

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.4263, 86.6468, 61.5247)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.4263, 86.6468, 61.5247)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.5105, 86.7546,  
61.7395)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEFBF
RGB	255, 239, 191
RGB Percent	100%, 94%, 75%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0627, 0.2510
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	45°, 100%, 87%
HSV	45°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	81.5105, 86.7546, 61.7395
YIQ	238.3120, 24.9440, -11.5360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

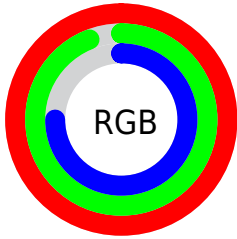
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	212, 255, 191
Decimal	16773055
CIE Lab	94.63, -1.83, 25.21
CIE LCh	95, 25.277, 94.158
Yxy	86.7546, 0.3544, 0.3772
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963135 (0xFFFFE0BF)
YUV	238.3120, -23.3248, 14.6354
Hunter-Lab	93.1421, -6.7900, 25.8990

# Details

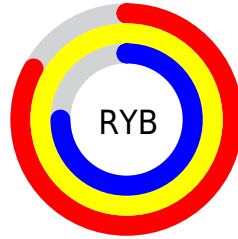
The XYZ color **81.5105, 86.7546, 61.7395** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **61.8482, 62.9202, 103.4928**, and the grayscale version is **81.6732, 85.9265, 93.5740**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.9433, 99.5573, 103.0721**, and **44.7375, 47.6789, 30.5119** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.1127, 82.0656, 47.6134**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.4669, 91.7783, 78.4643**.

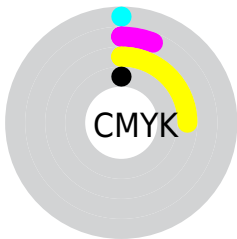
# Distribution



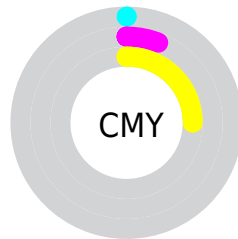
- Red (100%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.5105, 86.7546, 61.7395 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 81.5105, 86.7546, 61.7395 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.5105, 86.7546,  
61.7395

81.5105, 86.7546,  
61.7395

488.6682,  
517.4161, 448.9616

61.2749, 65.2921,  
44.3878

134.4268,  
142.8220, 108.9169

44.7004, 47.6980,  
30.6361

167.8381,  
178.1958, 139.5797

31.4218, 33.5878,  
20.0658

206.3720,  
218.9755, 175.5166

21.0736, 22.5771,  
12.2583

250.3939,  
265.5455, 217.1461

13.2906, 14.2816,  
6.7952

300.2691,  
318.2901, 264.8869

7.7073, 8.3168,  
3.2578

356.3630,

3.9585, 4.2983,

377.5939, 319.1573

1.2277

419.0409,  
443.8411, 380.3761

■ 1.6787, 1.8418,  
0.0015

■ 0.4429, 0.5130,  
0.0000

■ 81.5105, 86.7546,  
61.7395

■ 81.5105, 86.7546,  
61.7395

■ 77.1127, 82.0656,  
47.6134

■ 86.4669, 91.7783,  
78.4643

■ 73.2412, 77.6883,  
35.9469

■ 91.9998, 97.1359,  
97.9063

■ 69.8698, 73.6142,  
26.5963

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 66.9674, 69.8297,  
19.4006

■ 64.4988, 66.3195,  
14.1780

■ 62.4230, 63.0663,  
10.7169

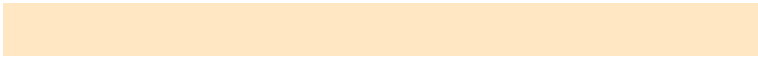
■ 60.6899, 60.0486,  
8.7560

■ 59.9305, 58.6409,  
8.1602

# Harmonies

## Analogous

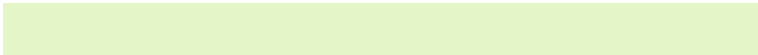
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.3061, 86.7546, 64.5343



81.5105, 86.7546, 61.7395



75.3123, 86.7546, 66.6697

# Triad

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



81.5105, 86.7546, 61.7395



72.0764, 86.7546, 117.1537



94.8306, 86.7546, 111.7932

# Complementary

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



81.5105, 86.7546, 61.7395



61.8482, 62.9202, 103.4928

# 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.



90.0412, 86.7546, 129.0672



81.5105, 86.7546, 61.7395



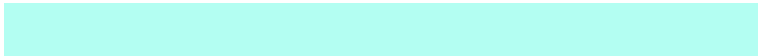
76.8733, 86.7546, 132.4492

# Square

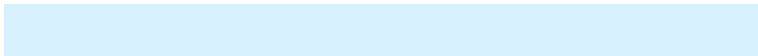
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



81.5105, 86.7546, 61.7395



70.0591, 86.7546, 97.2103



83.4121, 86.7546, 137.0827



96.2389, 86.7546, 91.7641

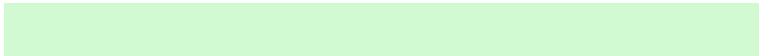


# Rectangle

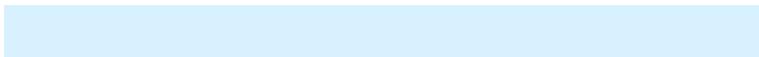
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



81.5105, 86.7546, 61.7395



72.2786, 86.7546, 74.1344



83.4121, 86.7546, 137.0827



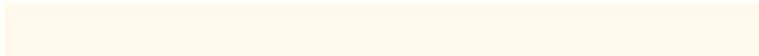
93.5502, 86.7546, 118.2000

# Sweetspot

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



81.5126, 86.7584, 61.7413



90.3328, 95.5453, 91.9756



71.1339, 63.0276, 67.4489



19.1542, 20.2766, 19.0486



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

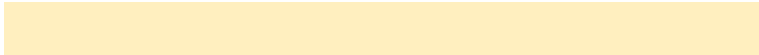


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

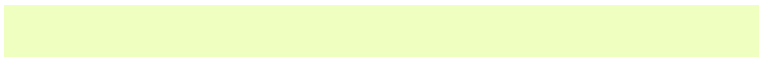
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.5126, 86.7584, 61.7413



79.2877, 84.4174, 54.4985



80.7610, 93.6325, 63.1078



19.1542, 20.2766, 19.0486



31.4397, 30.8906, 4.3054



3.1477, 3.1807, 0.4480



# Inverse Universe

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



61.8482, 62.9202, 103.4928



56.6319, 56.9580, 102.6169



62.4138, 57.7482, 102.4647



17.3718, 18.1152, 22.8309



10.4801, 5.8698, 50.0152



1.1026, 0.7359, 4.8972



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.5105, 86.7546, 61.7395 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 81.5105, 86.7546, 61.7395 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 81.5105, 86.7546, 61.7395

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.5105, 86.7546, 61.7395.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.5105, 86.7546,

61.7395.

# 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

81.5105, 86.7546, 61.7395

### Protanopia

81.5105, 86.7546, 61.7395

### Deuteranopia

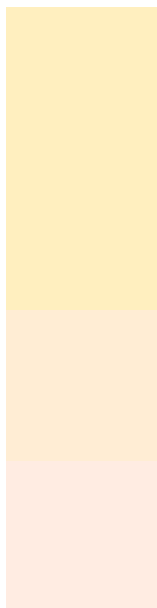
84.6900, 86.6327, 82.7792



## Tritanopia

87.2974, 86.7595, 99.3340

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.5105, 86.7546, 61.7395

## Protanomaly

81.5105, 86.7546, 61.7395

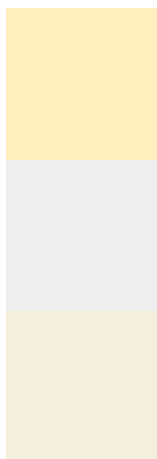
## Deuteranomaly

83.4079, 86.5818, 74.6033

## Tritanomaly

84.9629, 86.7419, 84.2163

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.5105, 86.7546, 61.7395

## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087

## Achromatomaly

80.9339, 85.6026, 80.6639

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.5105, 86.7546, 61.7395 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(255, 239, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 239, 191)  
}
```

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(255, 239, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 239, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.5105, 86.7546, 61.7395 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(255, 239, 191) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 239, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 239, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 239, 191); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 239, 191); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 239, 191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.5105, 86.7546, 61.7395 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 239, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
239, 191) }
```

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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