

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.6395, 81.7188, 98.6974)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.6395, 81.7188, 98.6974)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.6160, 81.7471,  
98.6659)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F3E5F6
RGB	243, 229, 246
RGB Percent	95%, 90%, 96%
CMY	0.0471, 0.1019, 0.0353
CMYK	0.01, 0.07, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	289°, 49%, 93%
HSV	289°, 7%, 96%
XYZ	81.6160, 81.7471, 98.6659
YIQ	235.1240, 2.8870, 8.2550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

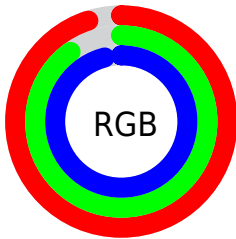
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	243, 229, 246
Decimal	15984118
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.46, 7.73, -6.53
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 10.120, 319.798
Yxy	81.7471, 0.3115, 0.3120
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294174198 (0xFFFF3E5F6)
YUV	235.1240, 5.3619, 6.9073
Hunter-Lab	90.4141, 2.9057, -1.4113

# Details

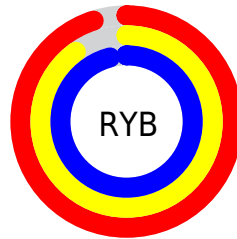
The XYZ color **81.6160, 81.7471, 98.6659** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **80.3803, 88.7266, 87.0223**, and the grayscale version is **79.0210, 83.1362, 90.5353**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.9238, 44.5546, 54.9474** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.8060, 68.3242, 96.4879**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.4307, 97.1242, 101.1706**.

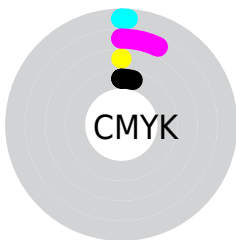
# Distribution



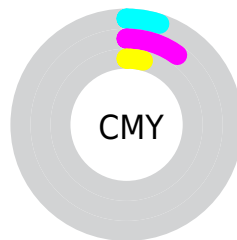
- Red (95%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.6160, 81.7471, 98.6659 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 81.6160, 81.7471, 98.6659 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.6160, 81.7471,  
98.6659

81.6160, 81.7471,  
98.6659

489.0163,  
500.8014, 577.1170

61.3621, 61.1571,  
74.5762

134.5740,  
135.8193, 161.3585

44.7711, 44.3520,  
54.7661

168.0088,  
170.0703, 200.7984

31.4777, 30.9473,  
38.8172

206.5680,  
209.6437, 246.1921

21.1165, 20.5587,  
26.3108

250.6168,  
254.9240, 297.9582

13.3221, 12.8018,  
16.8284

300.5207,  
306.2955, 356.5152

7.7292, 7.2922,  
9.9516

356.6450,

3.9725, 3.6455,

364.1426, 422.2817

5.2617

419.3551,  
428.8498, 495.6761

■ 1.6866, 1.4773,  
2.3402

■ 0.4479, 0.2727,  
0.7536

■ 81.6160, 81.7471,  
98.6659

■ 81.6160, 81.7471,  
98.6659

■ 73.8060, 68.3242,  
96.4879

■ 90.4307, 97.1242,  
101.1706

■ 66.9529, 56.7641,  
94.6178

■ 92.4259, 98.8107,  
101.3910

■ 61.0157, 46.9839,  
93.0429

■ 93.6348, 99.4339,  
101.4476

■ 55.9474, 38.8902,  
91.7478

■ 51.6971, 32.3810,  
90.7154

■ 48.2078, 27.3431,  
89.9269

■ 45.4152, 23.6484,  
89.3609

■ 43.2441, 21.1465,  
88.9924

■ 41.5983, 19.6456,  
88.7895

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.4197, 81.7471, 103.3091



81.6160, 81.7471, 98.6659



82.7706, 81.7471, 91.5928

# Triad

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



81.6160, 81.7471, 98.6659



78.5953, 81.7471, 75.5307



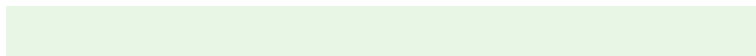
73.0467, 81.7471, 93.9934

# Complementary

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



81.6160, 81.7471, 98.6659



80.3803, 88.7266, 87.0223

# 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.



72.8373, 81.7471, 86.4737



81.6160, 81.7471, 98.6659



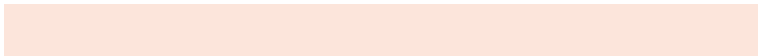
76.0017, 81.7471, 76.0929

# Square

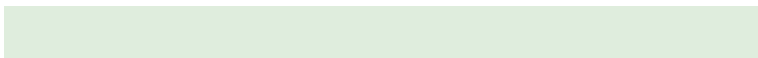
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



81.6160, 81.7471, 98.6659



81.0008, 81.7471, 78.4217



73.9078, 81.7471, 80.0031



74.4865, 81.7471, 100.5081

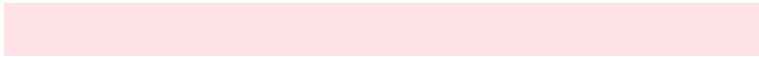


# Rectangle

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



81.6160, 81.7471, 98.6659



82.7771, 81.7471, 86.5722



73.9078, 81.7471, 80.0031



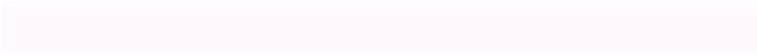
72.8314, 81.7471, 91.4905

# Sweetspot

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



81.6184, 81.7506, 98.6677



93.1141, 96.6188, 108.3494



77.8405, 81.0945, 98.7402



19.9506, 20.7158, 23.1970



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.



81.6184, 81.7506, 98.6677



87.5716, 86.9913, 106.7832



81.8478, 81.9630, 94.4280



16.9099, 16.6117, 20.8577



22.0714, 10.3525, 47.3730

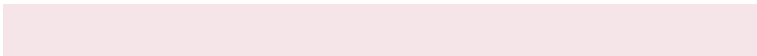


2.0134, 0.9478, 4.1671



# Inverse Universe

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



80.5937, 81.4613, 87.8238



86.2961, 86.6327, 93.2170



80.1782, 88.5342, 90.9972



16.6185, 16.5303, 17.7377



20.5587, 10.5669, 2.3843

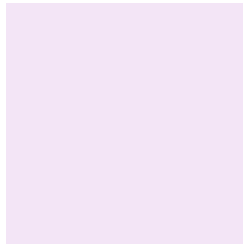


1.8397, 0.9418, 0.3821



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.6160, 81.7471, 98.6659 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

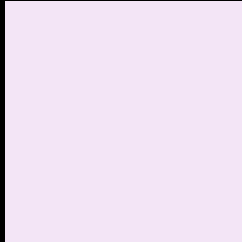
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.6160, 81.7471, 98.6659 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

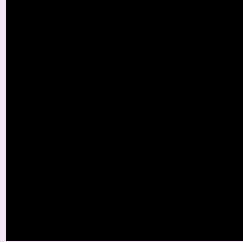
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

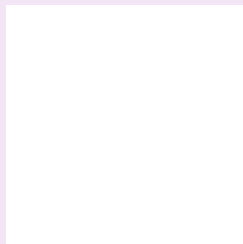
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 81.6160, 81.7471, 98.6659

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.6160, 81.7471, 98.6659.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.6160, 81.7471,

98.6659.

# 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

81.6160, 81.7471, 98.6659

### Protanopia

79.4042, 81.8142, 100.4136

### Deuteranopia

83.5280, 81.9160, 98.5977



## Tritanopia

81.7700, 81.8087, 99.4766

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.6160, 81.7471, 98.6659

## Protanomaly

80.2895, 81.8718, 99.5668

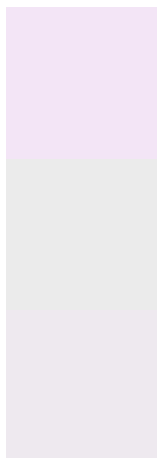
## Deuteranomaly

82.7357, 81.9148, 98.6393

## Tritanomaly

81.7700, 81.8087, 99.4766

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.6160, 81.7471, 98.6659

## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708

## Achromatomaly

79.9788, 82.6870, 93.4062

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.6160, 81.7471, 98.6659 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(243, 229, 246) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 229, 246)  
}
```

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(243, 229, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 229, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.6160, 81.7471, 98.6659 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(243, 229, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 229, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 229, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 229, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 229, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 229,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.6160, 81.7471, 98.6659 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 229, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
229, 246) }
```

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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