

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.4880, 90.4867,  
103.5311)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.4880, 90.4867, 103.5311)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(81.2552, 90.1831, 103.5670)</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(81.2552, 90.1831,  
103.5670)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEF9FA
RGB	222, 249, 250
RGB Percent	87%, 98%, 98%
CMY	0.1294, 0.0235, 0.0196
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	182°, 74%, 93%
HSV	182°, 11%, 98%
XYZ	81.2552, 90.1831, 103.5670
YIQ	241.0410, -16.4130, -5.4130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

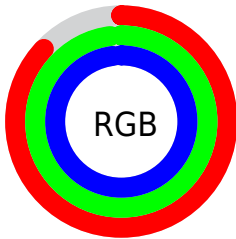
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 236, 250
Decimal	14612986
CIE Lab	96.07, -8.53, -3.46
CIE LCh	96, 9.206, 202.089
Yxy	90.1831, 0.2955, 0.3279
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292803066 (0xFFDEF9FA)
YUV	241.0410, 4.4168, -16.6990
Hunter-Lab	94.9648, -13.4575, 1.8147

# Details

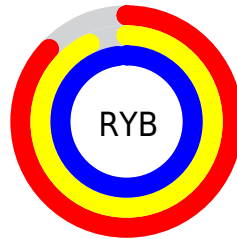
The XYZ color **81.2552, 90.1831, 103.5670** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **78.9973, 78.3729, 80.0726**, and the grayscale version is **83.6191, 87.9738, 95.8035**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.7439, 50.2505, 58.3800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.8851, 85.9788, 103.1454**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.7672, 94.9828, 104.0462**.

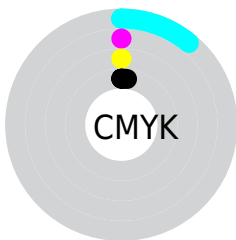
# Distribution



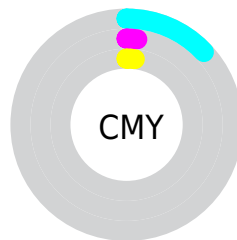
- Red (87%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.2552, 90.1831, 103.5670 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 81.2552, 90.1831, 103.5670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.2552, 90.1831,  
103.5670

81.2552, 90.1831,  
103.5670

487.8253,  
528.6263, 592.9133

61.0638, 68.1325,  
78.6494

134.0703,  
147.5927, 168.1450

44.5294, 50.0056,  
58.0880

167.4248,  
183.7205, 208.6424

31.2866, 35.4178,  
41.4642

205.8976,  
225.3095, 255.1702

20.9701, 23.9849,  
28.3596

249.8542,  
272.7441, 308.1469

13.2145, 15.3224,  
18.3555

299.6599,  
326.4087, 367.9910

7.6544, 9.0460,  
11.0334

355.6801,

3.9246, 4.7712,

386.6876, 435.1211

5.9749

418.2801,  
453.9654, 509.9557

■ 1.6595, 2.1136,  
2.7613

■ 0.4307, 0.6723,  
0.9741

■ 81.2552, 90.1831,  
103.5670

■ 81.2552, 90.1831,  
103.5670

■ 73.8851, 85.9788,  
103.1454

■ 89.7672, 94.9828,  
104.0462

■ 67.5992, 82.3330,  
102.7729

■ 92.9256, 97.0221,  
104.2734

■ 62.3467, 79.2219,  
102.4493

■ 93.2038, 97.5787,  
104.3661

■ 58.0696, 76.6154,  
102.1716

■ 93.4834, 98.1378,  
104.4593

■ 54.7041, 74.4809,  
101.9370

■ 93.7642, 98.6995,  
104.5530

■ 52.1789, 72.7815,  
101.7421

■ 94.0464, 99.2639,  
104.6470

■ 50.4121, 71.4750,  
101.5830

■ 94.2556, 99.6822,  
104.7167

■ 49.3054, 70.5106,  
101.4552

■ 48.7421, 69.8753,  
101.3622

# Harmonies

## Analogous

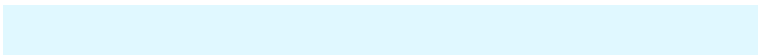
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.9535, 90.1831, 96.2751



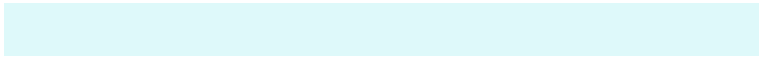
81.2552, 90.1831, 103.5670



82.7404, 90.1831, 109.6885

# Triad

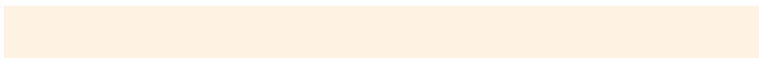
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



81.2552, 90.1831, 103.5670



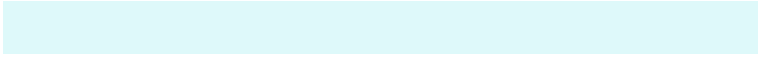
89.6411, 90.1831, 107.0724



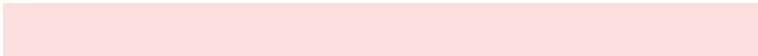
86.3926, 90.1831, 84.9385

# Complementary

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



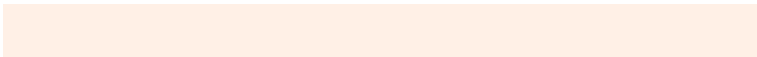
81.2552, 90.1831, 103.5670



78.9973, 78.3729, 80.0726

# 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.



88.7628, 90.1831, 87.5320



81.2552, 90.1831, 103.5670



90.6624, 90.1831, 100.1384

# Square

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



81.2552, 90.1831, 103.5670



87.5724, 90.1831, 111.7813



90.3378, 90.1831, 93.0102



83.8866, 90.1831, 85.7551

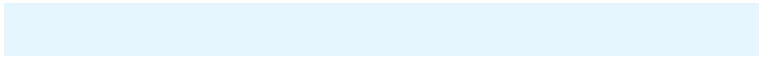


# Rectangle

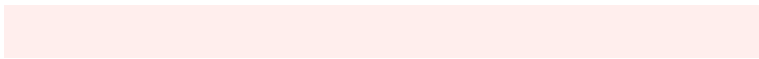
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



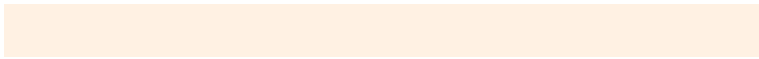
81.2552, 90.1831, 103.5670



84.2181, 90.1831, 112.1633



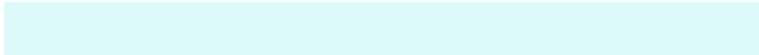
90.3378, 90.1831, 93.0102



87.2323, 90.1831, 85.4357

# Sweetspot

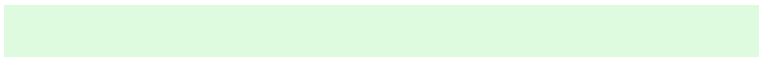
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



81.2578, 90.1869, 103.5690



92.2045, 98.4043, 108.7420



77.6216, 89.2265, 82.8977



19.5768, 20.9734, 23.2664



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

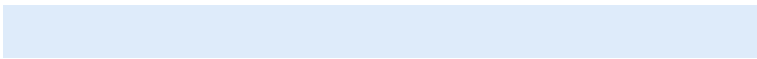
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.2578, 90.1869, 103.5690



83.5131, 93.4956, 108.2526



77.1084, 81.8881, 102.1859



17.7098, 19.4964, 22.2151



25.8777, 37.1109, 53.7728



2.4128, 3.4693, 4.9856



# Inverse Universe

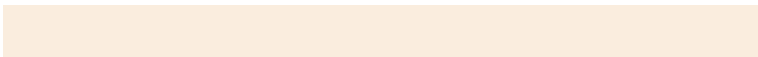
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.6465, 79.4079, 100.5983



85.1821, 80.5672, 104.6766



82.8755, 86.1293, 81.3653



17.9648, 17.5133, 21.6703



29.3539, 14.1573, 45.4334

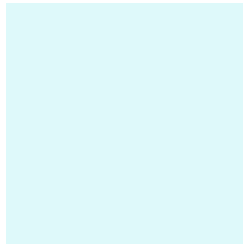


2.7268, 1.3145, 4.2507



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.2552, 90.1831, 103.5670 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

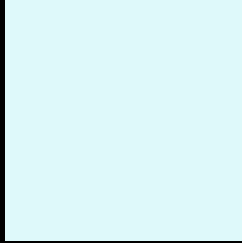
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.2552, 90.1831, 103.5670 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 81.2552, 90.1831, 103.5670

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.2552, 90.1831, 103.5670.



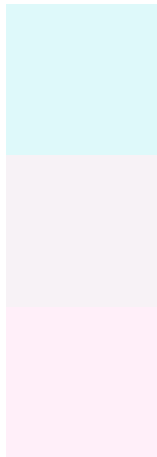
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.2552, 90.1831,

103.5670.

# 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

81.2552, 90.1831, 103.5670

### Protanopia

86.7445, 89.9322, 99.9755

### Deuteranopia

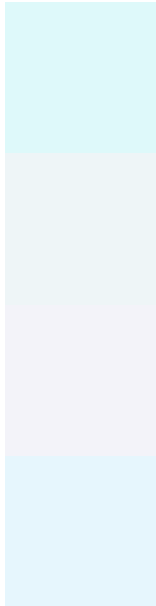
89.2054, 89.8326, 102.2603



## Tritanopia

84.6341, 90.0172, 107.5221

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.2552, 90.1831, 103.5670

## Protanomaly

84.7008, 90.1974, 100.9413

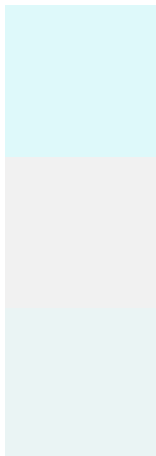
## Deuteranomaly

86.1116, 89.9954, 102.4548

## Tritanomaly

83.3185, 89.8264, 105.8754

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.2552, 90.1831, 103.5670

## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

## Achromatomaly

82.6115, 88.7254, 98.3596

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.2552, 90.1831, 103.5670 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(222, 249, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 249, 250)  
}
```

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(222, 249, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 249, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.2552, 90.1831, 103.5670 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(222, 249, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 249, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(222, 249, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 249, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 249, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 249,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.2552, 90.1831, 103.5670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 249, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
249, 250) }
```

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