

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.5947, 86.1041,  
106.9270)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.5947, 86.1041, 106.9270)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.8432, 86.3632,  
106.9639)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6F0FF
RGB	230, 240, 255
RGB Percent	90%, 94%, 100%
CMY	0.0980, 0.0588, 0.0000
CMYK	0.10, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	216°, 100%, 95%
HSV	216°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	81.8432, 86.3632, 106.9639
YIQ	238.7200, -10.7750, 2.5450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

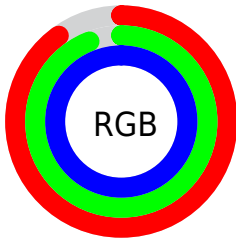
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 237, 255
Decimal	15134975
CIE Lab	94.47, -0.47, -8.36
CIE LCh	94, 8.370, 266.786
Yxy	86.3632, 0.2974, 0.3139
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293325055 (0xFFE6F0FF)
YUV	238.7200, 8.0260, -7.6474
Hunter-Lab	92.9318, -5.4292, -3.1901

# Details

The XYZ color **81.8432, 86.3632, 106.9639** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **88.1746, 92.2760, 88.0281**, and the grayscale version is **81.7740, 86.0326, 93.6895**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.7891, 47.3569, 60.2062** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.9365, 73.8221, 105.1708**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

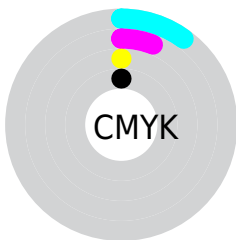
# Distribution



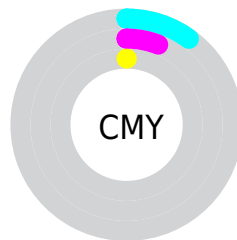
- Red (90%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (100%)



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



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.8432, 86.3632, 106.9639 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 81.8432, 86.3632, 106.9639 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.8432, 86.3632,  
106.9639

81.8432, 86.3632,  
106.9639

489.7655,  
516.1281, 603.7326

61.5500, 64.9684,  
81.4798

134.8911,  
142.2762, 172.8298

44.9234, 47.4354,  
60.4035

168.3764,  
177.5632, 214.0486

31.5981, 33.3800,  
43.3165

206.9898,  
218.2496, 261.3495

21.2088, 22.4177,  
29.8003

251.0967,  
264.7200, 315.1509

13.3900, 14.1641,  
19.4363

301.0623,  
317.3586, 375.8713

7.7765, 8.2349,  
11.8060

357.2521,

4.0029, 4.2456,

376.5499, 443.9294

6.4908

420.0314,  
442.6782, 519.7436

■ 1.7038, 1.8119,  
3.0722

■ 0.4586, 0.4946,  
1.1316

■ 81.8432, 86.3632,  
106.9639

■ 81.8432, 86.3632,  
106.9639

■ 69.9365, 73.8221,  
105.1708

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 59.5431, 62.6084,  
103.5541

■ 50.6000, 52.6776,  
102.1086

■ 43.0370, 43.9786,  
100.8282

■ 36.7776, 36.4562,  
99.7061

■ 31.7370, 30.0504,  
98.7353

■ 27.8194, 24.6944,  
97.9080

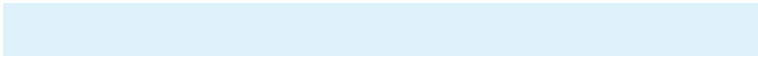
■ 24.9122, 20.3119,  
97.2153

■ 22.8416, 16.7939,  
96.6454

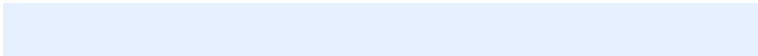
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.7372, 86.3632, 104.7930



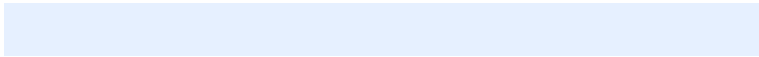
81.8432, 86.3632, 106.9639



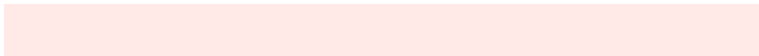
84.0520, 86.3632, 105.5418

# Triad

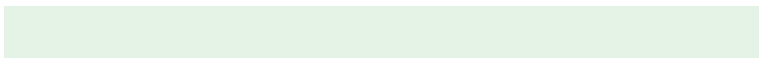
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



81.8432, 86.3632, 106.9639



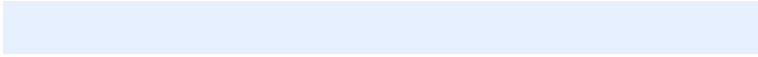
86.0109, 86.3632, 88.5576



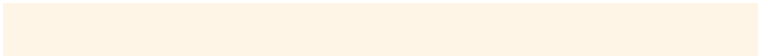
78.5170, 86.3632, 87.4061

# Complementary

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



81.8432, 86.3632, 106.9639



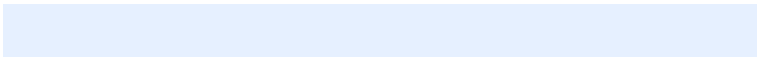
88.1746, 92.2760, 88.0281

# Split Complementary

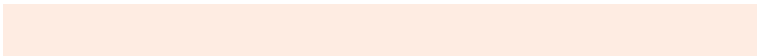
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



80.1502, 86.3632, 83.3962



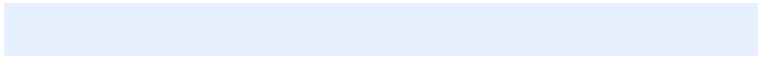
81.8432, 86.3632, 106.9639



84.4797, 86.3632, 84.0394

# Square

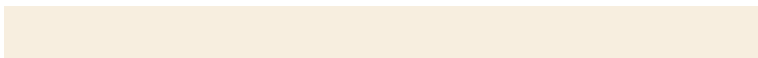
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



81.8432, 86.3632, 106.9639



86.4840, 86.3632, 94.7315



82.3285, 86.3632, 82.1920

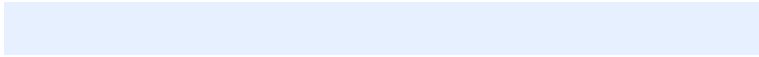


77.8390, 86.3632, 93.3416



# Rectangle

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



81.8432, 86.3632, 106.9639



85.2811, 86.3632, 102.7817



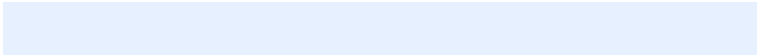
82.3285, 86.3632, 82.1920



78.9710, 86.3632, 85.7989

# Sweetspot

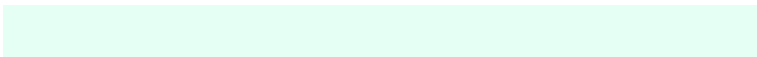
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



81.8455, 86.3667, 106.9645



90.8449, 95.6850, 108.2887



84.8118, 94.9105, 99.9032



19.2093, 20.2383, 23.1439



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

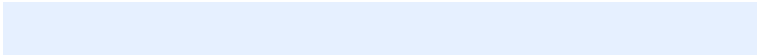


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

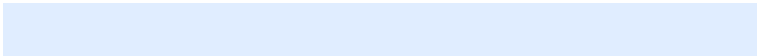


# Same Dimension

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



81.8455, 86.3667, 106.9645



79.0962, 83.4944, 106.5550



79.6537, 80.9848, 106.0412



17.5995, 18.5707, 22.9069



12.0528, 9.0152, 50.5394



1.2770, 1.0846, 4.9553



# Inverse Universe

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



85.2664, 84.1463, 94.1902



83.2376, 80.8803, 91.0736



90.5210, 98.1003, 89.0287



18.3105, 18.1075, 20.2523



22.8719, 11.6381, 7.9758

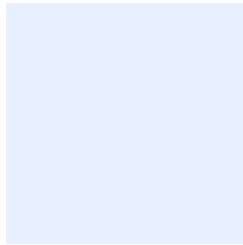


2.2792, 1.1540, 1.0515



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.8432, 86.3632, 106.9639 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

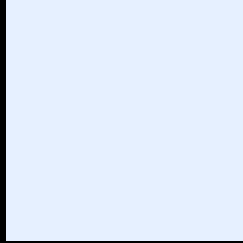
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.8432, 86.3632, 106.9639 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

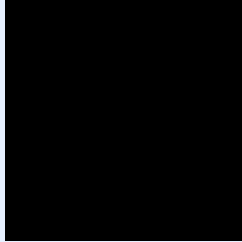
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

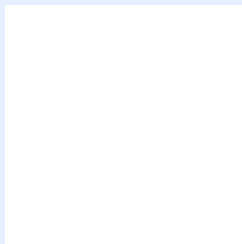
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 81.8432, 86.3632, 106.9639**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.8432, 86.3632, 106.9639.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.8432, 86.3632,

106.9639.

# 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

81.8432, 86.3632, 106.9639

### Protanopia

83.6104, 86.0109, 105.1235

### Deuteranopia

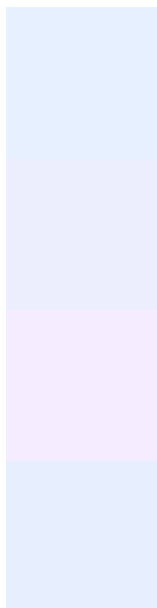
87.6969, 86.3805, 106.6587



## Tritanopia

82.1952, 86.1088, 106.8963

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.8432, 86.3632, 106.9639

## Protanomaly

83.0560, 86.1377, 106.0146

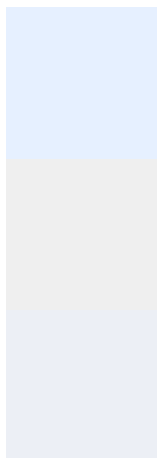
## Deuteranomaly

85.7016, 86.6234, 106.8108

## Tritanomaly

81.8715, 85.9419, 106.8811

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.8432, 86.3632, 106.9639

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

81.9400, 86.1584, 98.6977

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.8432, 86.3632, 106.9639 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(230, 240, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 240, 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(230, 240, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 240, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.8432, 86.3632, 106.9639 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(230, 240, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 240, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 240, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 240, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 240, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 240,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.8432, 86.3632, 106.9639 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 240, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
240, 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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