

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.5178, 82.1759, 97.7913)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.5178, 82.1759, 97.7913)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.3962, 82.0634,  
97.9360)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F2E6F5
RGB	242, 230, 245
RGB Percent	95%, 90%, 96%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0980, 0.0392
CMYK	0.01, 0.06, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	288°, 43%, 93%
HSV	288°, 6%, 96%
XYZ	81.3962, 82.0634, 97.9360
YIQ	235.2980, 2.3370, 7.2090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

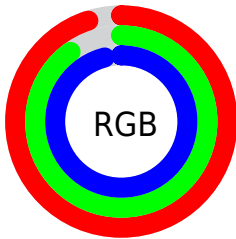
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 230, 245
Decimal	15918837
CIE Lab	92.60, 6.70, -5.81
CIE LCh	93, 8.870, 319.055
Yxy	82.0634, 0.3114, 0.3139
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294108917 (0xFFFF2E6F5)
YUV	235.2980, 4.7831, 5.8777
Hunter-Lab	90.5889, 1.8559, -0.6865

# Details

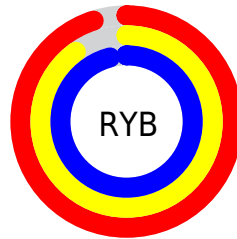
The XYZ color **81.3962, 82.0634, 97.9360** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **80.5426, 88.3438, 87.6740**, and the grayscale version is **79.1581, 83.2805, 90.6924**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.7650, 44.7732, 54.4268** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.3928, 68.5194, 95.7448**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.4077, 97.5542, 100.4523**.

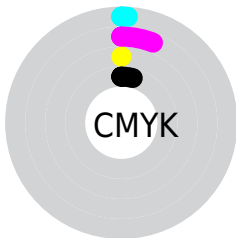
# Distribution



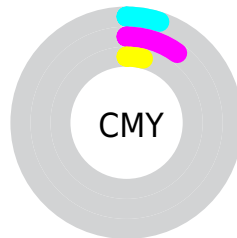
- Red (95%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.3962, 82.0634, 97.9360 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 81.3962, 82.0634, 97.9360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.3962, 82.0634,  
97.9360

81.3962, 82.0634,  
97.9360

488.2909,  
501.8597, 574.7449

61.1804, 61.4178,  
73.9707

134.2672,  
136.2629, 160.3449

44.6238, 44.5624,  
54.2734

167.6531,  
170.5856, 199.6256

31.3613, 31.1129,  
38.4256

206.1597,  
210.2361, 244.8485

21.0273, 20.6848,  
26.0088

250.1523,  
255.5988, 296.4321

13.2565, 12.8938,  
16.6044

299.9964,  
307.0582, 354.7950

7.6836, 7.3555,  
9.7939

356.0573,

3.9433, 3.6854,

364.9985, 420.3558

5.1587

418.7004,  
429.8042, 493.5329

■ 1.6701, 1.4992,  
2.2803

■ 0.4374, 0.2881,  
0.7202

■ 81.3962, 82.0634,  
97.9360

■ 81.3962, 82.0634,  
97.9360

■ 73.3928, 68.5194,  
95.7448

■ 90.4077, 97.5542,  
100.4523

■ 66.3502, 56.8318,  
93.8600

■ 92.3155, 98.7715,  
100.5867

■ 60.2279, 46.9190,  
92.2694

■ 93.4817, 99.3727,  
100.6413

■ 54.9798, 38.6890,  
90.9574

■ 50.5553, 32.0416,  
89.9075

■ 46.8987, 26.8656,  
89.1012

■ 43.9470, 23.0356,  
88.5175

■ 41.6263, 20.4045,  
88.1320

■ 39.8453, 18.7902,  
87.9142

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.4554, 82.0634, 101.9015



81.3962, 82.0634, 97.9360



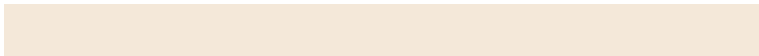
82.4337, 82.0634, 91.7858

# Triad

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



81.3962, 82.0634, 97.9360



78.8437, 82.0634, 77.4562



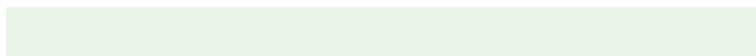
73.8823, 82.0634, 93.5635

# Complementary

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



81.3962, 82.0634, 97.9360



80.5426, 88.3438, 87.6740

# 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.



73.7259, 82.0634, 86.9637



81.3962, 82.0634, 97.9360



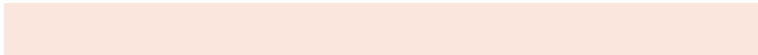
76.5601, 82.0634, 77.8796

# Square

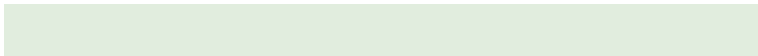
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



81.3962, 82.0634, 97.9360



80.9408, 82.0634, 80.1003



74.6973, 82.0634, 81.2869



75.1290, 82.0634, 99.2924

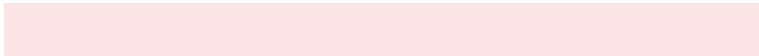


# Rectangle

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



81.3962, 82.0634, 97.9360



82.4600, 82.0634, 87.3693



74.6973, 82.0634, 81.2869



73.7014, 82.0634, 91.3667

# Sweetspot

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



81.3986, 82.0669, 97.9378



93.0702, 96.5961, 108.3473



78.3276, 81.8387, 98.0556



19.9416, 20.7112, 23.1966



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.



81.3986, 82.0669, 97.9378



88.3161, 88.4643, 107.0283



81.7953, 82.3456, 94.6087



17.2062, 17.1627, 20.9484



21.2574, 9.9329, 47.3349

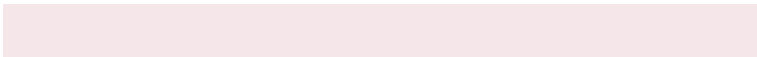


1.9489, 0.9145, 4.1640



# Inverse Universe

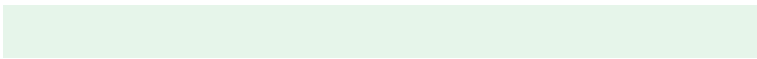
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.6638, 81.8930, 88.6503



87.4031, 88.2495, 95.4277



80.1756, 88.0848, 90.8100



17.0139, 17.1177, 18.4966



20.6238, 10.5930, 2.7275

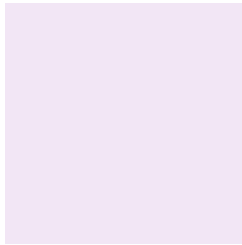


1.8477, 0.9450, 0.4243



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.3962, 82.0634, 97.9360 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

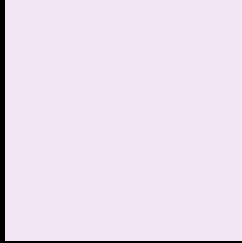
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.3962, 82.0634, 97.9360 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

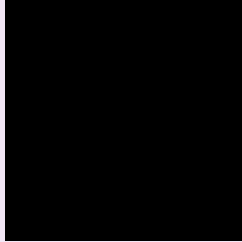
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

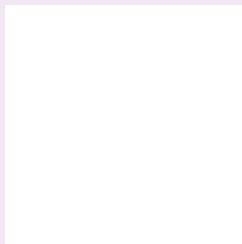
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 81.3962, 82.0634, 97.9360

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.3962, 82.0634, 97.9360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.3962, 82.0634,

97.9360.

# 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

81.3962, 82.0634, 97.9360

### Protanopia

79.4228, 81.8595, 98.8032

### Deuteranopia

83.8873, 82.1012, 98.6146



## Tritanopia

81.8580, 82.2482, 100.3680

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.3962, 82.0634, 97.9360

## Protanomaly

80.1355, 81.8102, 98.7561

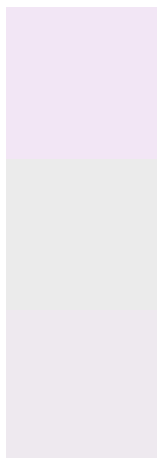
## Deuteranomaly

83.0894, 82.0971, 98.6558

## Tritanomaly

81.7033, 82.1863, 99.5530

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.3962, 82.0634, 97.9360

## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708

## Achromatomaly

79.9788, 82.6870, 93.4062

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.3962, 82.0634, 97.9360 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, 230, 245) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 230, 245)  
}
```

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, 230, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 230, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.3962, 82.0634, 97.9360 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, 230, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 230, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(242, 230, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 230, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 230, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 230,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.3962, 82.0634, 97.9360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 230, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
230, 245) }
```

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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