

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.7416, 89.8844,  
107.6489)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.7416, 89.8844, 107.6489)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.7416, 89.8844,  
107.6489)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEF8FF
RGB	222, 248, 255
RGB Percent	87%, 97%, 100%
CMY	0.1294, 0.0274, 0.0000
CMYK	0.13, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	193°, 100%, 94%
HSV	193°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	81.7416, 89.8844, 107.6489
YIQ	241.0240, -17.7430, -3.3350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

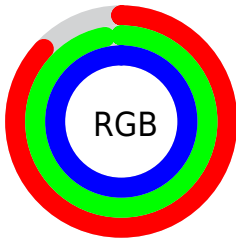
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 237, 255
Decimal	14612735
CIE Lab	95.95, -7.05, -6.23
CIE LCh	96, 9.407, 221.444
Yxy	89.8844, 0.2927, 0.3218
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292802815 (0xFFDEF8FF)
YUV	241.0240, 6.8902, -16.6840
Hunter-Lab	94.8074, -12.0127, -0.9556

# Details

The XYZ color **81.7416, 89.8844, 107.6489** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **82.4436, 82.5710, 80.7014**, and the grayscale version is **83.5875, 87.9406, 95.7673**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.9790, 49.9920, 60.7048** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.8768, 82.8852, 106.7652**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.8402, 97.5958, 108.6051**.

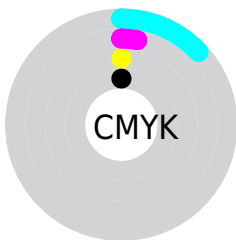
# Distribution



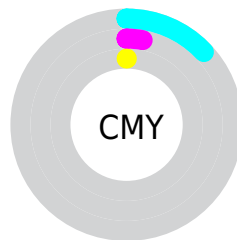
- Red (87%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.7416, 89.8844, 107.6489 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 81.7416, 89.8844, 107.6489 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.7416, 89.8844,  
107.6489

81.7416, 89.8844,  
107.6489

489.4306,  
527.6547, 605.9021

61.4659, 67.8848,  
82.0513

134.7493,  
147.1778, 173.7727

44.8553, 49.8040,  
60.8717

168.2120,  
183.2404, 215.1359

31.5442, 35.2577,  
43.6918

206.8012,  
224.7594, 262.5914

21.1675, 23.8614,  
30.0928

250.8821,  
272.1192, 316.5578

13.3596, 15.2309,  
19.6564

300.8202,  
325.7043, 377.4535

7.7554, 8.9816,  
11.9640

356.9807,

3.9893, 4.7292,

385.8989, 445.6970

6.5969

419.7290,  
453.0876, 521.7071

■ 1.6961, 2.0892,  
3.1367

■ 0.4538, 0.6586,  
1.1649

■ 81.7416, 89.8844,  
107.6489

■ 81.7416, 89.8844,  
107.6489

■ 72.8768, 82.8852,  
106.7652

■ 91.8402, 97.5958,  
108.6051

■ 65.1857, 76.5593,  
105.9495

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 58.6131, 70.8801,  
105.1997

■ 53.0969, 65.8150,  
104.5128

■ 48.5686, 61.3279,  
103.8854

■ 44.9511, 57.3786,  
103.3138

■ 42.1555, 53.9206,  
102.7936

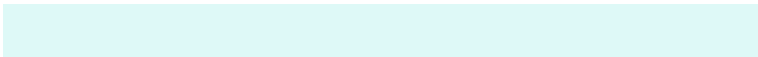
■ 40.0740, 50.8977,  
102.3199

■ 38.9242, 48.9683,  
102.0081

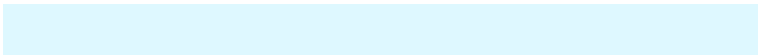
# Harmonies

## Analogous

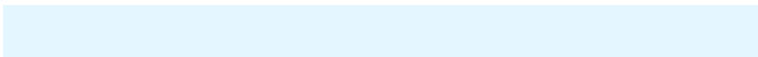
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.6283, 89.8844, 100.7356



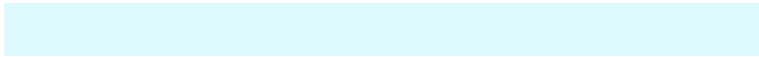
81.7416, 89.8844, 107.6489



83.8523, 89.8844, 112.0707

# Triad

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



81.7416, 89.8844, 107.6489



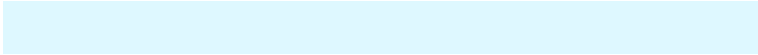
90.2572, 89.8844, 102.4934



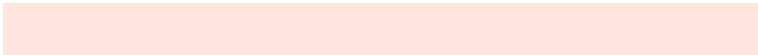
84.4449, 89.8844, 84.5033

# Complementary

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



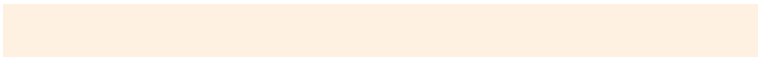
81.7416, 89.8844, 107.6489



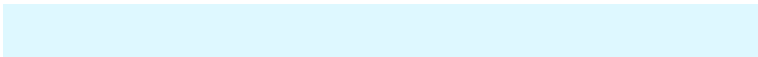
82.4436, 82.5710, 80.7014

# 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.



87.0323, 89.8844, 84.9205



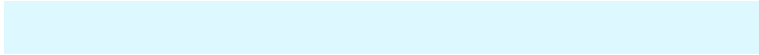
81.7416, 89.8844, 107.6489



90.4236, 89.8844, 95.0570

# Square

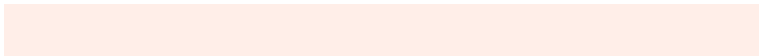
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



81.7416, 89.8844, 107.6489



88.7824, 89.8844, 108.9917



89.2327, 89.8844, 88.6998

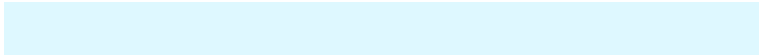


82.1678, 89.8844, 87.5297

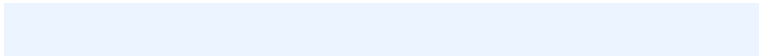


# Rectangle

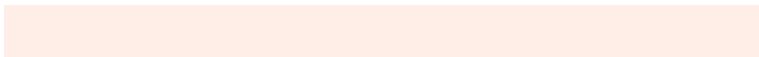
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



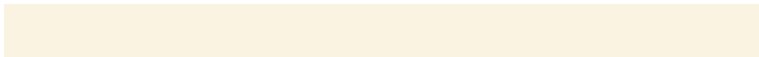
81.7416, 89.8844, 107.6489



85.5584, 89.8844, 112.8819



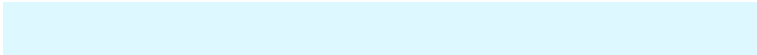
89.2327, 89.8844, 88.6998



85.3065, 89.8844, 84.2497

# Sweetspot

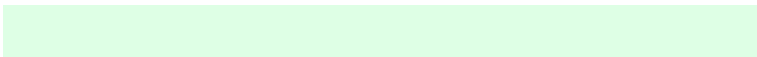
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



81.7439, 89.8880, 107.6495



90.7106, 96.7447, 108.5004



79.9722, 92.6849, 87.5126



19.2460, 20.5791, 23.2077



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

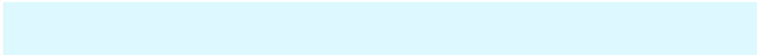


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

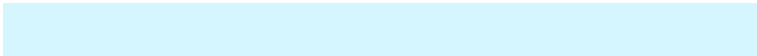


# Same Dimension

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



81.7439, 89.8880, 107.6495



78.9027, 87.6718, 107.3715



77.0038, 80.4078, 106.0695



18.2088, 19.7893, 23.1099



20.4515, 25.8125, 53.3390



2.0691, 2.6688, 5.2194



# Inverse Universe

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



84.3060, 80.2814, 99.8637



82.0258, 76.1299, 97.8432



87.1080, 91.8998, 82.2562



18.6181, 18.2305, 21.8718



27.1112, 13.3338, 30.2995

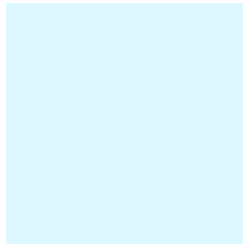


2.6790, 1.3140, 3.1569



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.7416, 89.8844, 107.6489 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

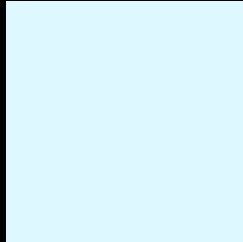
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.7416, 89.8844, 107.6489 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

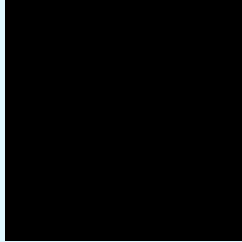
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

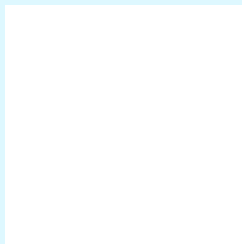
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 81.7416, 89.8844, 107.6489

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.7416, 89.8844, 107.6489.



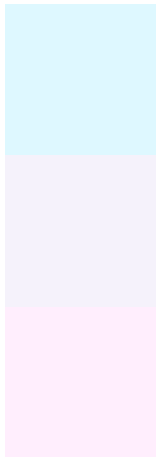
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.7416, 89.8844,

107.6489.

# 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

81.7416, 89.8844, 107.6489

### Protanopia

86.8209, 89.8818, 104.0398

### Deuteranopia

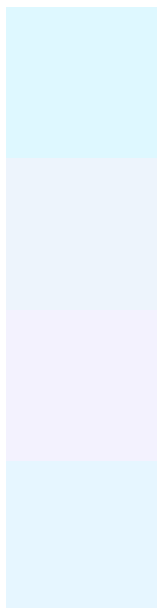
89.5442, 89.5009, 105.4844



## Tritanopia

84.6341, 90.0172, 107.5221

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.7416, 89.8844, 107.6489

## Protanomaly

84.8464, 89.7342, 104.9440

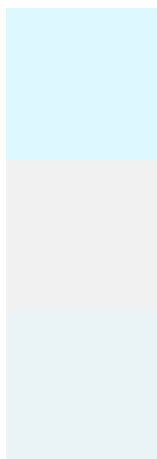
## Deuteranomaly

86.6037, 89.7147, 106.5181

## Tritanomaly

83.6389, 89.9545, 107.5625

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.7416, 89.8844, 107.6489

## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

## Achromatomaly

82.9169, 88.8476, 99.9679

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.7416, 89.8844, 107.6489 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(222, 248, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 248, 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(222, 248, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 248, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.7416, 89.8844, 107.6489 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(222, 248, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 248, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 248, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 248, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 248, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 248,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.7416, 89.8844, 107.6489 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 248, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
248, 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](#).

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