

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.5552, 85.2673, 90.7571)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.5552, 85.2673, 90.7571)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.5552, 85.2673,  
90.7571)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1EDEB
RGB	241, 237, 235
RGB Percent	95%, 93%, 92%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0706, 0.0784
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.02, 0.05
HSL	20°, 18%, 93%
HSV	20°, 2%, 95%
XYZ	81.5552, 85.2673, 90.7571
YIQ	237.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

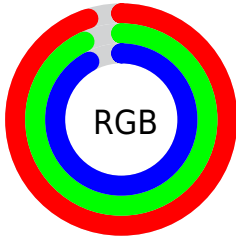
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 238, 235
Decimal	15855083
CIE Lab	94.00, 0.99, 1.43
CIE LCh	94, 1.742, 55.178
Yxy	85.2673, 0.3166, 0.3310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294045163 (0xFFF1EDEB)
YUV	237.9680, -1.4632, 2.6591
Hunter-Lab	92.3403, -3.9438, 6.3647

# Details

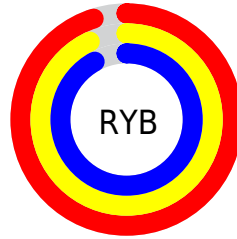
The XYZ color **81.5552, 85.2673, 90.7571** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **81.0046, 85.7449, 95.5012**, and the grayscale version is **81.2547, 85.4862, 93.0945**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.6681, 46.6167, 49.2915** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.8664, 75.0887, 72.1637**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.4690, 96.2068, 108.4620**.

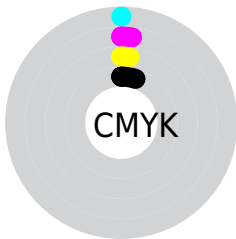
# Distribution



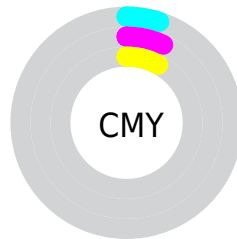
- Red (95%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.5552, 85.2673, 90.7571 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 81.5552, 85.2673, 90.7571 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.5552, 85.2673,  
90.7571

81.5552, 85.2673,  
90.7571

488.8157,  
512.5121, 551.1241

61.3118, 64.0623,  
68.0315

134.4891,  
140.7466, 150.3343

44.7304, 46.7011,  
49.4565

167.9104,  
175.7896, 188.0230

31.4455, 32.7994,  
34.6136

206.4550,  
216.2141, 231.5364

21.0918, 21.9728,  
23.0842

250.4884,  
262.4044, 281.2932

13.3040, 13.8369,  
14.4498

300.3757,  
314.7450, 337.7118

7.7166, 8.0073,  
8.2919

356.4825,

3.9644, 4.0996,

373.6202, 401.2108

4.1918

419.1741,  
439.4145, 472.2087

■ 1.6820, 1.7295,  
1.7312

■ 0.4450, 0.4426,  
0.3820

■ 81.5552, 85.2673,  
90.7571

■ 81.5552, 85.2673,  
90.7571

■ 73.8664, 75.0887,  
72.1637

■ 89.4690, 96.2068,  
108.4620

■ 67.0333, 65.8979,  
56.0889

■ 90.0861, 97.4410,  
108.6677

■ 61.0268, 57.6678,  
42.4247

■ 55.8135, 50.3661,  
31.0535

■ 51.3576, 43.9587,  
21.8475

■ 47.6202, 38.4091,  
14.6664

■ 44.5584, 33.6781,  
9.3529

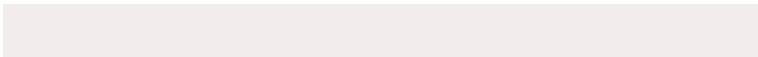
■ 42.1243, 29.7229,  
5.7263

■ 40.2615, 26.4959,  
3.5688

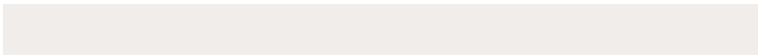
# Harmonies

## Analogous

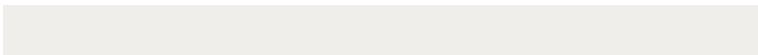
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



81.8552, 85.2673, 91.7574



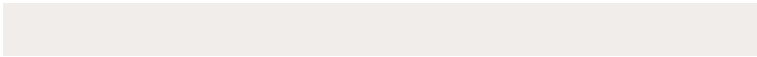
81.5552, 85.2673, 90.7571



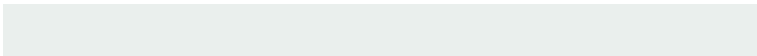
81.1191, 85.2673, 90.3155

# Triad

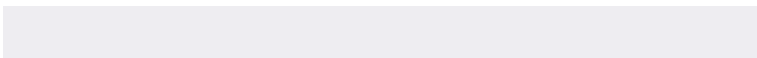
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



81.5552, 85.2673, 90.7571



80.1571, 85.2673, 92.6267



81.4247, 85.2673, 95.1763

# Complementary

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



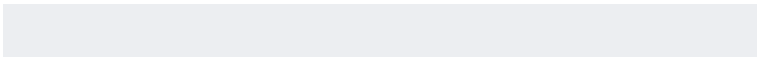
81.5552, 85.2673, 90.7571



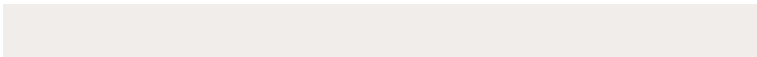
81.0046, 85.7449, 95.5012

# Split Complementary

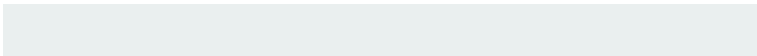
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



80.9689, 85.2673, 95.4144



81.5552, 85.2673, 90.7571



80.2382, 85.2673, 93.9343

# Square

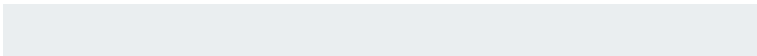
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



81.5552, 85.2673, 90.7571



80.3129, 85.2673, 91.3883



80.5350, 85.2673, 94.9578

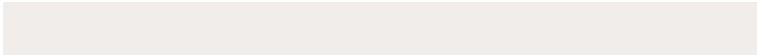


81.7796, 85.2673, 94.3102



# Rectangle

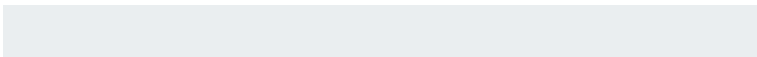
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



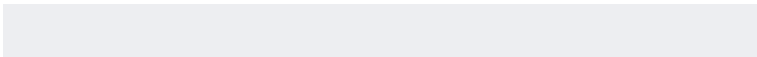
81.5552, 85.2673, 90.7571



80.8103, 85.2673, 90.3942



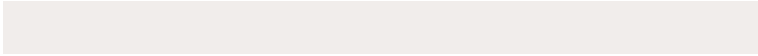
80.5350, 85.2673, 94.9578



81.2781, 85.2673, 95.3327

# Sweetspot

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



81.5576, 85.2710, 90.7590



94.1027, 98.7581, 106.5723



81.5651, 84.3507, 93.6449



20.1519, 21.1514, 22.8354



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

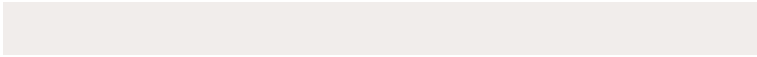


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

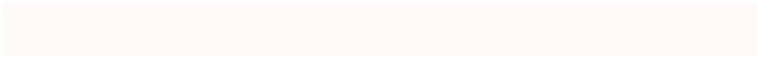


# Same Dimension

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



81.5576, 85.2710, 90.7590



92.2388, 96.3094, 102.0072



82.4323, 87.0203, 91.0505



17.1441, 17.8643, 18.7811



21.3577, 13.5136, 1.4827

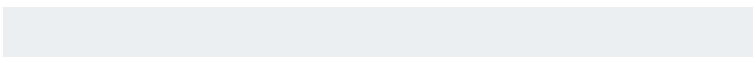


1.8650, 1.3006, 0.1527



# Inverse Universe

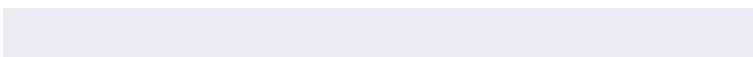
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81.0046, 85.7449, 95.5012



91.4815, 96.9583, 108.5010



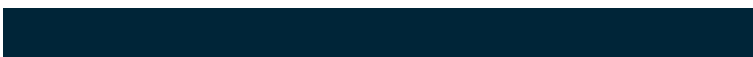
80.1348, 84.0053, 95.2113



16.9664, 18.0166, 20.3049



15.6029, 17.4301, 47.6699

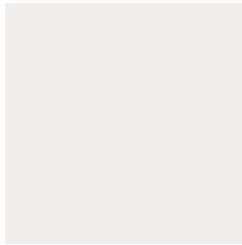


1.3891, 1.6322, 3.9961



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.5552, 85.2673, 90.7571 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

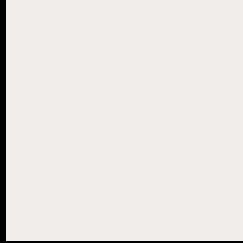
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.5552, 85.2673, 90.7571 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

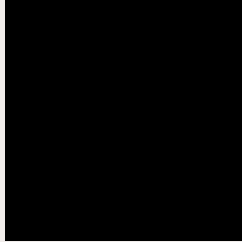
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

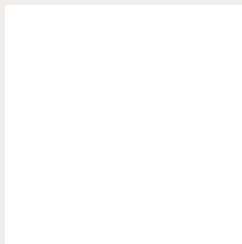
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 81.5552, 85.2673, 90.7571

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.5552, 85.2673, 90.7571.



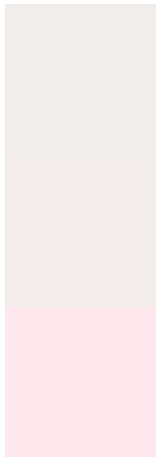
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.5552, 85.2673,

90.7571.

# 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

81.5552, 85.2673, 90.7571

### Protanopia

81.8975, 85.4438, 90.7731

### Deuteranopia

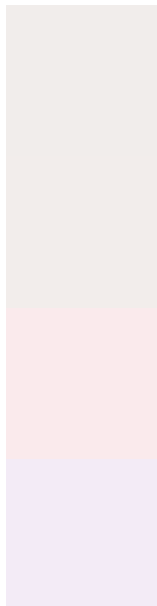
85.3827, 85.0877, 92.0442



## Tritanopia

84.4607, 85.1706, 104.9165

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.5552, 85.2673, 90.7571

## Protanomaly

81.8975, 85.4438, 90.7731

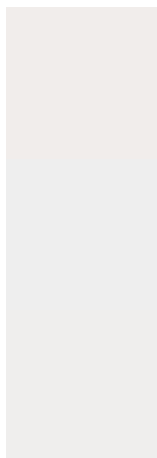
## Deuteranomaly

83.9875, 85.2258, 91.3805

## Tritanomaly

83.3050, 85.1252, 99.2289

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.5552, 85.2673, 90.7571

## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087

## Achromatomaly

81.4572, 85.6142, 92.3527

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.5552, 85.2673, 90.7571 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(241, 237, 235) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 237, 235)  
}
```

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(241, 237, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 237, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.5552, 85.2673, 90.7571 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(241, 237, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 237, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 237, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 237, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 237, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 237,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.5552, 85.2673, 90.7571 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 237, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
237, 235) }
```

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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