

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.6179, 87.9442, 58.7698)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.6179, 87.9442, 58.7698)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.4523, 87.6734,  
58.5286)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF1B9
RGB	255, 241, 185
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 73%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0549, 0.2745
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.27, 0.00
HSL	48°, 100%, 86%
HSV	48°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	81.4523, 87.6734, 58.5286
YIQ	238.8020, 26.3200, -14.4480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

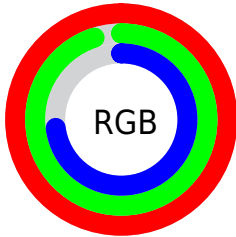
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	203, 255, 185
Decimal	16773561
CIE Lab	95.02, -3.62, 28.80
CIE LCh	95, 29.029, 97.171
Yxy	87.6734, 0.3578, 0.3851
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963641 (0xFFFFF1B9)
YUV	238.8020, -26.5244, 14.2056
Hunter-Lab	93.6341, -8.5824, 28.4830

# Details

The XYZ color **81.4523, 87.6734, 58.5286** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **58.4805, 58.3794, 102.7938**, and the grayscale version is **82.0774, 86.3518, 94.0371**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.8772, 99.1309, 97.4581**, and **44.8025, 48.3696, 28.8047** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.5108, 83.7190, 45.1039**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.9230, 91.9132, 74.5137**.

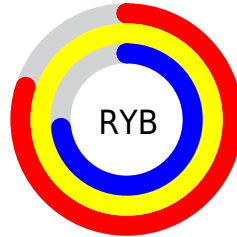
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

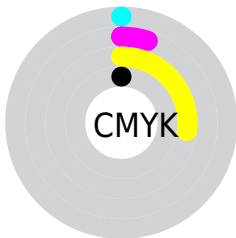
Blue (73%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (73%)

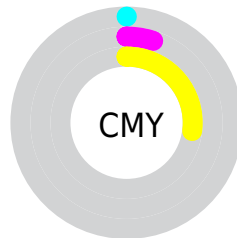


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)


Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.4523, 87.6734, 58.5286 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 81.4523, 87.6734, 58.5286 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 81.4523, 87.6734,  
58.5286

 81.4523, 87.6734,  
58.5286


488.4761,  
520.4331, 436.8059

 61.2267, 66.0526,  
41.8162

 134.3455,  
144.1024, 104.2146

 44.6614, 48.3151,  
28.6329


167.7439,  
179.6794, 134.0253

 31.3910, 34.0765,  
18.5601


206.2639,  
220.6772, 169.0392

 21.0500, 22.9524,  
11.1793

250.2709,  
267.4803, 209.6749

 13.2732, 14.5583,  
6.0719

300.1303,  
320.4730, 256.3509

 7.6953, 8.5100,  
2.8193

356.2074,

 3.9507, 4.4230,

380.0398, 309.4857

1.0031

418.8675,  
446.5650, 369.4978

■ 1.6743, 1.9129,  
0.0000

■ 0.4401, 0.5561,  
0.0000

■ 81.4523, 87.6734,  
58.5286

■ 81.4523, 87.6734,  
58.5286

■ 77.5108, 83.7190,  
45.1039

■ 85.9230, 91.9132,  
74.5137

■ 74.0662, 80.0273,  
34.0981

■ 90.9410, 96.4369,  
93.1796

■ 71.0920, 76.5902,  
25.3643

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 68.5564, 73.3945,  
18.7373

■ 66.4235, 70.4252,  
14.0294

■ 64.6511, 67.6649,  
11.0198

■ 63.1840, 65.0910,  
9.4204

■ 62.8381, 64.4561,  
9.1294

# Harmonies

## Analogous

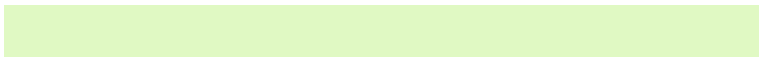
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.3543, 87.6734, 60.7668



81.4523, 87.6734, 58.5286



74.5002, 87.6734, 64.8674

# Triad

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



81.4523, 87.6734, 58.5286



71.8216, 87.6734, 124.1799



98.1039, 87.6734, 113.3232

# Complementary

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



81.4523, 87.6734, 58.5286



58.4805, 58.3794, 102.7938

# 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.



92.8333, 87.6734, 134.4197



81.4523, 87.6734, 58.5286



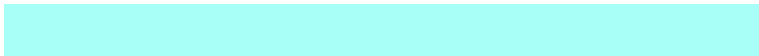
77.5845, 87.6734, 141.3460

# Square

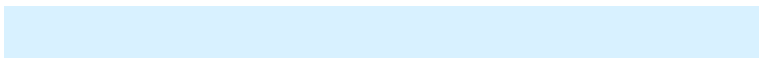
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



81.4523, 87.6734, 58.5286



69.1721, 87.6734, 100.9859



85.2382, 87.6734, 145.3620



99.3010, 87.6734, 90.1422

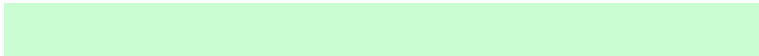


# Rectangle

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



81.4523, 87.6734, 58.5286



71.2266, 87.6734, 73.7985



85.2382, 87.6734, 145.3620



96.7344, 87.6734, 120.9961

# Sweetspot

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



81.4544, 87.6773, 58.5304



90.6504, 96.1805, 92.0815



68.8984, 60.0824, 61.9996



19.2346, 20.4374, 19.0754



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

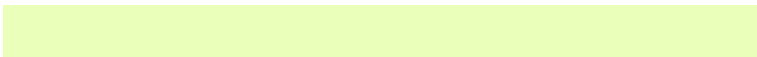
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.4544, 87.6773, 58.5304



79.2026, 85.4469, 50.7716



78.4491, 92.5154, 59.6227



19.2346, 20.4374, 19.0754



32.9427, 33.8966, 4.8064



3.2822, 3.4498, 0.4929



# Inverse Universe

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



58.4805, 58.3794, 102.7938



52.7253, 51.6879, 101.8056



60.8534, 55.0408, 102.0244



17.2970, 17.9656, 22.8060



10.1321, 5.1738, 49.8992



1.0590, 0.6487, 4.8827



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.4523, 87.6734, 58.5286 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

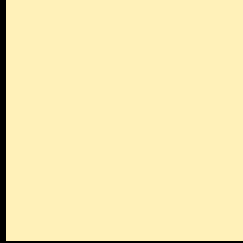
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.4523, 87.6734, 58.5286 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

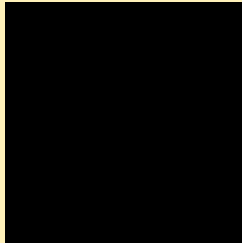
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 81.4523, 87.6734, 58.5286**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.4523, 87.6734, 58.5286.



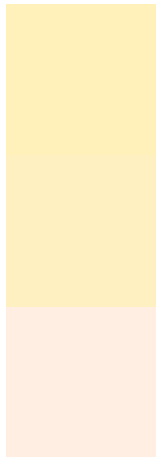
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.4523, 87.6734,



# 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

81.4523, 87.6734, 58.5286

### Protanopia

82.0257, 87.4304, 63.0046

### Deuteranopia

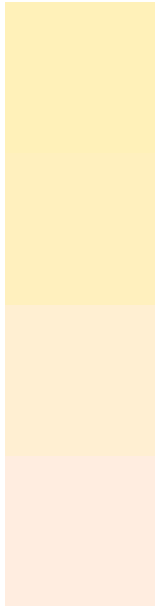
85.4051, 87.8453, 83.6887



## Tritanopia

87.7368, 87.3921, 100.2398

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.4523, 87.6734, 58.5286

## Protanomaly

81.6944, 87.2979, 61.2596

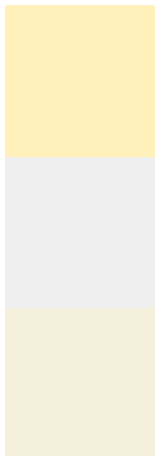
## Deuteranomaly

83.7394, 87.6461, 73.4766

## Tritanomaly

84.9787, 87.2102, 82.8754

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.4523, 87.6734, 58.5286

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

81.6025, 86.8471, 79.4801

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.4523, 87.6734, 58.5286 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(255, 241, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 241, 185)  
}
```

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(255, 241, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 241, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.4523, 87.6734, 58.5286 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(255, 241, 185) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 241, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 241, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 241, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 241, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 241,  
185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.4523, 87.6734, 58.5286 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 241, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
241, 185) }
```

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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