

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.4712, 85.2715, 85.4418)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.4712, 85.2715, 85.4418)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.5960, 85.4029,  
85.5826)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4EDE4
RGB	244, 237, 228
RGB Percent	96%, 93%, 89%
CMY	0.0431, 0.0706, 0.1059
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.07, 0.04
HSL	34°, 42%, 93%
HSV	34°, 7%, 96%
XYZ	81.5960, 85.4029, 85.5826
YIQ	238.0670, 7.0610, -1.3150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

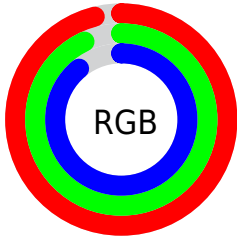
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	240, 244, 228
Decimal	16051684
CIE Lab	94.06, 0.82, 5.18
CIE LCh	94, 5.243, 80.971
Yxy	85.4029, 0.3230, 0.3381
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294241764 (0xFFFF4EDE4)
YUV	238.0670, -4.9630, 5.2032
Hunter-Lab	92.4137, -4.1187, 9.7822

# Details

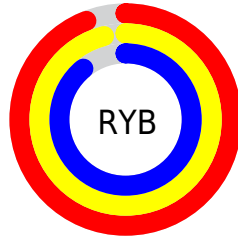
The XYZ color **81.5960, 85.4029, 85.5826** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **78.0323, 82.4410, 97.3889**, and the grayscale version is **81.3553, 85.5921, 93.2098**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.8057, 46.7562, 46.1985** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.4482, 78.1503, 67.9845**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.4104, 93.2217, 105.7635**.

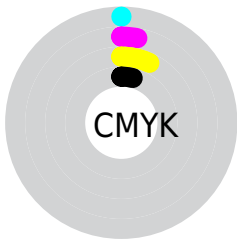
# Distribution



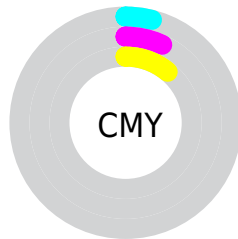
- Red (96%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.5960, 85.4029, 85.5826 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 81.5960, 85.4029, 85.5826 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.5960, 85.4029,  
85.5826

81.5960, 85.4029,  
85.5826

488.9503,  
512.9603, 533.7487

61.3456, 64.1743,  
63.7700

134.5461,  
140.9360, 143.0683

44.7577, 46.7919,  
46.0194

167.9764,  
176.0092, 179.5783

31.4671, 32.8712,  
31.9123

206.5308,  
216.4662, 221.8247

21.1083, 22.0278,  
21.0303

250.5746,  
262.6913, 270.2258

13.3161, 13.8773,  
12.9547

300.4730,  
315.0688, 325.2002

7.7251, 8.0354,  
7.2670

356.5916,

3.9699, 4.1176,

373.9832, 387.1664

3.5487

419.2956,  
439.8189, 456.5431

■ 1.6851, 1.7396,  
1.3812

■ 0.4469, 0.4491,  
0.1270

■ 81.5960, 85.4029,  
85.5826

■ 81.5960, 85.4029,  
85.5826

■ 75.4482, 78.1503,  
67.9845

■ 88.4104, 93.2217,  
105.7635

■ 69.9370, 71.4386,  
52.8577

■ 91.1187, 97.9733,  
108.7160

■ 65.0399, 65.2563,  
40.0907

■ 60.7308, 59.5876,  
29.5613

■ 56.9811, 54.4156,  
21.1360

■ 53.7593, 49.7221,  
14.6672

■ 51.0303, 45.4870,  
9.9875

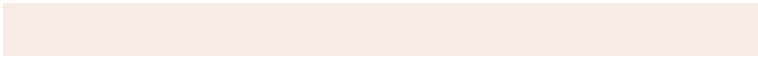
■ 48.7534, 41.6881,  
6.9013

■ 46.8783, 38.2989,  
5.1629

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.8795, 85.4029, 87.1291



81.5960, 85.4029, 85.5826



80.2135, 85.4029, 85.9759

# Triad

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



81.5960, 85.4029, 85.5826



78.6856, 85.4029, 95.7753



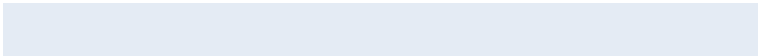
83.2817, 85.4029, 97.9280

# Complementary

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



81.5960, 85.4029, 85.5826



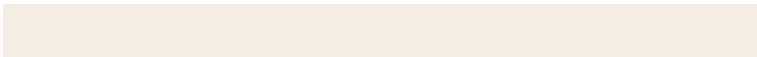
78.0323, 82.4410, 97.3889

# Split Complementary

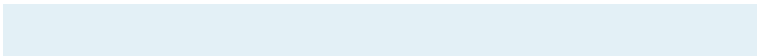
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



82.1400, 85.4029, 100.3740



81.5960, 85.4029, 85.5826



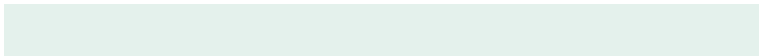
79.4898, 85.4029, 99.1065

# Square

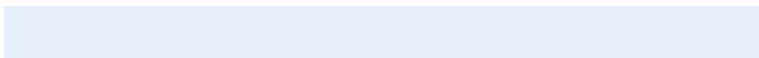
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



81.5960, 85.4029, 85.5826



78.5437, 85.4029, 91.7848



80.7513, 85.4029, 100.8113

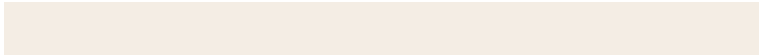


83.8601, 85.4029, 94.2041



# Rectangle

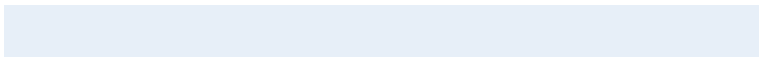
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



81.5960, 85.4029, 85.5826



79.4210, 85.4029, 87.2900



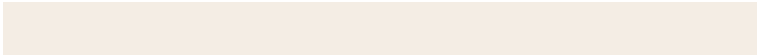
80.7513, 85.4029, 100.8113



82.9504, 85.4029, 98.9313

# Sweetspot

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



81.5984, 85.4066, 85.5844



93.5324, 98.2614, 104.3969



80.0771, 80.7309, 90.1121



20.0357, 21.0503, 22.3924



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

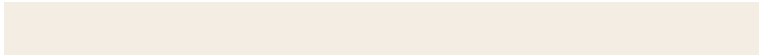


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

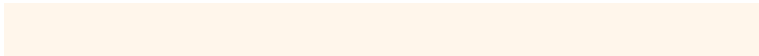


# Same Dimension

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



81.5984, 85.4066, 85.5844



89.1580, 93.1957, 91.5840



83.3865, 89.3942, 86.2599



17.2729, 18.0300, 17.3673



25.3134, 20.5124, 2.6251



2.3270, 2.0072, 0.2648

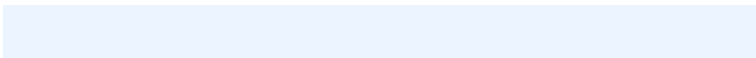


# Inverse Universe

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



78.0323, 82.4410, 97.3889



84.3853, 89.2266, 107.3826



76.3230, 78.6449, 96.7463



16.1773, 17.1188, 20.9942



11.8503, 9.4944, 47.7461

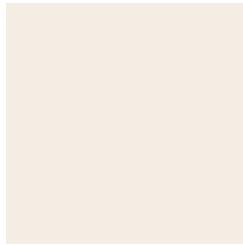


1.1419, 1.0352, 4.2299



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.5960, 85.4029, 85.5826 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

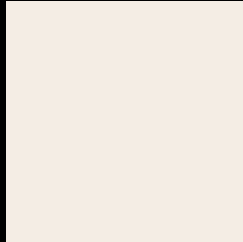
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.5960, 85.4029, 85.5826 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

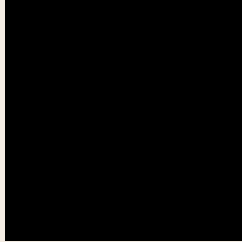
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

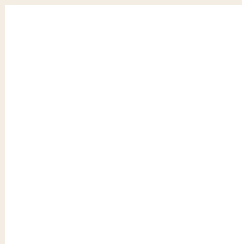
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 81.5960, 85.4029, 85.5826

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.5960, 85.4029, 85.5826.



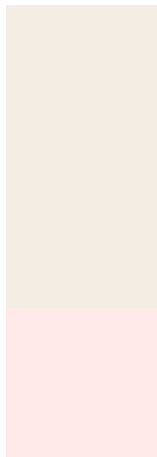
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.5960, 85.4029,

85.5826.

# 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

81.5960, 85.4029, 85.5826

### Protanopia

81.5960, 85.4029, 85.5826

### Deuteranopia

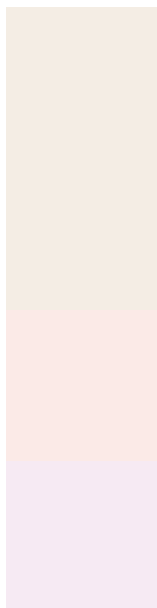
85.0869, 85.4210, 89.0941



## Tritanopia

85.0674, 85.0803, 104.0341

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.5960, 85.4029, 85.5826

## Protanomaly

81.5960, 85.4029, 85.5826

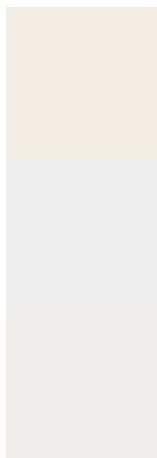
## Deuteranomaly

83.6303, 85.1244, 87.6242

## Tritanomaly

83.6065, 84.9095, 96.7767

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.5960, 85.4029, 85.5826

## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087

## Achromatomaly

81.3610, 85.6148, 90.0790

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.5960, 85.4029, 85.5826 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(244, 237, 228) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 237, 228)  
}
```

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(244, 237, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 237, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.5960, 85.4029, 85.5826 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(244, 237, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 237, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 237, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 237, 228); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 237, 228); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 237, 228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.5960, 85.4029, 85.5826 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 237, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
237, 228) }
```

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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