

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.5908, 88.4836,  
107.3865)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.5908, 88.4836, 107.3865)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.4429, 88.3721,  
107.3728)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0F5FF
RGB	224, 245, 255
RGB Percent	88%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.1216, 0.0392, 0.0000
CMYK	0.12, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	199°, 100%, 94%
HSV	199°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	81.4429, 88.3721, 107.3728
YIQ	239.8610, -15.7260, -1.3420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

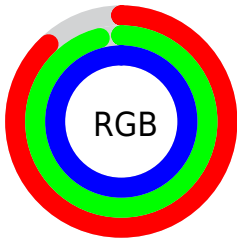
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	224, 237, 255
Decimal	14743039
CIE Lab	95.32, -4.91, -7.14
CIE LCh	95, 8.669, 235.503
Yxy	88.3721, 0.2938, 0.3188
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292933119 (0xFFE0F5FF)
YUV	239.8610, 7.4635, -13.9101
Hunter-Lab	94.0064, -9.8670, -1.9157

# Details

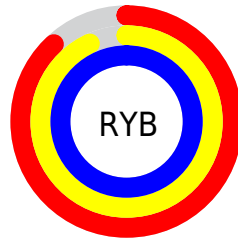
The XYZ color **81.4429, 88.3721, 107.3728** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **84.1169, 85.4859, 82.5897**, and the grayscale version is **82.6700, 86.9753, 94.7161**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.7528, 48.9074, 60.5074** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.6928, 79.7370, 106.2199**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.4933, 97.8464, 108.6191**.

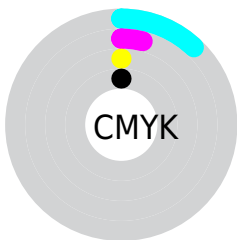
# Distribution



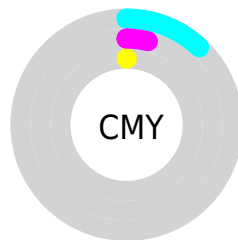
- Red (88%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.4429, 88.3721, 107.3728 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 81.4429, 88.3721, 107.3728 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.4429, 88.3721,  
107.3728

81.4429, 88.3721,  
107.3728

488.4451,  
522.7210, 605.0281

61.2190, 66.6313,  
81.8209

134.3324,  
145.0751, 173.3927

44.6551, 48.7850,  
60.6830

167.7287,  
180.8060, 214.6978

31.3860, 34.4490,  
43.5405

206.2464,  
221.9692, 262.0910

21.0462, 23.2387,  
29.9749

250.2510,  
268.9488, 315.9909

13.2704, 14.7699,  
19.5676

300.1079,  
322.1295, 376.8160

7.6933, 8.6580,  
11.9002

356.1822,

3.9495, 4.5188,

381.8954, 444.9849

6.5540

418.8395,  
448.6312, 520.9161

■ 1.6736, 1.9678,  
3.1106

■ 0.4397, 0.5887,  
1.1514

■ 81.4429, 88.3721,  
107.3728

■ 81.4429, 88.3721,  
107.3728

■ 71.6928, 79.7370,  
106.2199

■ 92.4933, 97.8464,  
108.6191

■ 63.1821, 71.9005,  
105.1559

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 55.8552, 64.8341,  
104.1781

■ 49.6491, 58.5032,  
103.2832

■ 44.4948, 52.8699,  
102.4675

■ 40.3149, 47.8921,  
101.7270

■ 37.0205, 43.5215,  
101.0570

■ 34.5045, 39.7006,  
100.4522

■ 32.9512, 37.0225,  
100.0171

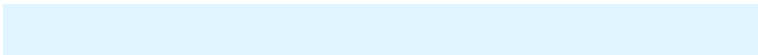
# Harmonies

## Analogous

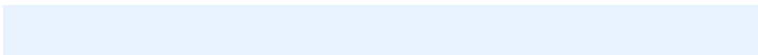
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



79.9527, 88.3721, 101.9459



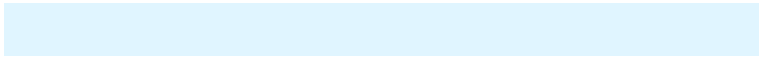
81.4429, 88.3721, 107.3728



83.6386, 88.3721, 109.8145

# Triad

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



81.4429, 88.3721, 107.3728



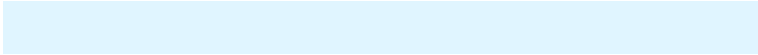
88.6159, 88.3721, 97.2481



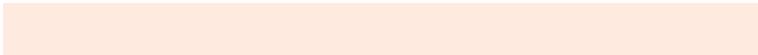
82.0501, 88.3721, 84.9275

# Complementary

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



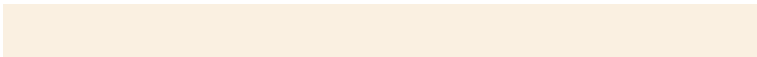
81.4429, 88.3721, 107.3728



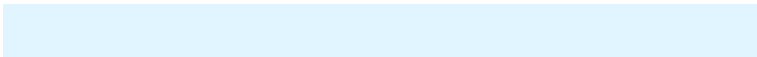
84.1169, 85.4859, 82.5897

# Split Complementary

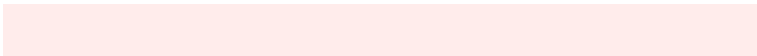
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



84.3525, 88.3721, 83.8005



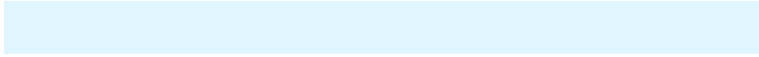
81.4429, 88.3721, 107.3728



88.1714, 88.3721, 90.7169

# Square

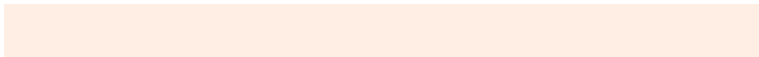
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



81.4429, 88.3721, 107.3728



87.8032, 88.3721, 103.7971



86.5999, 88.3721, 85.8716

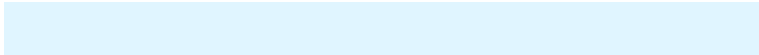


80.2986, 88.3721, 89.0251



# Rectangle

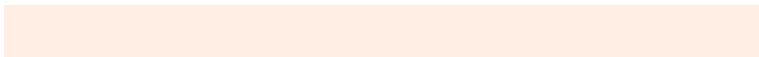
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



81.4429, 88.3721, 107.3728



85.2178, 88.3721, 109.3409



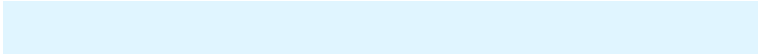
86.5999, 88.3721, 85.8716



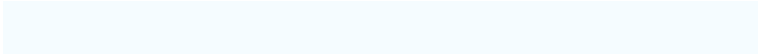
82.7840, 88.3721, 84.1971

# Sweetspot

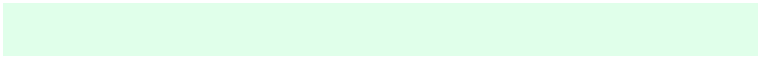
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



81.4452, 88.3757, 107.3733



90.3562, 96.0361, 108.3823



81.3264, 93.2977, 91.4270



19.1561, 20.3994, 23.1778



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

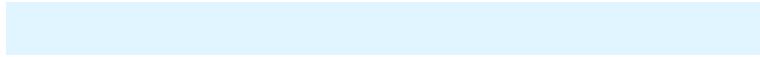


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

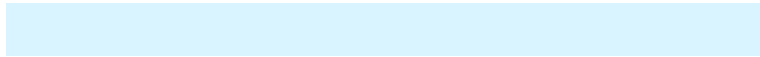


# Same Dimension

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



81.4452, 88.3757, 107.3733



78.5420, 85.8354, 107.0360



77.0005, 79.4863, 105.8918



18.0321, 19.4359, 23.0511



17.3590, 19.6275, 52.3082



1.7893, 2.1093, 5.1261



# Inverse Universe

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



84.3785, 81.1655, 97.6097



82.1158, 77.2079, 95.1051



88.6686, 94.5895, 84.1069



18.5289, 18.1949, 21.4022



25.5502, 12.7094, 22.0796

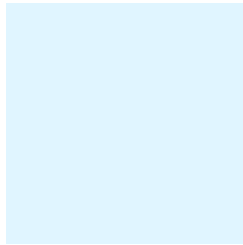


2.5378, 1.2575, 2.4132



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.4429, 88.3721, 107.3728 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

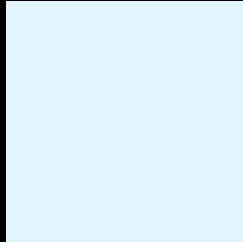
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.4429, 88.3721, 107.3728 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

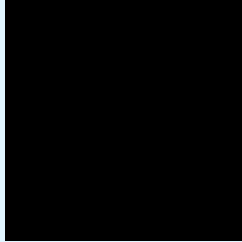
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

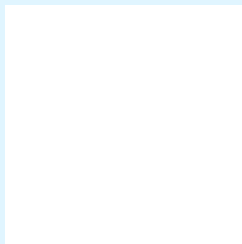
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 81.4429, 88.3721, 107.3728

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.4429, 88.3721, 107.3728.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.4429, 88.3721,

107.3728.

# 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





## Tritanopia

83.3793, 88.4770, 107.2909

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.4429, 88.3721, 107.3728

## Protanomaly

83.7427, 88.2583, 105.5503

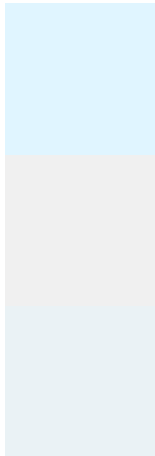
## Deuteranomaly

86.2247, 88.1861, 107.0848

## Tritanomaly

82.7138, 88.5794, 107.3458

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.4429, 88.3721, 107.3728

## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919

## Achromatomaly

82.1652, 87.5893, 98.9620

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.4429, 88.3721, 107.3728 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(224, 245, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 245, 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(224, 245, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 245, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.4429, 88.3721, 107.3728 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(224, 245, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 245, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(224, 245, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 245, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 245, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 245,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.4429, 88.3721, 107.3728 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 245, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
245, 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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