

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.5445, 91.4362,  
107.9588)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.5445, 91.4362, 107.9588)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.7738, 91.7462,  
108.0066)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DAFCFF
RGB	218, 252, 255
RGB Percent	85%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.1451, 0.0117, 0.0000
CMYK	0.15, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	185°, 100%, 93%
HSV	185°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	81.7738, 91.7462, 108.0066
YIQ	242.1760, -21.2270, -6.2750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

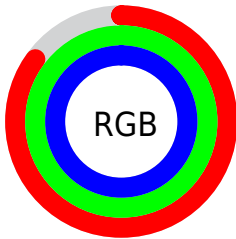
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	218, 236, 255
Decimal	14351615
CIE Lab	96.72, -10.30, -5.12
CIE LCh	97, 11.502, 206.451
Yxy	91.7462, 0.2905, 0.3259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292541695 (0xFFDAFCFF)
YUV	242.1760, 6.3222, -21.2024
Hunter-Lab	95.7842, -15.2318, 0.1934

# Details

The XYZ color **81.7738, 91.7462, 108.0066** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **79.7508, 78.0334, 77.1898**, and the grayscale version is **84.5030, 88.9037, 96.8161**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.8124, 50.8940, 60.8877** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.0830, 86.8268, 107.4624**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.6496, 97.2918, 108.6092**.

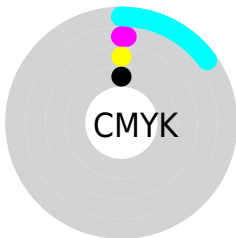
# Distribution



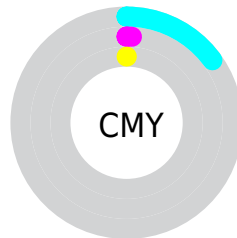
- Red (85%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.7738, 91.7462, 108.0066 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 81.7738, 91.7462, 108.0066 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 81.7738, 91.7462,  
108.0066

 81.7738, 91.7462,  
108.0066


489.5367,  
533.6949, 607.0334

 61.4926, 69.4298,  
82.3498


134.7942,  
149.7616, 174.2648

 44.8769, 51.0619,  
61.1164


168.2641,  
186.2294, 215.7033

 31.5613, 36.2578,  
43.8879


206.8610,  
228.1832, 263.2394

 21.1806, 24.6334,  
30.2459

250.9501,  
276.0073, 317.2917

 13.3693, 15.8041,  
19.7716

300.8969,  
330.0861, 378.2787

 7.7621, 9.3857,  
12.0467

357.0667,

 3.9936, 4.9936,

390.8041, 446.6190

6.6526

419.8249,  
458.5455, 522.7310

■ 1.6985, 2.2435,  
3.1707

■ 0.4553, 0.7436,  
1.1824

■ 81.7738, 91.7462,  
108.0066

■ 81.7738, 91.7462,  
108.0066

■ 74.0830, 86.8268,  
107.4624

■ 90.6496, 97.2918,  
108.6092

■ 67.5165, 82.4950,  
106.9724

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 62.0191, 78.7247,  
106.5344

■ 57.5280, 75.4836,  
106.1455

■ 53.9739, 72.7358,  
105.8024

■ 51.2787, 70.4411,  
105.5016

■ 49.3515, 68.5526,  
105.2386

■ 48.0808, 67.0126,  
105.0084

■ 47.5753, 66.2705,  
104.8918

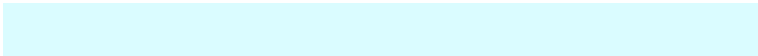
# Harmonies

## Analogous

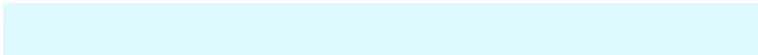
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



81.1656, 91.7462, 98.8019



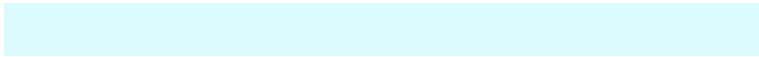
81.7738, 91.7462, 108.0066



83.8239, 91.7462, 115.4192

# Triad

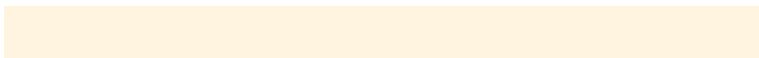
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



81.7738, 91.7462, 108.0066



92.4660, 91.7462, 110.0226



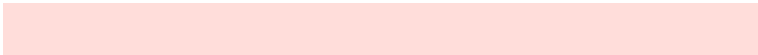
87.5860, 91.7462, 83.2183

# Complementary

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



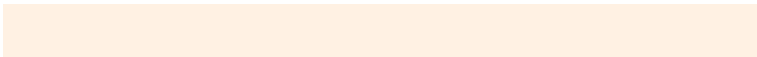
81.7738, 91.7462, 108.0066



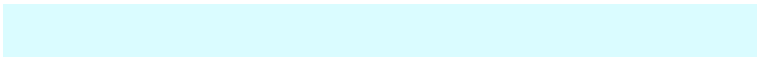
79.7508, 78.0334, 77.1898

# 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.



90.6697, 91.7462, 85.8310



81.7738, 91.7462, 108.0066



93.5306, 91.7462, 100.9981

# Square

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



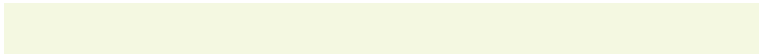
81.7738, 91.7462, 108.0066



89.9898, 91.7462, 116.6326



92.8653, 91.7462, 92.2020

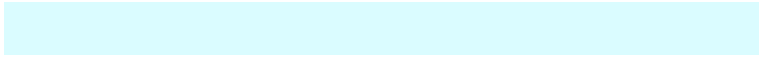


84.4724, 91.7462, 84.8424

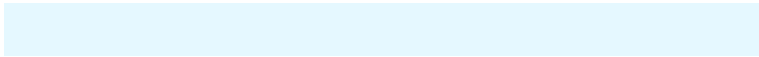


# Rectangle

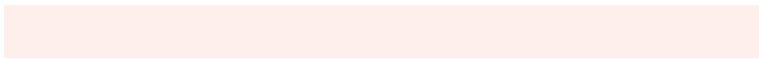
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



81.7738, 91.7462, 108.0066



85.7591, 91.7462, 118.1504



92.8653, 91.7462, 92.2020



88.6610, 91.7462, 83.6258

# Sweetspot

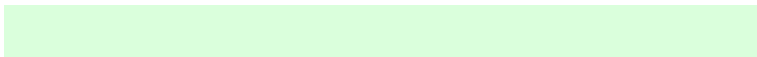
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



81.7762, 91.7499, 108.0072



91.1336, 97.5909, 108.6414



77.6546, 91.6180, 81.6273



19.3534, 20.7940, 23.2436



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

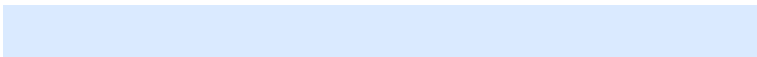
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.7762, 91.7499, 108.0072



79.7514, 90.4667, 107.8662



76.3968, 80.9911, 106.2140



18.4217, 20.2150, 23.1809



24.9117, 34.7330, 54.8257



2.4613, 3.4533, 5.3501



# Inverse Universe

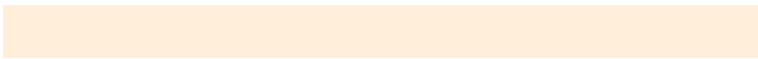
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.8835, 78.4326, 102.8177



82.1862, 75.1682, 101.8504



84.7522, 88.0361, 78.8570



18.7255, 18.2735, 22.4376



29.3625, 14.2343, 42.1548

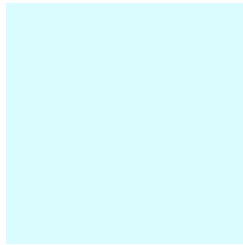


2.8769, 1.3932, 4.1994



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.7738, 91.7462, 108.0066 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

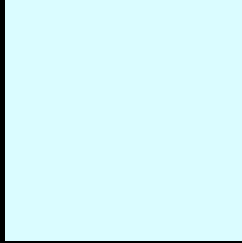
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.7738, 91.7462, 108.0066 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

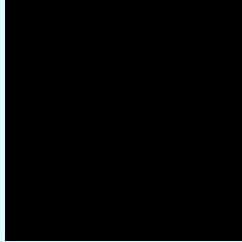
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 81.7738, 91.7462, 108.0066

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.7738, 91.7462, 108.0066.



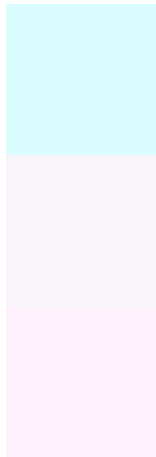
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.7738, 91.7462,

108.0066.

# 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

81.7738, 91.7462, 108.0066

### Protanopia

88.3174, 91.5600, 103.4605

### Deuteranopia

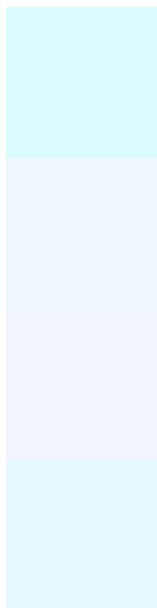
90.2660, 91.1989, 104.9411



## Tritanopia

85.9028, 91.5744, 107.7558

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.7738, 91.7462, 108.0066

## Protanomaly

85.7565, 91.5543, 105.2474

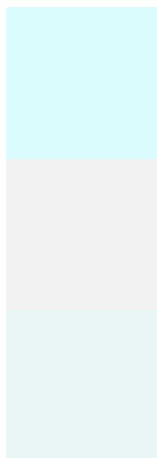
## Deuteranomaly

87.0000, 91.2739, 105.9607

## Tritanomaly

84.2388, 91.6294, 107.8541

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.7738, 91.7462, 108.0066

## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948

## Achromatomaly

83.3485, 89.9506, 100.9649

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.7738, 91.7462, 108.0066 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(218, 252, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 252, 255)  
}
```

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(218, 252, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 252, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.7738, 91.7462, 108.0066 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(218, 252, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 252, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 252, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 252, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 252, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 252,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.7738, 91.7462, 108.0066 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 252, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
252, 255) }
```

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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