

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.7445, 83.2747, 86.8793)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.7445, 83.2747, 86.8793)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.8509, 83.3829,  
86.6434)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F8E8E6
RGB	248, 232, 230
RGB Percent	97%, 91%, 90%
CMY	0.0274, 0.0902, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.07, 0.03
HSL	7°, 56%, 94%
HSV	7°, 7%, 97%
XYZ	81.8509, 83.3829, 86.6434
YIQ	236.5560, 10.1780, 2.7700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

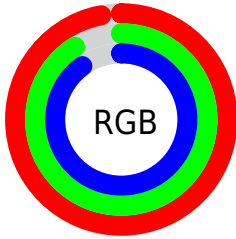
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 232, 230
Decimal	16312550
CIE Lab	93.18, 5.09, 2.91
CIE LCh	93, 5.861, 29.775
Yxy	83.3829, 0.3250, 0.3310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294502630 (0xFF8E8E6)
YUV	236.5560, -3.2321, 10.0364
Hunter-Lab	91.3142, 0.2013, 7.6627

# Details

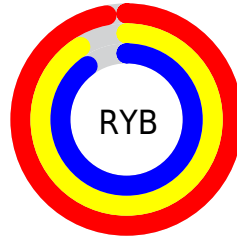
The XYZ color **81.8509, 83.3829, 86.6434** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **82.5318, 89.5101, 101.7350**, and the grayscale version is **80.1756, 84.3509, 91.8582**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.0014, 45.3523, 46.9395** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.7942, 70.4514, 67.6470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.1857, 98.0757, 108.5123**.

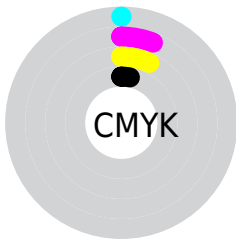
# Distribution



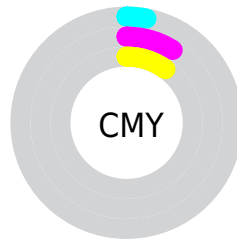
- Red (97%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.8509, 83.3829, 86.6434 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 81.8509, 83.3829, 86.6434 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 81.8509, 83.3829,  
86.6434

 81.8509, 83.3829,  
86.6434


489.7909,  
506.2617, 537.3361

 61.5563, 62.5061,  
64.6422


134.9018,  
138.1116, 144.5615

 44.9285, 45.4417,  
46.7215


168.3889,  
172.7323, 181.3154

 31.6022, 31.8055,  
32.4628


207.0041,  
212.7031, 223.8241

 21.2119, 21.2130,  
21.4475

251.1129,  
258.4083, 272.5059

 13.3923, 13.2798,  
13.2571

301.0807,  
310.2324, 327.7795

 7.7781, 7.6215,  
7.4730

357.2727,

 4.0039, 3.8537,

368.5597, 390.0633

3.6767

420.0543,  
433.7747, 459.7760

■ 1.7043, 1.5921,  
1.4497

■ 0.4590, 0.3522,  
0.1801

■ 81.8509, 83.3829,  
86.6434

■ 81.8509, 83.3829,  
86.6434

■ 72.7942, 70.4514,  
67.6470

■ 92.1857, 98.0757,  
108.5123

■ 64.9591, 59.2046,  
51.3987

■ 92.5218, 98.6966,  
108.7817

■ 58.2952, 49.5763,  
37.7725

■ 52.7460, 41.4919,  
26.6309

■ 48.2501, 34.8708,  
17.8237

■ 44.7402, 29.6252,  
11.1843

■ 42.1412, 25.6577,  
6.5243

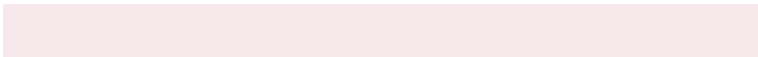
■ 40.3667, 22.8581,  
3.6227

■ 39.3114, 21.0963,  
2.1953

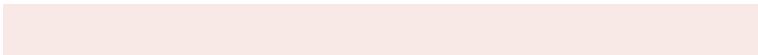
# Harmonies

## Analogous

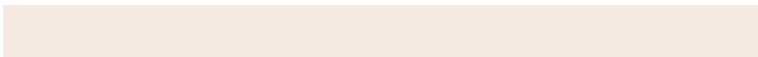
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.2509, 83.3829, 90.8231



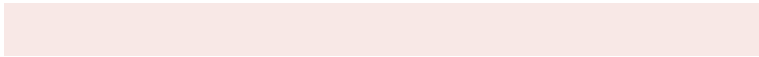
81.8509, 83.3829, 86.6434



80.7528, 83.3829, 83.6579

# Triad

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



81.8509, 83.3829, 86.6434



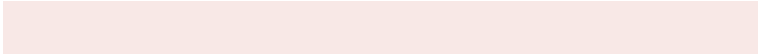
76.7219, 83.3829, 86.5876



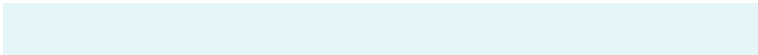
79.2413, 83.3829, 99.5365

# Complementary

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



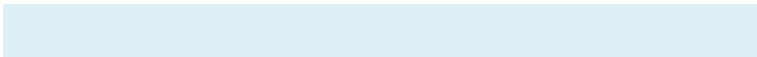
81.8509, 83.3829, 86.6434



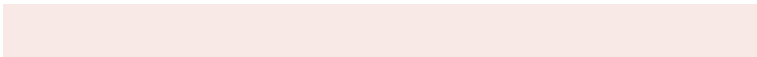
82.5318, 89.5101, 101.7350

# Split Complementary

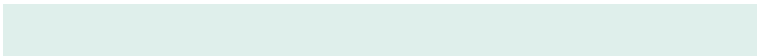
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



77.7717, 83.3829, 98.3159



81.8509, 83.3829, 86.6434



76.3287, 83.3829, 90.7565

# Square

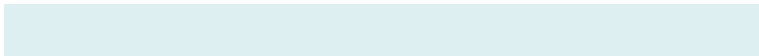
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



81.8509, 83.3829, 86.6434



77.7916, 83.3829, 83.6264



76.7106, 83.3829, 95.0664

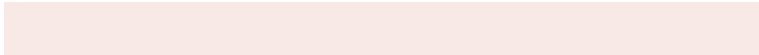


80.7325, 83.3829, 98.3510

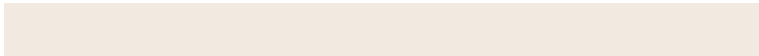


# Rectangle

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



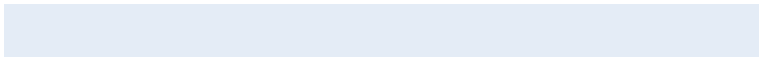
81.8509, 83.3829, 86.6434



79.7797, 83.3829, 82.6975



76.7106, 83.3829, 95.0664



78.7285, 83.3829, 99.3935

# Sweetspot

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



81.8532, 83.3865, 86.6452



92.8108, 96.8183, 104.1564



83.6745, 83.2173, 99.0031



19.8888, 20.7564, 22.3434



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.



81.8532, 83.3865, 86.6452



85.4082, 86.2802, 88.5334



84.3914, 88.4629, 87.4912



17.4002, 17.5362, 17.9301



21.1803, 11.3173, 1.0681

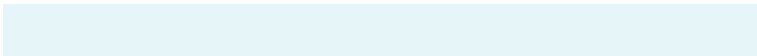


2.0108, 1.1464, 0.1153



# Inverse Universe

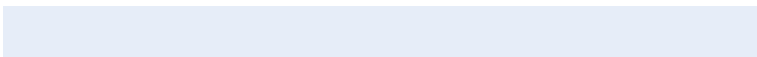
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.5318, 89.5101, 101.7350



86.2950, 94.2843, 108.2582



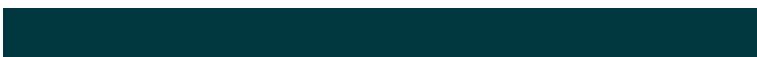
79.9196, 84.2857, 100.8643



17.5911, 19.2590, 22.1755



23.0975, 31.5505, 52.8461

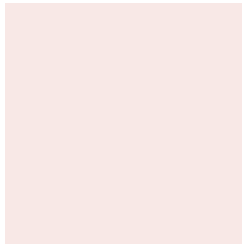


2.1848, 3.0134, 4.9097



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.8509, 83.3829, 86.6434 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

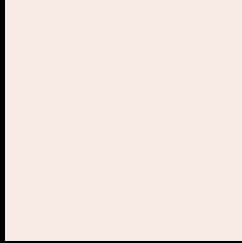
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.8509, 83.3829, 86.6434 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

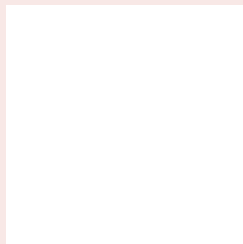
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 81.8509, 83.3829, 86.6434

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.8509, 83.3829, 86.6434.



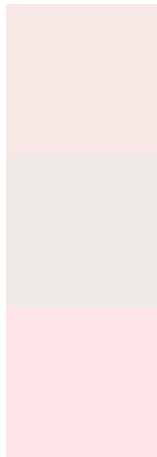
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.8509, 83.3829,

86.6434.

# 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

81.8509, 83.3829, 86.6434

### Protanopia

79.7818, 83.1404, 87.4441

### Deuteranopia

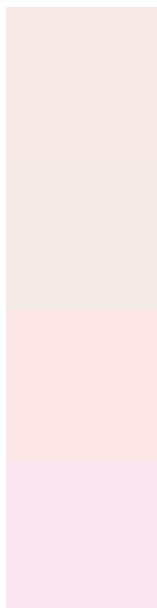
83.8248, 83.1248, 87.9706



## Tritanopia

84.2322, 83.0780, 99.5918

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.8509, 83.3829, 86.6434

## Protanomaly

80.5249, 83.1020, 87.3975

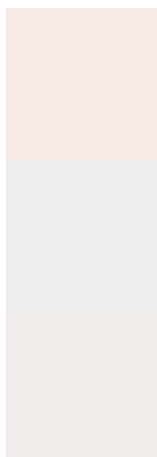
## Deuteranomaly

82.8655, 83.0586, 87.2657

## Tritanomaly

83.2409, 83.0842, 94.8687

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.8509, 83.3829, 86.6434

## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245

## Achromatomaly

80.8352, 84.0579, 89.8062

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.8509, 83.3829, 86.6434 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, 232, 230) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 232, 230)  
}
```

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, 232, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 232, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.8509, 83.3829, 86.6434 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, 232, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 232, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 232, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 232, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 232, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 232,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.8509, 83.3829, 86.6434 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 232, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
232, 230) }
```

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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