

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.4988, 90.0078, 73.7714)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.4988, 90.0078, 73.7714)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.5116, 90.0519,  
74.0584)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2F7D2
RGB	242, 247, 210
RGB Percent	95%, 97%, 82%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0313, 0.1765
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.15, 0.03
HSL	68°, 70%, 90%
HSV	68°, 15%, 97%
XYZ	81.5116, 90.0519, 74.0584
YIQ	241.2870, 8.8970, -12.5670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

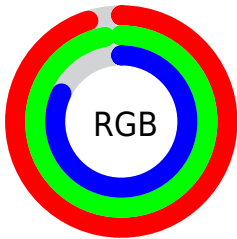
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	210, 247, 215
Decimal	15923154
CIELab	96.02, -7.80, 17.25
CIELCh	96, 18.928, 114.327
Yxy	90.0519, 0.3319, 0.3666
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294113234 (0xFFFF2F7D2)
YUV	241.2870, -15.4245, 0.6253
Hunter-Lab	94.8957, -12.7431, 20.1559

# Details

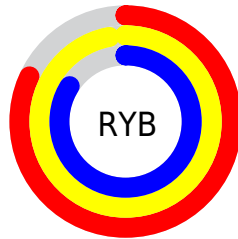
The XYZ color **81.5116, 90.0519, 74.0584** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **67.8629, 67.2581, 97.4059**, and the grayscale version is **83.9500, 88.3220, 96.1826**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.7969, 50.0673, 38.3132** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.5334, 88.3323, 59.0293**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.9906, 91.9802, 91.5939**.

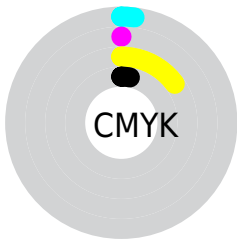
# Distribution



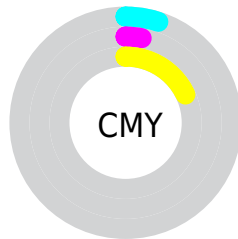
- Red (95%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.5116, 90.0519, 74.0584 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 81.5116, 90.0519, 74.0584 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 81.5116, 90.0519,  
74.0584

 81.5116, 90.0519,  
74.0584


488.6718,  
528.1997, 493.8437

 61.2758, 68.0237,  
54.3448


134.4283,  
147.4105, 126.7134

 44.7011, 49.9170,  
38.4823


167.8399,  
183.5096, 160.4918

 31.4224, 35.3475,  
26.0525


206.3741,  
225.0679, 199.7956

 21.0741, 23.9307,  
16.6368

250.3962,  
272.4697, 245.0433

 13.2909, 15.2822,  
9.8167

300.2717,  
326.0993, 296.6534

 7.7076, 9.0177,  
5.1736

356.3659,

 3.9586, 4.7527,

386.3413, 355.0445

2.2889

419.0442,  
453.5799, 420.6351

■ 1.6788, 2.1029,  
0.7250

■ 0.4429, 0.6663,  
0.0000

■ 81.5116, 90.0519,  
74.0584

■ 81.5116, 90.0519,  
74.0584

■ 77.5334, 88.3323,  
59.0293

■ 85.9906, 91.9802,  
91.5939

■ 74.0270, 86.8009,  
46.3865

■ 90.2665, 93.8267,  
107.9605

■ 70.9712, 85.4521,  
36.0087

■ 91.4660, 94.4450,  
108.0167

■ 68.3404, 84.2758,  
27.7615

■ 92.5526, 95.0052,  
108.0675

■ 66.1065, 83.2604,  
21.4966

■ 64.2373, 82.3934,  
17.0463

■ 62.6958, 81.6598,  
14.2158

■ 61.4364, 81.0414,  
12.7652

■ 60.8768, 80.7608,  
12.3799

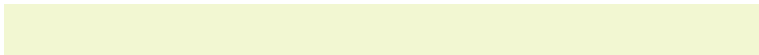
# Harmonies

## Analogous

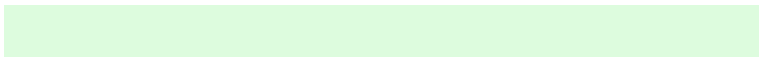
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.5906, 90.0519, 72.0707



81.5116, 90.0519, 74.0584



77.6720, 90.0519, 82.1821

# Triad

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



81.5116, 90.0519, 74.0584



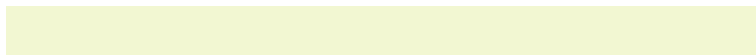
79.8546, 90.0519, 123.3842



96.0043, 90.0519, 100.9287

# Complementary

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



81.5116, 90.0519, 74.0584



67.8629, 67.2581, 97.4059

# Split Complementary

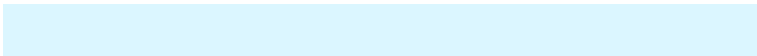
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



94.0321, 90.0519, 115.8420



81.5116, 90.0519, 74.0584



84.6004, 90.0519, 129.6272

# Square

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



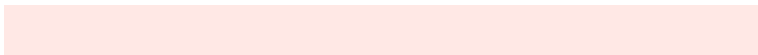
81.5116, 90.0519, 74.0584



76.7430, 90.0519, 110.4128



89.8056, 90.0519, 126.7358

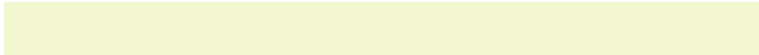


95.0955, 90.0519, 86.6486

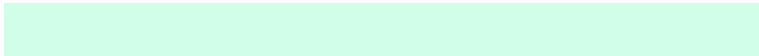


# Rectangle

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



81.5116, 90.0519, 74.0584



76.2610, 90.0519, 90.4676



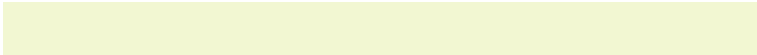
89.8056, 90.0519, 126.7358



95.6539, 90.0519, 106.0473

# Sweetspot

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



81.5140, 90.0559, 74.0603



92.9452, 99.0996, 100.4556



74.2771, 72.9967, 71.1490



19.8115, 21.1760, 21.1726



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

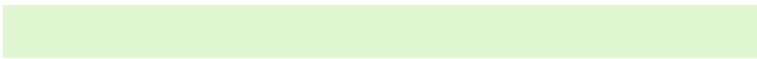
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.5140, 90.0559, 74.0603



86.2738, 96.2299, 74.4137



75.5031, 86.9571, 73.7790



17.6813, 19.1933, 17.5703



32.2829, 42.7553, 6.5511



2.8971, 3.7886, 0.5786



# Inverse Universe

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



67.8629, 67.2581, 97.4059



68.9899, 67.3638, 103.9741



73.5839, 70.2074, 97.6736



15.7895, 16.0342, 20.8053



9.2842, 3.7605, 46.7745

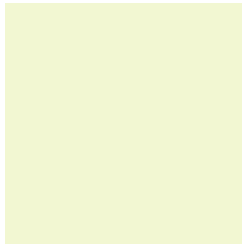


0.8797, 0.3633, 4.1140



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.5116, 90.0519, 74.0584 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

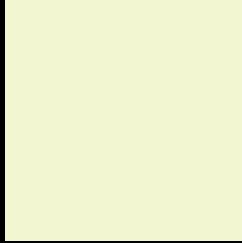
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.5116, 90.0519, 74.0584 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

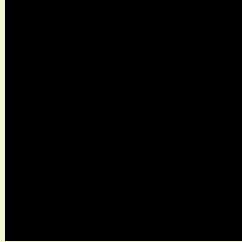
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

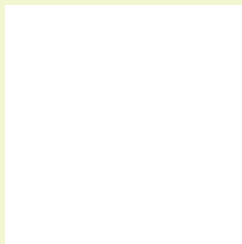
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 81.5116, 90.0519, 74.0584

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.5116, 90.0519, 74.0584.



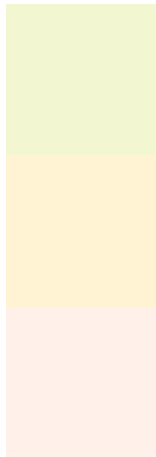
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.5116, 90.0519,

74.0584.

# 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

81.5116, 90.0519, 74.0584

### Protanopia

85.0485, 90.0643, 74.5296

### Deuteranopia

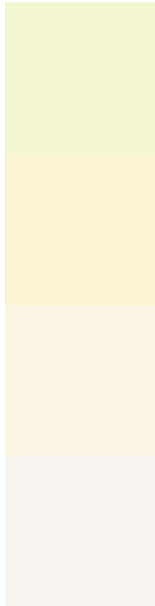
87.5466, 90.1111, 90.6209



## Tritanopia

88.2167, 90.0871, 107.3468

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.5116, 90.0519, 74.0584

## Protanomaly

83.5329, 89.7285, 74.5447

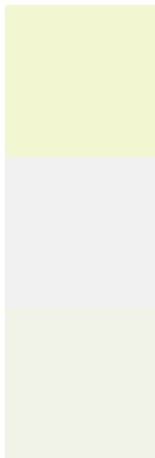
## Deuteranomaly

85.0655, 89.8614, 84.0957

## Tritanomaly

85.6366, 89.9260, 94.5053

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.5116, 90.0519, 74.0584

## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

## Achromatomaly

82.6091, 88.5151, 87.5941

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.5116, 90.0519, 74.0584 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(242, 247, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 247, 210)  
}
```

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(242, 247, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 247, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.5116, 90.0519, 74.0584 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(242, 247, 210) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 247, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 247, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 247, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 247, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 247,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.5116, 90.0519, 74.0584 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 247, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
247, 210) }
```

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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