

Converting Colors

XYZ(81.6483, 84.9908,
106.7093)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(81.6483, 84.9908, 106.7093)
contains.

XYZ(81.6129, 84.9442, 106.7021)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(81.6129, 84.9442,
106.7021)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8EDFF
RGB	232, 237, 255
RGB Percent	91%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.0902, 0.0706, 0.0000
CMYK	0.09, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	227°, 100%, 95%
HSV	227°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	81.6129, 84.9442, 106.7021
YIQ	237.5570, -8.7580, 4.5380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R _Y B	232, 236, 255
Decimal	15265279
CIE Lab	93.86, 1.71, -9.24
CIE LCh	94, 9.400, 280.460
Yxy	84.9442, 0.2987, 0.3109
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293455359 (0xFFE8EDFF)
YUV	237.5570, 8.5994, -4.8735
Hunter-Lab	92.1652, -3.2261, -4.1260

Details

The XYZ color **81.6129, 84.9442, 106.7021** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **89.9904, 95.4554, 90.0272**, and the grayscale version is **80.8682, 85.0796, 92.6517**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.6214, 46.3551, 60.0217** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.4698, 70.0669, 104.5233**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

Distribution



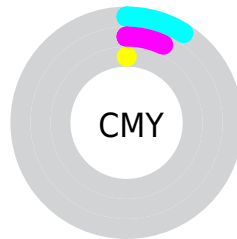
- Red (91%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.6129, 84.9442, 106.7021 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 81.6129, 84.9442, 106.7021 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.6129, 84.9442,
106.7021

81.6129, 84.9442,
106.7021

489.0061,
511.4434, 602.9024

61.3595, 63.7953,
81.2614

134.5697,
140.2952, 172.4692

44.7690, 46.4849,
60.2247

168.0038,
175.2661, 213.6328

31.4760, 32.6286,
43.1733

206.5622,
215.6131, 260.8745

21.1152, 21.8421,
29.6887

250.6103,
261.7206, 314.6127

13.3212, 13.7409,
19.3524

300.5133,
313.9729, 375.2660

7.7286, 7.9407,
11.7458

356.6367,

3.9721, 4.0570,

372.7546, 443.2531

6.4504

419.3459,
438.4500, 518.9923

■ 1.6864, 1.7055,
3.0476

■ 0.4477, 0.4272,
1.1190

■ 81.6129, 84.9442,
106.7021

■ 81.6129, 84.9442,
106.7021

■ 68.4698, 70.0669,
104.5233

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 57.0957, 57.0223,
102.6049

■ 47.4156, 45.7413,
100.9376

■ 39.3464, 36.1464,
99.5109

■ 32.7978, 28.1539,
98.3134

■ 27.6699, 21.6730,
97.3327

■ 23.8508, 16.6028,
96.5553

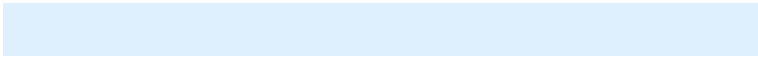
■ 21.2100, 12.8290,
95.9661

■ 19.5660, 10.2056,
95.5464

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.1394, 84.9442, 106.0826



81.6129, 84.9442, 106.7021



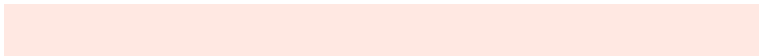
83.8972, 84.9442, 103.3671

Triad

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



81.6129, 84.9442, 106.7021



84.4506, 84.9442, 83.8392



76.2901, 84.9442, 87.9603

Complementary

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



81.6129, 84.9442, 106.7021



89.9904, 95.4554, 90.0272

Split Complementary

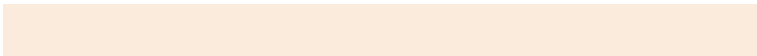
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



77.6570, 84.9442, 82.4036



81.6129, 84.9442, 106.7021



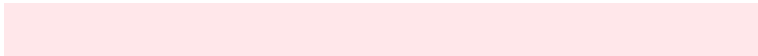
82.3557, 84.9442, 80.1107

Square

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



81.6129, 84.9442, 106.7021



85.5578, 84.9442, 90.0125



79.8672, 84.9442, 79.5991



76.1006, 84.9442, 95.0121

Rectangle

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



81.6129, 84.9442, 106.7021



84.9925, 84.9442, 99.4462



79.8672, 84.9442, 79.5991



76.6258, 84.9442, 85.8656

Sweetspot

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



81.6152, 84.9477, 106.7027



90.4114, 94.8181, 108.1443



86.2373, 95.5553, 104.0406



19.0926, 20.0049, 23.1050



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.



81.6152, 84.9477, 106.7027



78.8666, 81.8503, 106.2497



82.2124, 83.1349, 106.3213



17.3233, 18.0183, 22.8148



10.2456, 5.4008, 49.9370



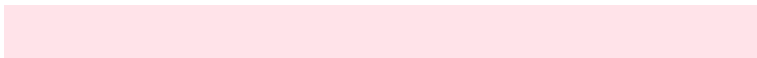
1.0736, 0.6779, 4.8875

Inverse Universe

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



85.3841, 85.0891, 92.0486



83.4109, 82.0570, 88.5725



89.3454, 97.4617, 90.4485



18.1711, 18.0518, 19.5182



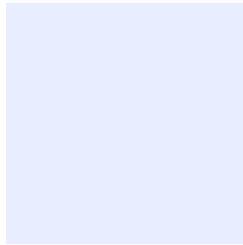
21.9597, 11.2732, 3.1724



2.1765, 1.1130, 0.5109

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.6129, 84.9442, 106.7021 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

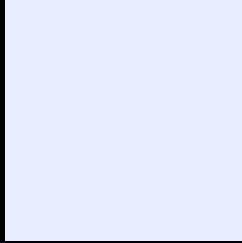
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81.6129, 84.9442, 106.7021 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

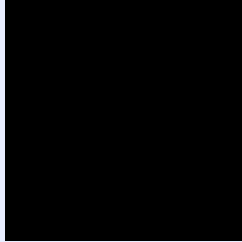
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 81.6129, 84.9442, 106.7021

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.6129, 84.9442, 106.7021.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.6129, 84.9442,

106.7021.

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

81.6129, 84.9442, 106.7021

Protanopia

82.4769, 84.9795, 105.8216

Deuteranopia

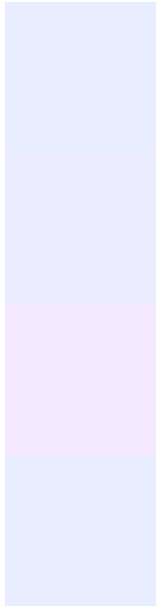
86.4096, 84.8811, 106.4371



Tritanopia

81.6129, 84.9442, 106.7021

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.6129, 84.9442, 106.7021

Protanomaly

82.1458, 84.8088, 105.8061

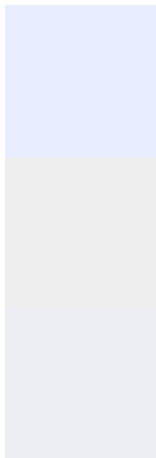
Deuteranomaly

84.4971, 84.7309, 106.5090

Tritanomaly

81.6129, 84.9442, 106.7021

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.6129, 84.9442, 106.7021

Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087

Achromatomaly

81.4957, 85.5136, 97.7984

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.6129, 84.9442, 106.7021 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(232, 237, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 237, 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(232, 237, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 237, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.6129, 84.9442, 106.7021 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(232, 237, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 237, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 237, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 237, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 237, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 237,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.6129, 84.9442, 106.7021 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 237, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
237, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor