

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.5820, 81.8780,  
105.8540)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.5820, 81.8780, 105.8540)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.6067, 81.9908,  
106.1324)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEE6FF
RGB	238, 230, 255
RGB Percent	93%, 90%, 100%
CMY	0.0667, 0.0980, 0.0000
CMYK	0.07, 0.10, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	259°, 100%, 95%
HSV	259°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	81.6067, 81.9908, 106.1324
YIQ	235.2420, -3.2570, 9.4710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

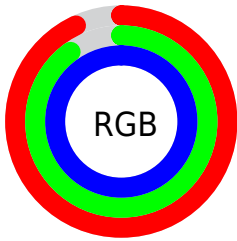
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 230, 255
Decimal	15656703
CIE Lab	92.57, 7.25, -11.11
CIE LCh	93, 13.265, 303.116
Yxy	81.9908, 0.3025, 0.3040
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293846783 (0xFFEEE6FF)
YUV	235.2420, 9.7407, 2.4188
Hunter-Lab	90.5488, 2.4120, -6.1098

# Details

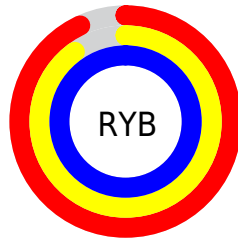
The XYZ color **81.6067, 81.9908, 106.1324** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **88.4028, 97.0083, 88.9321**, and the grayscale version is **79.0818, 83.2002, 90.6050**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.8144, 44.6822, 59.6886** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.4786, 65.9653, 103.6784**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

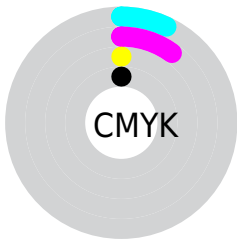
# Distribution



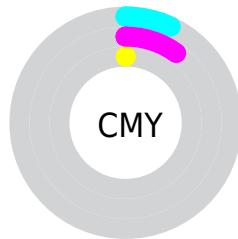
- Red (93%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.6067, 81.9908, 106.1324 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 81.6067, 81.9908, 106.1324 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.6067, 81.9908,  
106.1324

81.6067, 81.9908,  
106.1324

488.9856,  
501.6169, 601.0936

61.3544, 61.3580,  
80.7864

134.5610,  
136.1611, 171.6844

44.7649, 44.5141,  
59.8357

167.9938,  
170.4673, 212.7275

31.4728, 31.0749,  
42.8618

206.5507,  
210.1002, 259.8401

21.1127, 20.6559,  
29.4461

250.5972,  
255.4440, 313.4406

13.3193, 12.8727,  
19.1701

300.4985,  
306.8832, 373.9477

7.7273, 7.3409,  
11.6152

356.6202,

3.9713, 3.6762,

364.8021, 441.7799

6.3629

419.3274,  
429.5852, 517.3557

■ 1.6859, 1.4941,  
2.9946

■ 0.4474, 0.2846,  
1.0919

■ 81.6067, 81.9908,  
106.1324

■ 81.6067, 81.9908,  
106.1324

■ 69.4786, 65.9653,  
103.6784

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 58.8865, 52.2036,  
101.5804

■ 49.7681, 40.6044,  
99.8221

■ 42.0537, 31.0544,  
98.3854

■ 35.6680, 23.4297,  
97.2502

■ 30.5279, 17.5928,  
96.3945

■ 26.5397, 13.3869,  
95.7929

■ 23.5943, 10.6267,  
95.4153

■ 21.5286, 9.0214,  
95.2144

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.2906, 81.9908, 109.5976



81.6067, 81.9908, 106.1324



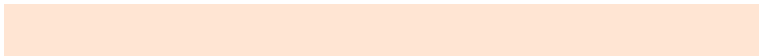
83.9912, 81.9908, 98.1340

# Triad

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



81.6067, 81.9908, 106.1324



80.9650, 81.9908, 73.3935



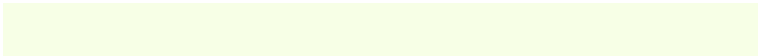
71.4982, 81.9908, 90.3097

# Complementary

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



81.6067, 81.9908, 106.1324



88.4028, 97.0083, 88.9321

# 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.



72.1672, 81.9908, 80.9641



81.6067, 81.9908, 106.1324



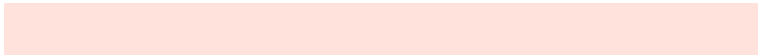
77.5701, 81.9908, 71.6324

# Square

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



81.6067, 81.9908, 106.1324



83.6131, 81.9908, 79.3013



74.3650, 81.9908, 74.3027



72.5100, 81.9908, 100.0496



# Rectangle

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



81.6067, 81.9908, 106.1324



84.6958, 81.9908, 91.5682



74.3650, 81.9908, 74.3027



71.5340, 81.9908, 87.0185

# Sweetspot

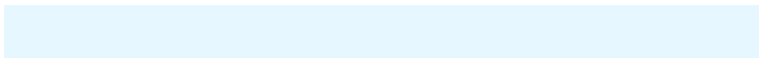
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



81.6089, 81.9942, 106.1330



90.7697, 94.2424, 108.0143



83.9717, 90.6175, 107.6729



19.1889, 19.8503, 23.0701



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.



81.6089, 81.9942, 106.1330



78.8073, 78.2711, 105.5620



85.9225, 84.2180, 106.3348



17.5500, 17.6598, 22.7336



11.3674, 4.7706, 49.7563



1.2149, 0.5202, 4.8497



# Inverse Universe

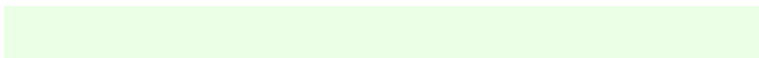
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.3274, 84.5723, 99.7728



84.5169, 81.3920, 97.8103



84.1687, 94.8256, 88.7340



18.5309, 18.1957, 21.4128



25.5824, 12.7222, 22.2490

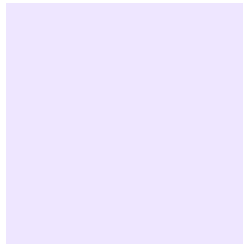


2.5407, 1.2587, 2.4288



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.6067, 81.9908, 106.1324 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

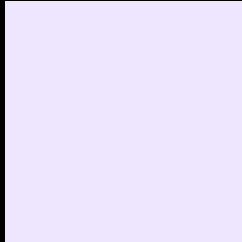
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.6067, 81.9908, 106.1324 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

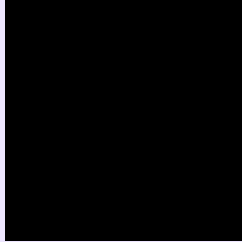
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 81.6067, 81.9908, 106.1324

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.6067, 81.9908, 106.1324.



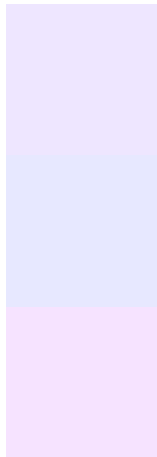
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.6067, 81.9908,



# 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

81.6067, 81.9908, 106.1324

### Protanopia

79.8616, 81.9221, 106.2111

### Deuteranopia

83.5251, 81.7510, 105.9850



## Tritanopia

80.5998, 81.9959, 101.2013

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.6067, 81.9908, 106.1324

## Protanomaly

80.5576, 81.8643, 106.1633

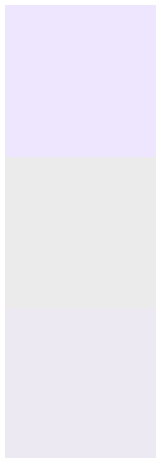
## Deuteranomaly

82.7556, 81.7615, 106.0276

## Tritanomaly

80.9136, 82.1214, 102.8532

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.6067, 81.9908, 106.1324

## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708

## Achromatomaly

79.7580, 82.5215, 95.7289

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.6067, 81.9908, 106.1324 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(238, 230, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 230, 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(238, 230, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 230, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.6067, 81.9908, 106.1324 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(238, 230, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 230, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 230, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 230, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 230, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 230,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.6067, 81.9908, 106.1324 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 230, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
230, 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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