

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.4638, 87.4875,  
107.2009)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.4638, 87.4875, 107.2009)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.4646, 87.4899,  
107.2013)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2F3FF
RGB	226, 243, 255
RGB Percent	89%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.1137, 0.0470, 0.0000
CMYK	0.11, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	205°, 100%, 94%
HSV	205°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	81.4646, 87.4899, 107.2013
YIQ	239.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

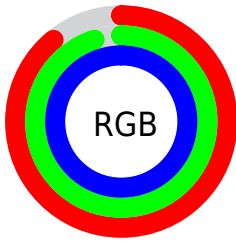
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 237, 255
Decimal	14873599
CIE Lab	94.95, -3.27, -7.68
CIE LCh	95, 8.345, 246.963
Yxy	87.4899, 0.2950, 0.3168
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293063679 (0xFFE2F3FF)
YUV	239.2850, 7.7475, -11.6509
Hunter-Lab	93.5360, -8.2247, -2.4768

# Details

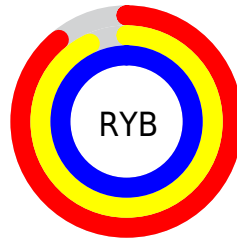
The XYZ color **81.4646, 87.4899, 107.2013** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **85.5414, 87.8984, 84.4107**, and the grayscale version is **82.2173, 86.4991, 94.1975**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.7580, 48.2758, 60.3852** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.9893, 77.5397, 105.8329**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.3150, 98.4230, 108.6870**.

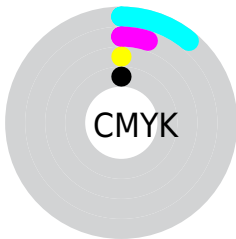
# Distribution



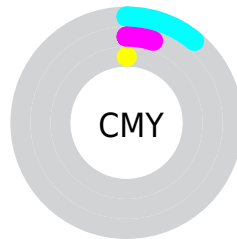
- Red (89%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.4646, 87.4899, 107.2013 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 81.4646, 87.4899, 107.2013 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.4646, 87.4899,  
107.2013

81.4646, 87.4899,  
107.2013

488.5167,  
519.8313, 604.4849

61.2369, 65.9007,  
81.6778

134.3627,  
143.8468, 173.1566

44.6697, 48.1918,  
60.5657

167.7638,  
179.3833, 214.4256

31.3975, 33.9788,  
43.4465

206.2867,  
220.3376, 261.7801

21.0550, 22.8773,  
29.9016

250.2969,  
267.0942, 315.6387

13.2769, 14.5029,  
19.5125

300.1596,  
320.0375, 376.4199

7.6978, 8.4713,  
11.8606

356.2403,

3.9524, 4.3980,

379.5519, 444.5423

6.5275

418.9042,  
446.0217, 520.4245

■ 1.6752, 1.8986,  
3.0945

■ 0.4407, 0.5475,  
1.1431

■ 81.4646, 87.4899,  
107.2013

■ 81.4646, 87.4899,  
107.2013

■ 70.9893, 77.5397,  
105.8329

■ 93.3150, 98.4230,  
108.6870

■ 61.8269, 68.5287,  
104.5765

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 53.9205, 60.4253,  
103.4291

■ 47.2057, 53.1917,  
102.3868

■ 41.6125, 46.7869,  
101.4453

■ 37.0622, 41.1653,  
100.6001

■ 33.4652, 36.2756,  
99.8458

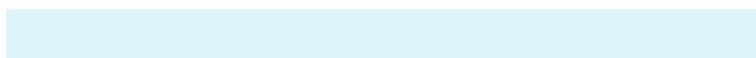
■ 30.7142, 32.0571,  
99.1766

■ 28.8801, 28.8802,  
98.6600

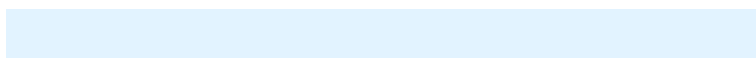
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.7265, 87.4899, 102.9564



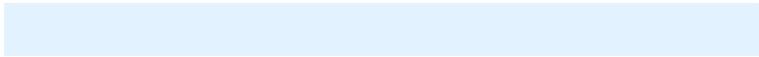
81.4646, 87.4899, 107.2013



83.6853, 87.4899, 108.1805

# Triad

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



81.4646, 87.4899, 107.2013



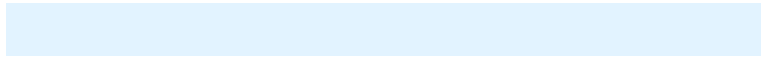
87.5529, 87.4899, 93.7583



80.5663, 87.4899, 85.6432

# Complementary

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



81.4646, 87.4899, 107.2013



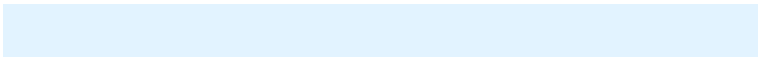
85.5414, 87.8984, 84.4107

# Split Complementary

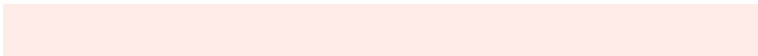
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



82.6299, 87.4899, 83.4145



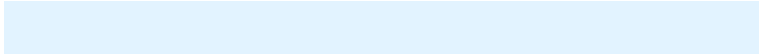
81.4646, 87.4899, 107.2013



86.6836, 87.4899, 87.9601

# Square

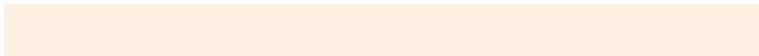
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



81.4646, 87.4899, 107.2013



87.2272, 87.4899, 100.2242



84.8717, 87.4899, 84.2431

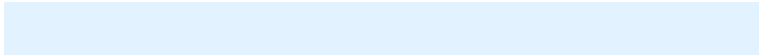


79.2145, 87.4899, 90.4657



# Rectangle

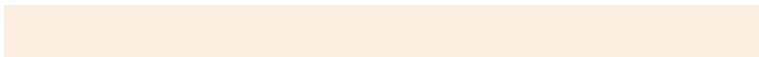
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



81.4646, 87.4899, 107.2013



85.1460, 87.4899, 106.8113



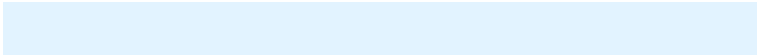
84.8717, 87.4899, 84.2431



81.1983, 87.4899, 84.5761

# Sweetspot

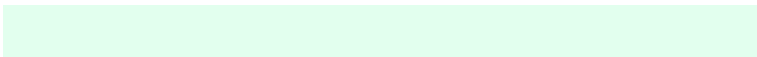
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



81.4669, 87.4935, 107.2019



91.2901, 96.5755, 108.4372



82.4988, 93.8387, 94.3467



19.3294, 20.4785, 23.1839



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

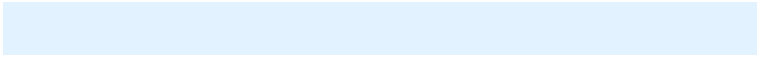


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

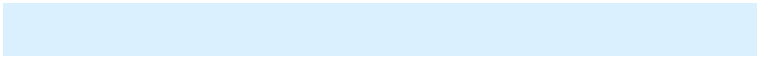


# Same Dimension

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



81.4669, 87.4935, 107.2019



78.5825, 84.7841, 106.8310



77.4069, 79.3735, 105.8486



17.8882, 19.1479, 23.0031



15.2412, 15.3921, 51.6022



1.5918, 1.7143, 5.0603



# Inverse Universe

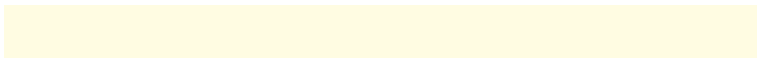
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.6154, 82.1253, 96.1903



82.4127, 78.3848, 93.4058



89.8097, 96.4349, 85.8334



18.4562, 18.1658, 21.0195



24.4813, 12.2818, 16.4507

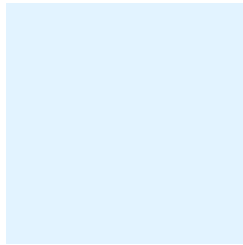


2.4381, 1.2176, 1.8883



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.4646, 87.4899, 107.2013 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

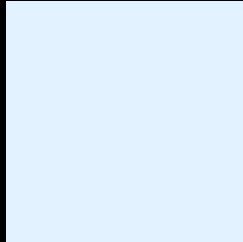
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.4646, 87.4899, 107.2013 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

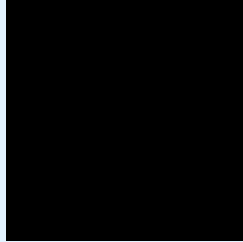
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

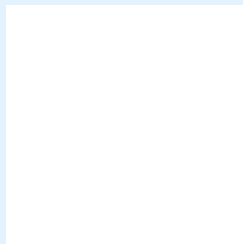
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 81.4646, 87.4899, 107.2013

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.4646, 87.4899, 107.2013.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.4646, 87.4899,



# 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

81.4646, 87.4899, 107.2013

### Protanopia

84.7128, 87.4621, 104.5125

### Deuteranopia

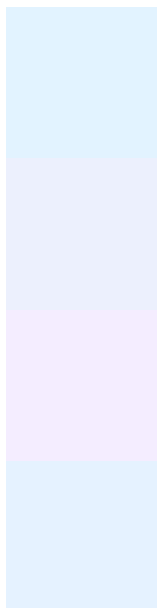
88.3459, 87.1365, 106.7704



## Tritanopia

82.4603, 87.1195, 107.0774

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.4646, 87.4899, 107.2013

## Protanomaly

83.4818, 87.2449, 105.3685

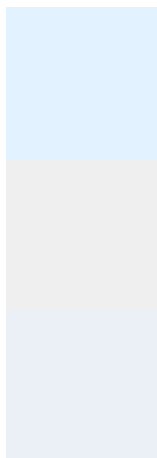
## Deuteranomaly

85.6424, 87.0215, 106.8907

## Tritanomaly

82.1152, 87.3823, 107.1463

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.4646, 87.4899, 107.2013

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

81.5732, 86.4052, 98.7647

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.4646, 87.4899, 107.2013 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(226, 243, 255) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 243, 255)  
}
```

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(226, 243, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 243, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.4646, 87.4899, 107.2013 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(226, 243, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 243, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 243, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 243, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 243, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 243,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.4646, 87.4899, 107.2013 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 243, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
243, 255) }
```

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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