

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.6013, 82.5368,  
117.5368)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.6013, 82.5368, 117.5368)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(79.5397, 81.7562,  
106.1961)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6E8FF
RGB	230, 232, 255
RGB Percent	90%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.0980, 0.0902, 0.0000
CMYK	0.10, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	235°, 100%, 95%
HSV	235°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	79.5397, 81.7562, 106.1961
YIQ	234.0240, -8.5750, 6.7290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

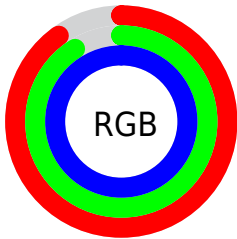
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 232, 255
Decimal	15132927
CIE Lab	92.47, 3.65, -11.33
CIE LCh	92, 11.901, 287.846
Yxy	81.7562, 0.2974, 0.3056
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293323007 (0xFFE6E8FF)
YUV	234.0240, 10.3412, -3.5290
Hunter-Lab	90.4191, -1.2110, -6.3419

# Details

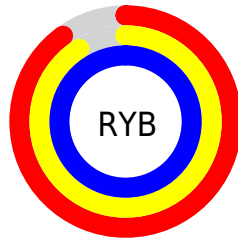
The XYZ color **79.5397, 81.7562, 106.1961** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **90.6474, 97.2218, 88.8524**, and the grayscale version is **78.1556, 82.2258, 89.5439**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.1739, 44.1266, 59.6678** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.7796, 65.5083, 103.7851**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

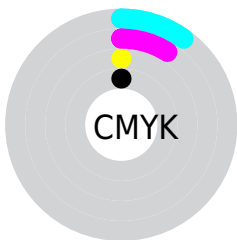
# Distribution



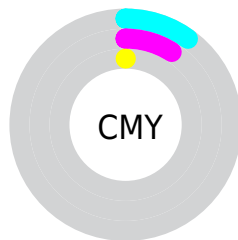
- Red (90%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.5397, 81.7562, 106.1961 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 79.5397, 81.7562, 106.1961 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 79.5397, 81.7562,  
106.1961

■ 79.5397, 81.7562,  
106.1961

482.1404,  
500.8318, 601.2960

■ 59.6468, 61.1646,  
80.8395

131.6723,  
135.8321, 171.7722

■ 43.3824, 44.3580,  
59.8792

164.6427,  
170.0851, 212.8288

■ 30.3811, 30.9521,  
42.8966

202.7031,  
209.6607, 259.9558

■ 20.2775, 20.5624,  
29.4732

246.2186,  
254.9434, 313.5717

■ 12.7064, 12.8045,  
19.1904

295.5548,  
306.3174, 374.0952

■ 7.3023, 7.2940,  
11.6298

351.0769,

■ 3.6999, 3.6467,

364.1672, 441.9447

6.3726

413.1503,  
428.8772, 517.5388

■ 1.5338, 1.4779,  
3.0005

■ 0.3486, 0.2731,  
1.0949

■ 79.5397, 81.7562,  
106.1961

■ 79.5397, 81.7562,  
106.1961

■ 65.7796, 65.5083,  
103.7851

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 54.0092, 51.5405,  
101.7095

■ 44.1381, 39.7538,  
99.9547

■ 36.0666, 30.0379,  
98.5047

■ 29.6858, 22.2726,  
97.3422

■ 24.8746, 16.3257,  
96.4479

■ 21.4963, 12.0482,  
95.8003

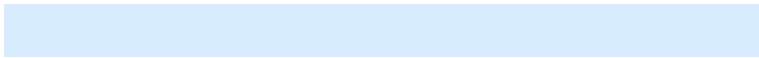
■ 19.3900, 9.2675,  
95.3746

■ 18.3226, 7.7558,  
95.1391

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.4641, 81.7562, 106.6882



79.5397, 81.7562, 106.1961



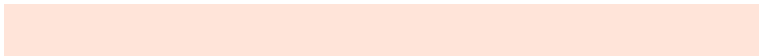
82.1898, 81.7562, 100.9187

# Triad

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



79.5397, 81.7562, 106.1961



81.7579, 81.7562, 77.0041



72.0487, 81.7562, 85.4882

# Complementary

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



79.5397, 81.7562, 106.1961



90.6474, 97.2218, 88.8524

# Split Complementary

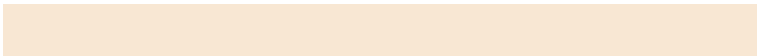
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



73.3899, 81.7562, 78.0928



79.5397, 81.7562, 106.1961



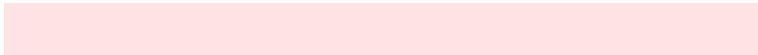
78.9629, 81.7562, 73.4163

# Square

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



79.5397, 81.7562, 106.1961



83.4936, 81.7562, 83.9110



75.9023, 81.7562, 73.8011



72.1938, 81.7562, 94.3294



# Rectangle

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



79.5397, 81.7562, 106.1961



83.3336, 81.7562, 95.5825



75.9023, 81.7562, 73.8011



72.3391, 81.7562, 82.7623

# Sweetspot

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



79.5419, 81.7595, 106.1966



90.0874, 94.1699, 108.0362



86.1101, 95.4299, 106.7404



19.0055, 19.8307, 23.0760



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.



79.5419, 81.7595, 106.1966



76.3433, 77.9887, 105.6373



82.4246, 82.4132, 106.1708



17.1200, 17.6115, 22.7470



9.6070, 4.1236, 49.7242



0.9738, 0.4782, 4.8543



# Inverse Universe

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



84.1036, 83.6812, 88.0672



81.8480, 80.3245, 83.7565



87.5545, 96.5710, 88.8898



18.0684, 18.0107, 18.9776



21.6374, 11.1442, 1.4749

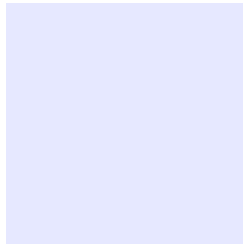


2.1261, 1.0928, 0.2456



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.5397, 81.7562, 106.1961 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

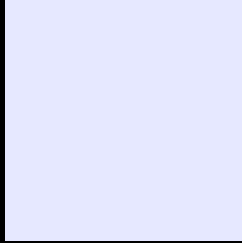
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.5397, 81.7562, 106.1961 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

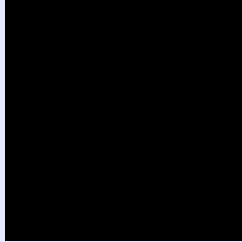
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 79.5397, 81.7562, 106.1961

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.5397, 81.7562, 106.1961.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.5397, 81.7562,



# 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

79.5397, 81.7562, 106.1961

### Protanopia

79.8616, 81.9221, 106.2111

### Deuteranopia

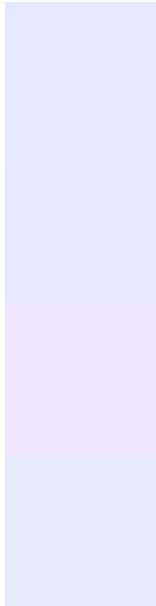
83.1753, 81.5706, 105.9686



## Tritanopia

78.8646, 81.9009, 102.9186

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.5397, 81.7562, 106.1961

## Protanomaly

79.8616, 81.9221, 106.2111

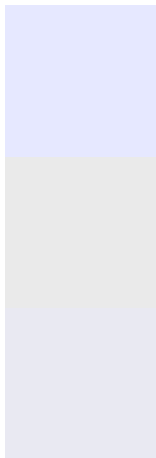
## Deuteranomaly

82.0045, 81.7839, 106.0715

## Tritanomaly

79.0227, 81.9641, 103.7512

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.5397, 81.7562, 106.1961

## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014

## Achromatomaly

78.7702, 82.0123, 95.6827

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.5397, 81.7562, 106.1961 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, 232, 255) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 232, 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, 232, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 232, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.5397, 81.7562, 106.1961 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".

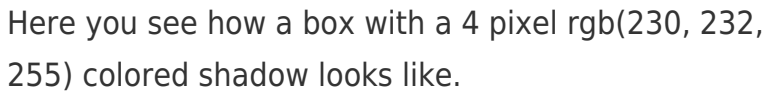
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(230, 232, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 232, 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, 232, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 232, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 232, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 232, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.5397, 81.7562, 106.1961 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 232, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
232, 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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