

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.4645, 88.0847, 91.5590)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.4645, 88.0847, 91.5590)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(81.6070, 88.3617, 91.3516)</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(81.6070, 88.3617,  
91.3516)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBF4EB
RGB	235, 244, 235
RGB Percent	92%, 96%, 92%
CMY	0.0784, 0.0431, 0.0784
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.04, 0.04
HSL	120°, 29%, 94%
HSV	120°, 4%, 96%
XYZ	81.6070, 88.3617, 91.3516
YIQ	240.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

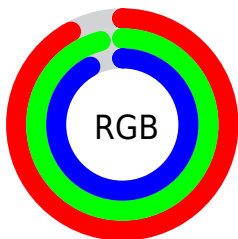
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 244, 244
Decimal	15463659
CIE Lab	95.31, -4.57, 3.29
CIE LCh	95, 5.631, 144.287
Yxy	88.3617, 0.3123, 0.3381
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293653739 (0xFFEBF4EB)
YUV	240.2830, -2.6045, -4.6332
Hunter-Lab	94.0009, -9.5366, 8.1817

# Details

The XYZ color **81.6070, 88.3617, 91.3516** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **83.3489, 85.1836, 97.6414**, and the grayscale version is **83.0694, 87.3954, 95.1736**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.7103, 48.8048, 49.7116** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.8102, 83.1780, 73.6896**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.6424, 93.1848, 107.7641**.

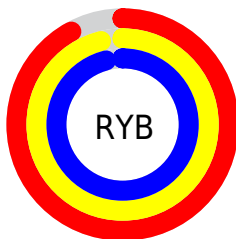
# Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (96%)

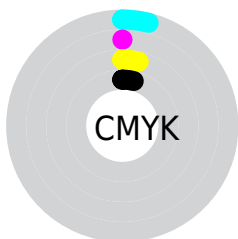
Blue (92%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (96%)

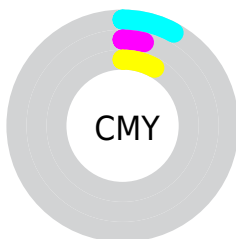


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.6070, 88.3617, 91.3516 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 81.6070, 88.3617, 91.3516 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.6070, 88.3617,  
91.3516

81.6070, 88.3617,  
91.3516

488.9866,  
522.6870, 553.1010

61.3546, 66.6227,  
68.5222

134.5614,  
145.0606, 151.1663

44.7651, 48.7780,  
49.8533

167.9942,  
180.7893, 188.9886

31.4729, 34.4434,  
34.9265

206.5512,  
221.9499, 232.6457

21.1128, 23.2345,  
23.3232

250.5978,  
268.9270, 282.5561

13.3194, 14.7667,  
14.6248

300.4993,  
322.1048, 339.1382

7.7274, 8.6558,  
8.4128

356.6210,

3.9713, 4.5174,

381.8678, 402.8107

4.2687

419.3283,  
448.6004, 473.9921

■ 1.6859, 1.9670,  
1.7739

■ 0.4474, 0.5882,  
0.4106

■ 81.6070, 88.3617,  
91.3516

■ 81.6070, 88.3617,  
91.3516

■ 70.8102, 83.1780,  
73.6896

■ 91.6424, 93.1848,  
107.7641

■ 61.5352, 78.7228,  
58.5189

■ 53.7161, 74.9669,  
45.7293

■ 47.2788, 71.8747,  
35.2000

■ 42.1431, 69.4078,  
26.7995

■ 38.2203, 67.5234,  
20.3829

■ 35.4108, 66.1739,  
15.7874

■ 33.5993, 65.3037,  
12.8240

■ 32.6451, 64.8454,  
11.2630

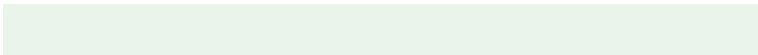
# Harmonies

## Analogous

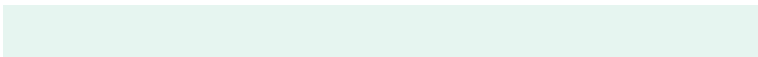
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.7748, 88.3617, 88.6962



81.6070, 88.3617, 91.3516



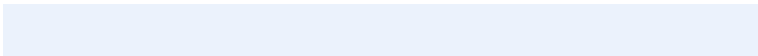
81.0770, 88.3617, 95.3702

# Triad

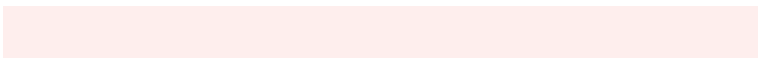
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



81.6070, 88.3617, 91.3516



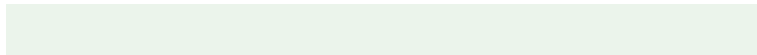
83.6911, 88.3617, 104.8859



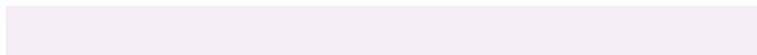
86.7094, 88.3617, 92.7695

# Complementary

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



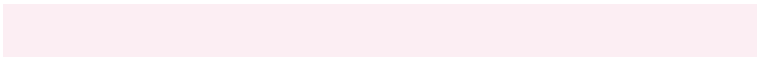
81.6070, 88.3617, 91.3516



83.3489, 85.1836, 97.6414

# 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.



86.9620, 88.3617, 97.0564



81.6070, 88.3617, 91.3516



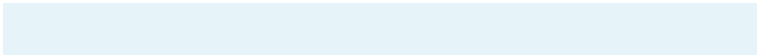
85.2073, 88.3617, 104.1384

# Square

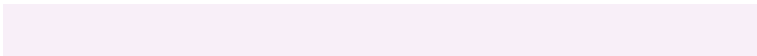
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



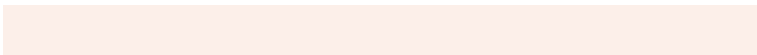
81.6070, 88.3617, 91.3516



82.2708, 88.3617, 103.2521



86.4090, 88.3617, 101.2395



85.7231, 88.3617, 89.4972



# Rectangle

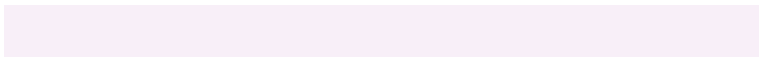
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



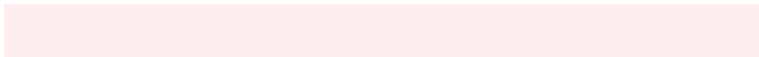
81.6070, 88.3617, 91.3516



81.1520, 88.3617, 98.3159



86.4090, 88.3617, 101.2395



86.8834, 88.3617, 94.1361

# Sweetspot

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



81.6095, 88.3655, 91.3535



93.7102, 99.3564, 106.7085



84.6582, 89.9372, 91.4960



20.0720, 21.2731, 22.8631



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

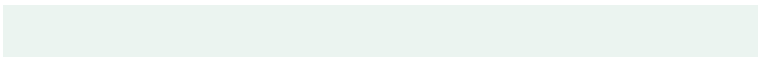
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.6095, 88.3655, 91.3535



89.7974, 97.4769, 100.3086



82.2683, 88.6290, 94.8231



17.4172, 19.0172, 19.3613



17.5906, 35.1811, 5.8637

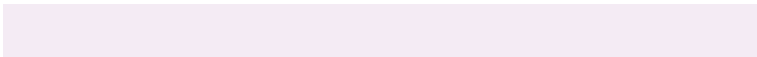


1.5460, 3.0921, 0.5154



# Inverse Universe

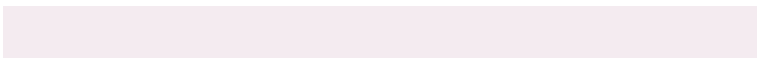
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.3489, 85.1836, 97.6414



91.8819, 93.6638, 107.8437



82.6735, 84.9134, 94.0845



17.8982, 18.1373, 21.1000



29.1644, 14.0092, 47.7016

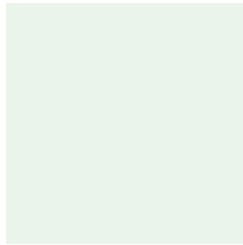


2.5633, 1.2313, 4.1925



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.6070, 88.3617, 91.3516 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

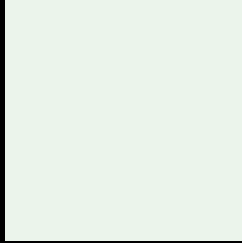
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.6070, 88.3617, 91.3516 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

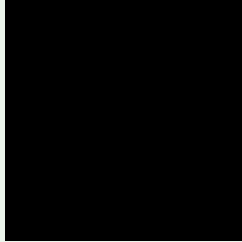
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

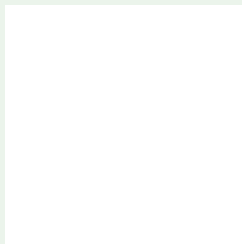
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 81.6070, 88.3617, 91.3516

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.6070, 88.3617, 91.3516.



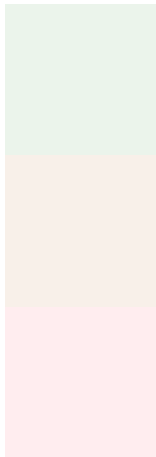
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.6070, 88.3617,

91.3516.

# 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

81.6070, 88.3617, 91.3516

### Protanopia

84.5795, 88.1598, 89.6495

### Deuteranopia

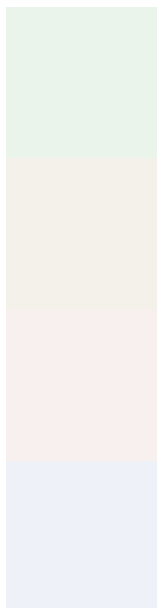
87.1042, 88.0604, 94.0678



## Tritanopia

85.1019, 88.4813, 107.2010

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.6070, 88.3617, 91.3516

## Protanomaly

83.2687, 87.9058, 90.4207

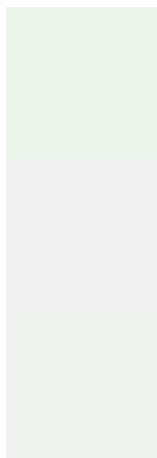
## Deuteranomaly

85.3041, 88.4497, 93.4654

## Tritanomaly

83.9553, 88.4587, 101.4563

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.6070, 88.3617, 91.3516

## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919

## Achromatomaly

82.1478, 87.2608, 93.4023

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.6070, 88.3617, 91.3516 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, 244, 235) looks like.

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

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, 244, 235) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.6070, 88.3617, 91.3516 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, 244, 235) }
```



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

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

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

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

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

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.6070, 88.3617, 91.3516 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

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

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor