

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.6027, 93.8937, 70.9491)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.6027, 93.8937, 70.9491)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(81.5841, 93.8842, 70.9483)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(81.5841, 93.8842,  
70.9483)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EDFFCC
RGB	237, 255, 204
RGB Percent	93%, 100%, 80%
CMY	0.0706, 0.0000, 0.2000
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	81°, 100%, 90%
HSV	81°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	81.5841, 93.8842, 70.9483
YIQ	243.8040, 5.6430, -19.6770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

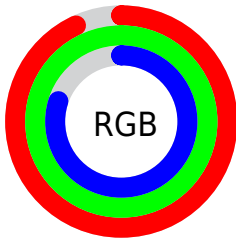
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	204, 255, 222
Decimal	15597516
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.59, -14.41, 22.45
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 26.675, 122.701
Yxy	93.8842, 0.3311, 0.3810
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293787596 (0xFFEDFFCC)
YUV	243.8040, -19.6234, -5.9671
Hunter-Lab	96.8939, -19.2682, 24.4120

# Details

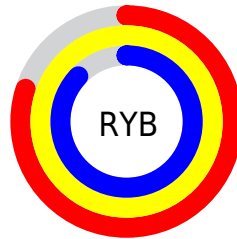
The XYZ color **81.5841, 93.8842, 70.9483** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.7681, 65.9366, 103.6576**, and the grayscale version is **85.9804, 90.4581, 98.5088**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.7552, 52.4139, 36.6122** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.8415, 91.2486, 55.9998**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.9794, 96.7982, 88.5438**.

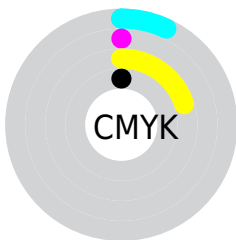
# Distribution



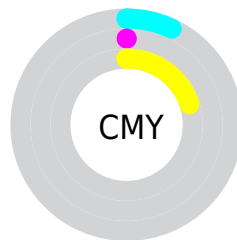
- Red (93%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.5841, 93.8842, 70.9483 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 81.5841, 93.8842, 70.9483 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 81.5841, 93.8842,  
70.9483

 81.5841, 93.8842,  
70.9483


488.9111,  
540.5867, 482.7515

 61.3357, 71.2066,  
51.8184


134.5295,  
152.7222, 122.2539

 44.7497, 52.5109,  
36.4791


167.9572,  
189.6514, 155.2667

 31.4608, 37.4124,  
24.5118


206.5087,  
232.1000, 193.7442

 21.1035, 25.5270,  
15.4980

250.5494,  
280.4522, 238.1049

 13.3126, 16.4701,  
9.0192

300.4446,  
335.0927, 288.7675

 7.7226, 9.8574,  
4.6567

356.5598,

 3.9683, 5.3045,

396.4056, 346.1504

1.9921

419.2601,  
464.7755, 410.6722

■ 1.6842, 2.4270,  
0.5504

■ 0.4464, 0.8397,  
0.0000

■ 81.5841, 93.8842,  
70.9483

■ 81.5841, 93.8842,  
70.9483

■ 75.8415, 91.2486,  
55.9998

■ 87.9794, 96.7982,  
88.5438

■ 70.7235, 88.8801,  
43.5660

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 66.2020, 86.7671,  
33.5092

■ 62.2459, 84.8969,  
25.6770

■ 58.8203, 83.2553,  
19.8991

■ 55.8861, 81.8263,  
15.9808

■ 53.3965, 80.5910,  
13.6897

■ 51.2770, 79.5193,  
12.6462

■ 51.2769, 79.5192,  
12.6462

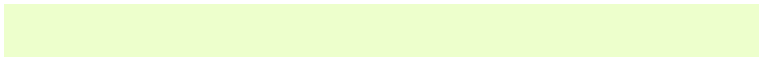
# Harmonies

## Analogous

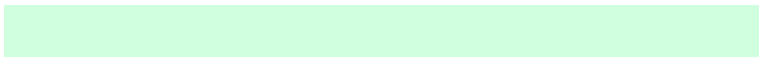
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.5487, 93.8842, 65.9186



81.5841, 93.8842, 70.9483



76.8907, 93.8842, 84.2379

# Triad

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



81.5841, 93.8842, 70.9483



82.7105, 93.8842, 144.0167



104.6105, 93.8842, 100.2684

# Complementary

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



81.5841, 93.8842, 70.9483



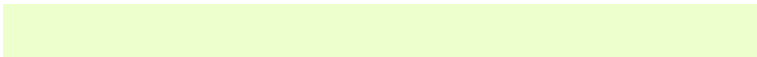
69.7681, 65.9366, 103.6576

# Split Complementary

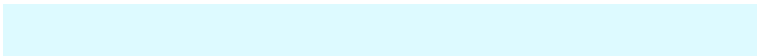
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



102.8325, 93.8842, 122.6036



81.5841, 93.8842, 70.9483



89.9231, 93.8842, 149.8831

# Square

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



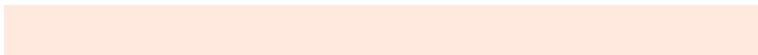
81.5841, 93.8842, 70.9483



77.5146, 93.8842, 126.4921



97.3480, 93.8842, 141.5575



102.0790, 93.8842, 81.2770

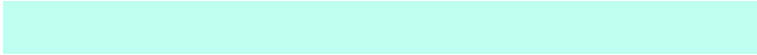


# Rectangle

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



81.5841, 93.8842, 70.9483



75.5348, 93.8842, 97.0080



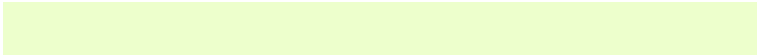
97.3480, 93.8842, 141.5575



104.4971, 93.8842, 107.6236

# Sweetspot

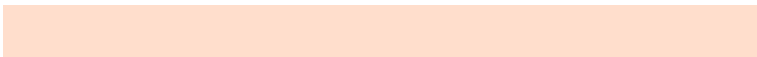
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



81.5846, 93.8844, 70.9497



90.7248, 98.0436, 96.3472



78.2212, 77.7834, 68.0191



19.3213, 20.9412, 20.3429



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

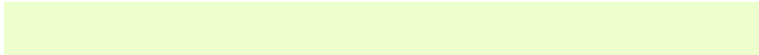


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

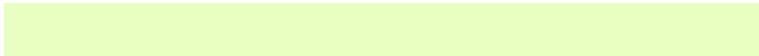


# Same Dimension

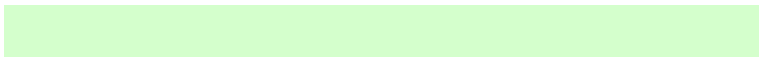
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.5846, 93.8844, 70.9497



79.2101, 92.7971, 64.6581



73.7105, 89.8251, 70.5812



18.9026, 20.7512, 19.1534



26.9614, 41.6372, 6.6158



2.7438, 4.1152, 0.6497



# Inverse Universe

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



69.7681, 65.9366, 103.6576



65.4393, 60.2223, 102.7828



78.1248, 70.2447, 104.0487



17.6078, 17.6896, 22.7363



11.7807, 4.9837, 49.7756

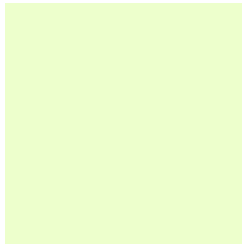


1.2603, 0.5436, 4.8518



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.5841, 93.8842, 70.9483 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

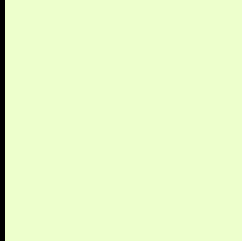
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.5841, 93.8842, 70.9483 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

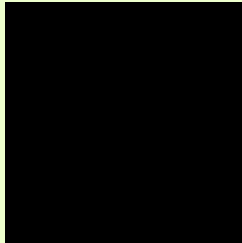
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

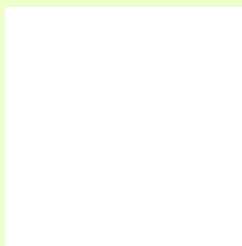
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 81.5841, 93.8842, 70.9483**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.5841, 93.8842, 70.9483.



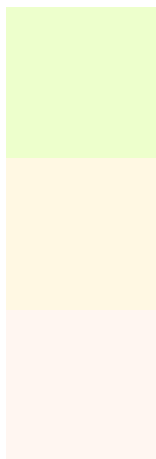
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.5841, 93.8842,

70.9483.

# 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

81.5841, 93.8842, 70.9483

### Protanopia

88.6725, 93.9409, 86.1319

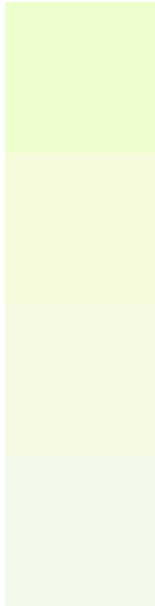
### Deuteranopia

90.0730, 93.5224, 96.5234

## **Tritanopia**

89.6685, 93.5157, 107.9320

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.5841, 93.8842, 70.9483

## Protanomaly

85.9948, 94.0653, 80.6418

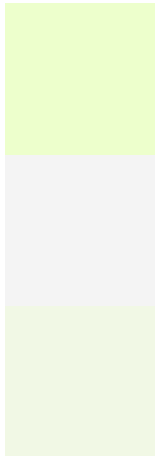
## Deuteranomaly

86.5907, 93.3093, 86.8455

## Tritanomaly

86.2881, 93.4820, 92.8528

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.5841, 93.8842, 70.9483

## Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176

## Achromatomaly

83.9859, 91.4927, 87.3621

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.5841, 93.8842, 70.9483 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(237, 255, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 255, 204)  
}
```

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(237, 255, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 255, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.5841, 93.8842, 70.9483 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(237, 255, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 255, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 255, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 255, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 255, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 255,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.5841, 93.8842, 70.9483 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 255, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
255, 204) }
```

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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