

■ 55.9728, 81.9401,
12.8659

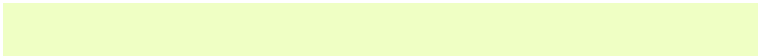
Harmonies

Analogous

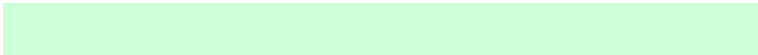
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.4114, 93.8562, 61.6101



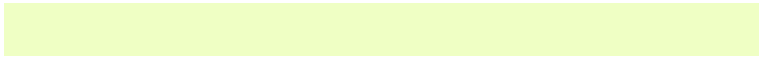
81.3204, 93.8562, 66.0546



75.6685, 93.8562, 79.7692

Triad

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



81.3204, 93.8562, 66.0546



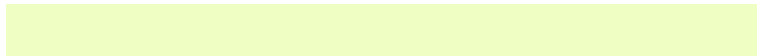
80.9891, 93.8562, 148.8187



106.8768, 93.8562, 102.7781

Complementary

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



81.3204, 93.8562, 66.0546



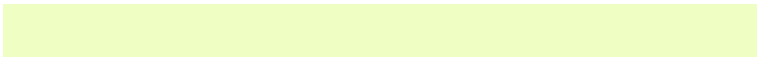
64.9423, 60.6982, 102.9008

Split Complementary

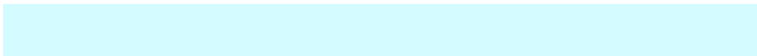
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



104.2722, 93.8562, 128.4695



81.3204, 93.8562, 66.0546



89.0039, 93.8562, 157.5500

Square

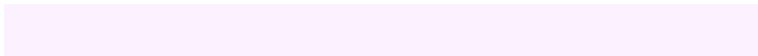
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



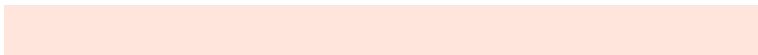
81.3204, 93.8562, 66.0546



75.4861, 93.8562, 127.2958



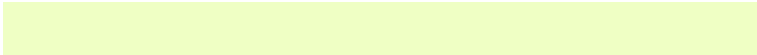
97.5888, 93.8562, 149.5697



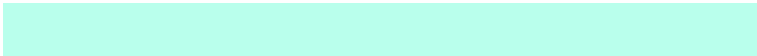
104.4984, 93.8562, 80.6292

Rectangle

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



81.3204, 93.8562, 66.0546



73.8550, 93.8562, 93.6076



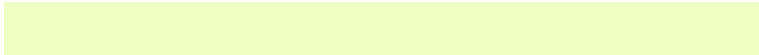
97.5888, 93.8562, 149.5697



106.5525, 93.8562, 111.2889

Sweetspot

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



81.3209, 93.8565, 66.0560



90.5495, 97.9966, 94.3785



74.6814, 72.2002, 62.2258



19.3013, 20.9396, 19.9467



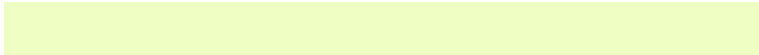
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



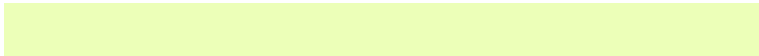
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

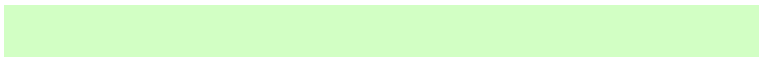
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.3209, 93.8565, 66.0560



78.8416, 92.7348, 58.8721



72.2365, 89.1733, 65.6308



19.0526, 20.8285, 19.1605



29.3974, 42.8930, 6.7298



2.9670, 4.2303, 0.6602

Inverse Universe

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



64.9423, 60.6982, 102.9008



59.7259, 54.0263, 101.8880



74.1460, 65.4429, 103.3316



17.4651, 17.6160, 22.7297



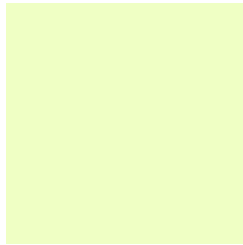
10.8407, 4.4991, 49.7316



1.1547, 0.4892, 4.8468

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.3204, 93.8562, 66.0546 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

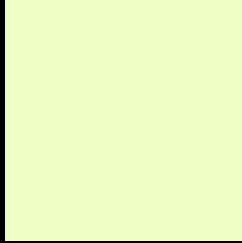
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81.3204, 93.8562, 66.0546 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

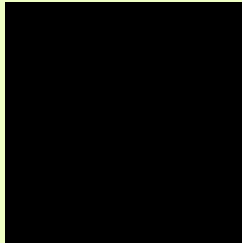
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

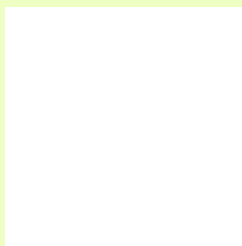
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 81.3204, 93.8562, 66.0546

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.3204, 93.8562, 66.0546.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.3204, 93.8562,

Color Blindness Simulation

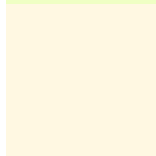
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



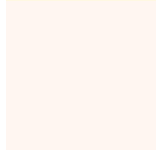
Original Color

81.3204, 93.8562, 66.0546



Protanopia

88.5349, 93.8858, 85.4070



Deuteranopia

90.0730, 93.5224, 96.5234

Tritanopia

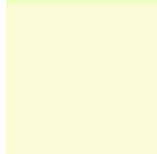
90.0222, 93.6980, 107.9486

Trichromacy



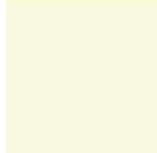
Original Color

81.3204, 93.8562, 66.0546



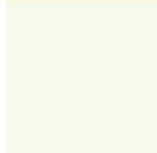
Protanomaly

85.8298, 94.0404, 77.9179



Deuteranomaly

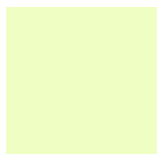
86.5332, 93.3273, 84.6874



Tritanomaly

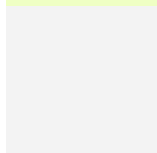
86.6931, 93.7242, 91.3633

Monochromacy



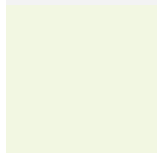
Original Color

81.3204, 93.8562, 66.0546



Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037



Achromatomaly

83.6062, 90.8898, 85.0885

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.3204, 93.8562, 66.0546 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(239, 255, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 255, 196)  
}
```

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(239, 255, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 255, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.3204, 93.8562, 66.0546 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(239, 255, 196) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 255, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 255, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 255, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 255, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 255,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.3204, 93.8562, 66.0546 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 255, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
255, 196) }
```

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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