

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.7261, 81.9932, 90.1161)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.7261, 81.9932, 90.1161)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.7261, 81.9932,  
90.1161)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8E5EB
RGB	248, 229, 235
RGB Percent	97%, 90%, 92%
CMY	0.0274, 0.1019, 0.0784
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.05, 0.03
HSL	341°, 58%, 94%
HSV	341°, 8%, 97%
XYZ	81.7261, 81.9932, 90.1161
YIQ	235.3650, 9.3980, 5.8940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

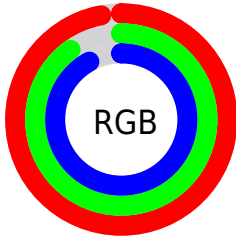
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 229, 235
Decimal	16311787
CIE Lab	92.57, 7.47, -0.58
CIE LCh	93, 7.497, 355.526
Yxy	81.9932, 0.3220, 0.3230
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294501867 (0xFF8E5EB)
YUV	235.3650, -0.1799, 11.0809
Hunter-Lab	90.5501, 2.6427, 4.3792

# Details

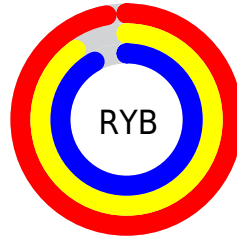
The XYZ color **81.7261, 81.9932, 90.1161** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **81.9106, 90.2058, 97.1031**, and the grayscale version is **79.2420, 83.3687, 90.7885**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.0110, 44.7332, 48.9099** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.0124, 68.3038, 75.6856**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.6587, 97.7438, 106.1092**.

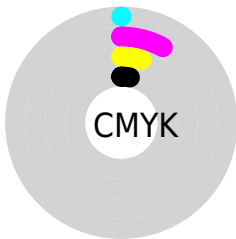
# Distribution



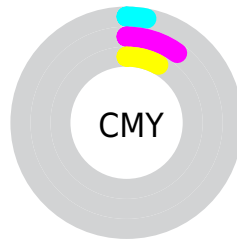
- Red (97%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.7261, 81.9932, 90.1161 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 81.7261, 81.9932, 90.1161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 81.7261, 81.9932,  
90.1161

 81.7261, 81.9932,  
90.1161


489.3794,  
501.6249, 548.9883

 61.4531, 61.3599,  
67.5027


134.7277,  
136.1645, 149.4366

 44.8449, 44.5157,  
49.0291


168.1870,  
170.4713, 186.9807

 31.5360, 31.0761,  
34.2768


206.7724,  
210.1047, 230.3389

 21.1612, 20.6568,  
22.8272

250.8494,  
255.4491, 279.9295

 13.3550, 12.8734,  
14.2619

300.7832,  
306.8889, 336.1713

 7.7521, 7.3414,  
8.1622

356.9393,

 3.9872, 3.6765,

364.8086, 399.4826

4.1097

419.6829,  
429.5925, 470.2821

■ 1.6949, 1.4943,  
1.6857

■ 0.4531, 0.2847,  
0.3509

■ 81.7261, 81.9932,  
90.1161

■ 81.7261, 81.9932,  
90.1161

■ 73.0124, 68.3038,  
75.6856

■ 91.6587, 97.7438,  
106.1092

■ 65.4627, 56.5794,  
62.7643

■ 92.5219, 98.6967,  
108.7817

■ 59.0283, 46.7325,  
51.3033

■ 53.6541, 38.6644,  
41.2490

■ 49.2803, 32.2674,  
32.5445

■ 45.8409, 27.4222,  
25.1283

■ 43.2612, 23.9932,  
18.9340

■ 41.4545, 21.8213,  
13.8877

■ 40.3075, 20.6958,  
9.9032

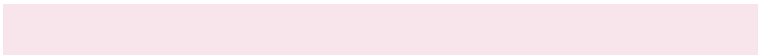
# Harmonies

## Analogous

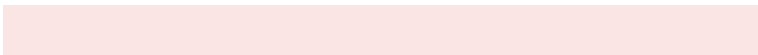
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



81.0607, 81.9932, 95.4871



81.7261, 81.9932, 90.1161



81.3611, 81.9932, 84.7336

# Triad

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



81.7261, 81.9932, 90.1161



76.3292, 81.9932, 79.9425



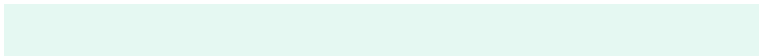
75.8312, 81.9932, 98.4148

# Complementary

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



81.7261, 81.9932, 90.1161



81.9106, 90.2058, 97.1031

# Split Complementary

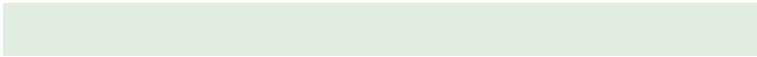
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



74.6008, 81.9932, 93.9792



81.7261, 81.9932, 90.1161



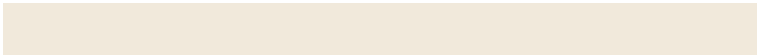
74.8850, 81.9932, 83.3415

# Square

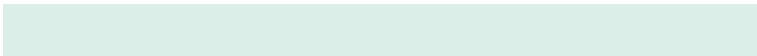
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



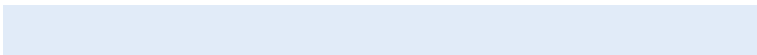
81.7261, 81.9932, 90.1161



78.2246, 81.9932, 79.0039



74.2573, 81.9932, 88.4424



77.6402, 81.9932, 100.4034

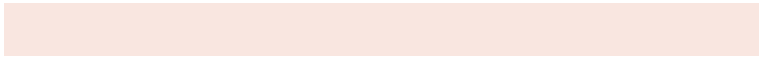


# Rectangle

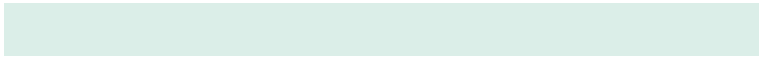
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



81.7261, 81.9932, 90.1161



80.5857, 81.9932, 81.8391



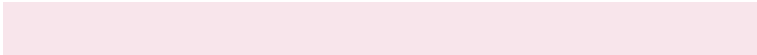
74.2573, 81.9932, 88.4424



75.3374, 81.9932, 97.1517

# Sweetspot

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



81.7284, 81.9968, 90.1179



92.8876, 96.5663, 105.4321



81.5776, 81.6940, 100.2770



19.9044, 20.7051, 22.6033



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

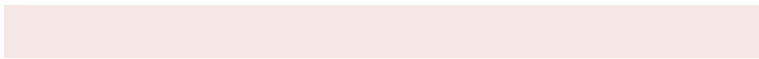
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.7284, 81.9968, 90.1179



85.7342, 85.2508, 93.8256



81.8498, 83.6027, 85.9560



17.4703, 17.3155, 19.0664



21.7160, 11.1021, 5.2128



2.0571, 1.0466, 0.7240



# Inverse Universe

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



81.7284, 81.9968, 90.1179



85.7342, 85.2508, 93.8256



81.7655, 88.4504, 101.5712



17.4703, 17.3155, 19.0664



21.7160, 11.1021, 5.2128

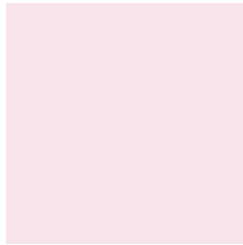


2.0571, 1.0466, 0.7240



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.7261, 81.9932, 90.1161 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

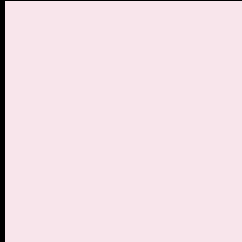
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.7261, 81.9932, 90.1161 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

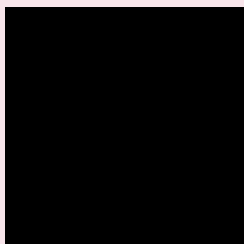
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 81.7261, 81.9932, 90.1161

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.7261, 81.9932, 90.1161.



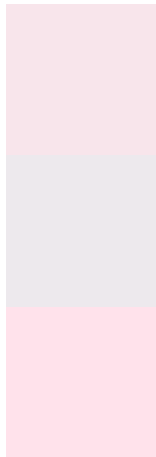
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.7261, 81.9932,

90.1161.

# 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

81.7261, 81.9932, 90.1161

### Protanopia

79.3500, 82.3968, 91.8427

### Deuteranopia

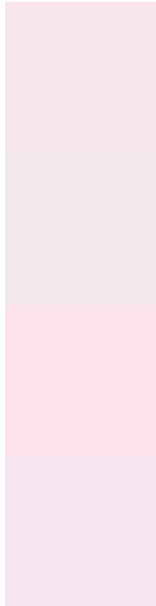
83.4318, 81.6509, 89.9601



## Tritanopia

83.0174, 81.6705, 97.7747

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.7261, 81.9932, 90.1161

## Protanomaly

80.2726, 82.4701, 91.0444

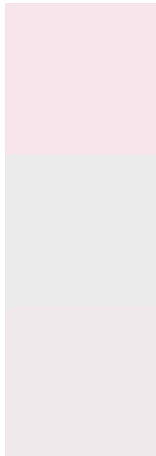
## Deuteranomaly

82.6094, 81.6318, 89.9998

## Tritanomaly

82.6875, 81.9774, 94.6842

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.7261, 81.9932, 90.1161

## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708

## Achromatomaly

80.0695, 82.8013, 90.3594

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.7261, 81.9932, 90.1161 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(248, 229, 235) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 229, 235)  
}
```

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(248, 229, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 229, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.7261, 81.9932, 90.1161 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(248, 229, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 229, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 229, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 229, 235); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 229, 235); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 229, 235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.7261, 81.9932, 90.1161 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 229, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
229, 235) }
```

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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