

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.4566, 85.9268, 97.8803)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.4566, 85.9268, 97.8803)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(81.4566, 85.9268,  
97.8803)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<a href="#">EBEFF4</a>
RGB	<a href="#">235, 239, 244</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">92%, 94%, 96%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.0784, 0.0627, 0.0431</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.04, 0.02, 0.00, 0.04</a>
HSL	<a href="#">213°, 29%, 94%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">213°, 4%, 96%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">81.4566, 85.9268, 97.8803</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">238.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

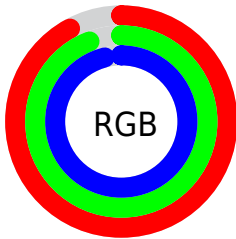
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 238, 244
Decimal	15462388
CIE Lab	94.28, -0.42, -2.88
CIE LCh	94, 2.913, 261.789
Yxy	85.9268, 0.3071, 0.3239
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293652468 (0xFFEBEFF4)
YUV	238.3740, 2.7736, -2.9590
Hunter-Lab	92.6967, -5.3636, 2.2822

# Details

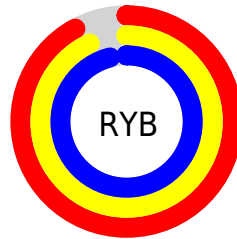
The XYZ color **81.4566, 85.9268, 97.8803** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **83.4640, 87.5507, 91.0986**, and the grayscale version is **81.5413, 85.7878, 93.4229**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.6010, 47.0815, 54.3139** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.1291, 74.4213, 96.2579**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.5531, 97.7592, 99.5806**.

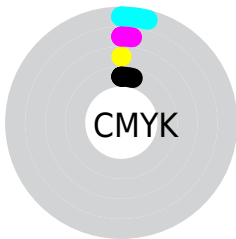
# Distribution



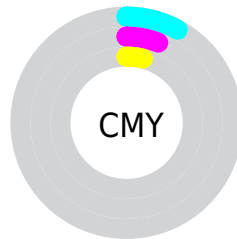
- Red (92%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.4566, 85.9268, 97.8803 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 81.4566, 85.9268, 97.8803 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.4566, 85.9268,  
97.8803

81.4566, 85.9268,  
97.8803

488.4903,  
514.6898, 574.5636

61.2303, 64.6074,  
73.9245

134.3515,  
141.6673, 160.2675

44.6643, 47.1428,  
54.2358

167.7508,  
176.8573, 199.5361

31.3932, 33.1486,  
38.3958

206.2719,  
217.4396, 244.7459

21.0518, 22.2403,  
25.9858

250.2800,  
263.7986, 296.3156

13.2745, 14.0336,  
16.5873

300.1405,  
316.3188, 354.6636

7.6962, 8.1440,  
9.7819

356.2189,

3.9513, 4.1872,

375.3844, 420.2086

5.1509

418.8803,  
441.3800, 493.3691

■ 1.6746, 1.7788,  
2.2758

■ 0.4403, 0.4739,  
0.7176

■ 81.4566, 85.9268,  
97.8803

■ 81.4566, 85.9268,  
97.8803

■ 70.1291, 74.4213,  
96.2579

■ 92.5531, 97.7592,  
99.5806

■ 60.1502, 64.0403,  
94.7801

■ 93.3294, 99.3118,  
99.8394

■ 51.4679, 54.7493,  
93.4443

■ 44.0238, 46.5081,  
92.2460

■ 37.7550, 39.2734,  
91.1799

■ 32.5922, 32.9984,  
90.2408

■ 28.4584, 27.6316,  
89.4228

■ 25.2649, 23.1152,  
88.7194

■ 22.9054, 19.3816,  
88.1231

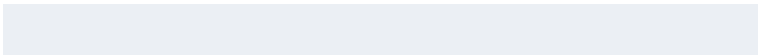
# Harmonies

## Analogous

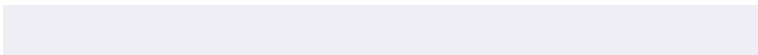
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.7457, 85.9268, 96.9791



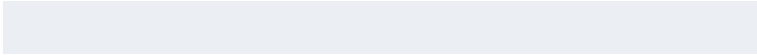
81.4566, 85.9268, 97.8803



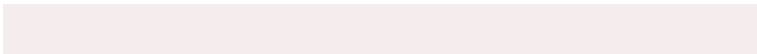
82.2294, 85.9268, 97.6094

# Triad

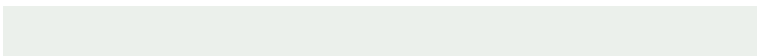
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



81.4566, 85.9268, 97.8803



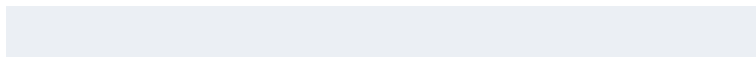
83.0729, 85.9268, 91.9727



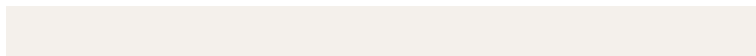
80.4968, 85.9268, 90.9251

# Complementary

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



81.4566, 85.9268, 97.8803



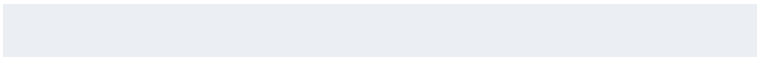
83.4640, 87.5507, 91.0986

# Split Complementary

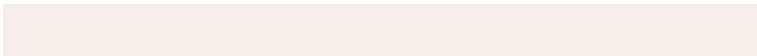
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



81.1148, 85.9268, 89.6235



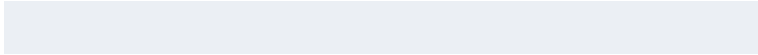
81.4566, 85.9268, 97.8803



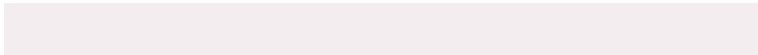
82.6031, 85.9268, 90.2216

# Square

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



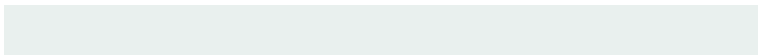
81.4566, 85.9268, 97.8803



83.1659, 85.9268, 94.1751



81.8855, 85.9268, 89.3681

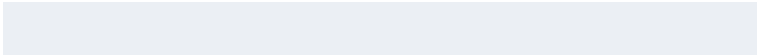


80.1938, 85.9268, 92.9469



# Rectangle

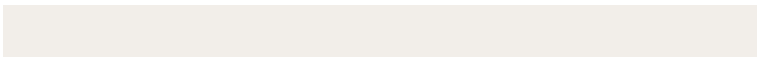
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



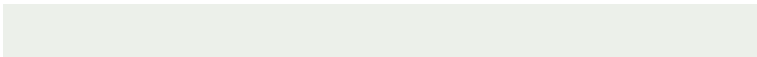
81.4566, 85.9268, 97.8803



82.6754, 85.9268, 96.8024



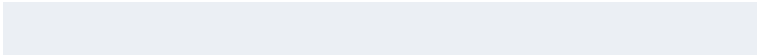
81.8855, 85.9268, 89.3681



80.6744, 85.9268, 90.3902

# Sweetspot

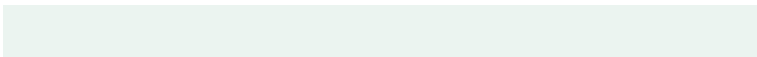
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



81.4591, 85.9305, 97.8822



93.6681, 98.6197, 108.7064



82.3338, 88.6533, 95.1728



20.0634, 21.1232, 23.2697



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

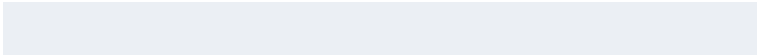


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



81.4591, 85.9305, 97.8822



89.6166, 94.5568, 108.1357



80.4486, 83.6887, 97.5027



17.3746, 18.3416, 21.1671



11.9577, 9.7091, 47.7818

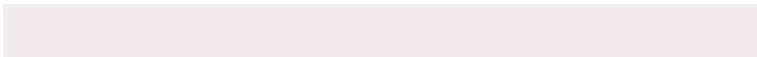


1.1518, 1.0550, 4.2332



# Inverse Universe

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



82.5985, 84.8834, 93.6963



90.9835, 93.3045, 103.1130



84.4997, 89.8536, 91.4885



17.6904, 18.0542, 20.0060



21.8402, 11.0795, 9.1327

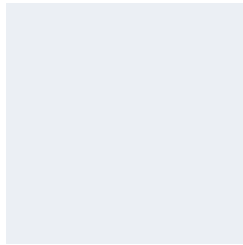


1.9704, 0.9941, 1.0707



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.4566, 85.9268, 97.8803 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

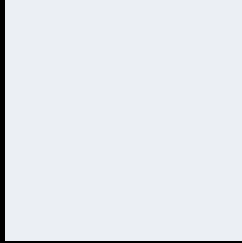
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.4566, 85.9268, 97.8803 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

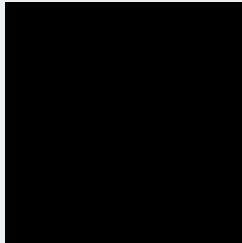
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

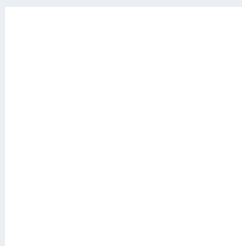
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 81.4566, 85.9268, 97.8803**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.4566, 85.9268, 97.8803.



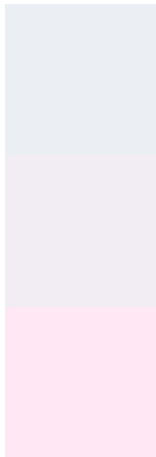
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.4566, 85.9268,

97.8803.

# 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

81.4566, 85.9268, 97.8803

### Protanopia

82.7375, 85.7402, 96.9828

### Deuteranopia

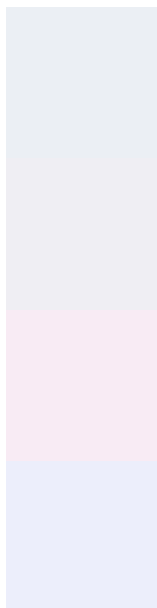
86.4257, 85.5049, 97.5369



## Tritanopia

83.2592, 85.7929, 106.7792

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.4566, 85.9268, 97.8803

## Protanomaly

82.3488, 85.9709, 97.0478

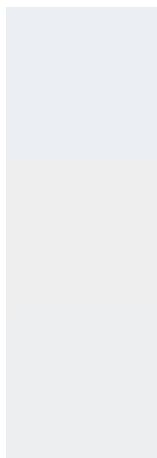
## Deuteranomaly

84.7489, 85.9048, 97.7025

## Tritanomaly

82.5792, 85.9470, 103.5038

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.4566, 85.9268, 97.8803

## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087

## Achromatomaly

81.2278, 85.4449, 94.6494

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.4566, 85.9268, 97.8803 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(235, 239, 244) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 239, 244)  
}
```

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(235, 239, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 239, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.4566, 85.9268, 97.8803 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(235, 239, 244) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 239, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(235, 239, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 239, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 239, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 239,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.4566, 85.9268, 97.8803 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 239, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
239, 244) }
```

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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