

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.7772, 86.7258, 85.6212)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.7772, 86.7258, 85.6212)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.7816, 86.7989,  
85.8423)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2F0E4
RGB	242, 240, 228
RGB Percent	95%, 94%, 89%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0588, 0.1059
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.06, 0.05
HSL	51°, 35%, 92%
HSV	51°, 6%, 95%
XYZ	81.7816, 86.7989, 85.8423
YIQ	239.2300, 5.0440, -3.3080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

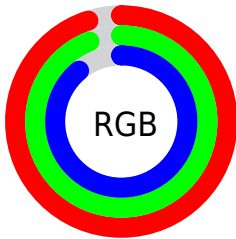
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	230, 242, 228
Decimal	15921380
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.65, -1.39, 6.02
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 6.178, 102.984
Yxy	86.7989, 0.3214, 0.3412
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294111460 (0xFFFF2F0E4)
YUV	239.2300, -5.5364, 2.4293
Hunter-Lab	93.1659, -6.3520, 10.5868

# Details

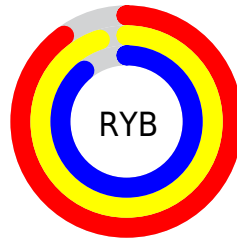
The XYZ color **81.7816, 86.7989, 85.8423** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **76.3186, 79.4970, 95.3273**, and the grayscale version is **82.2643, 86.5485, 94.2513**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.9330, 47.7372, 46.3811** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.6497, 83.5398, 69.0343**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.4079, 90.2923, 105.1372**.

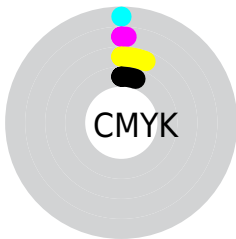
# Distribution



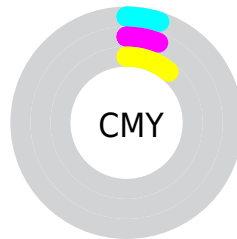
- Red (95%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.7816, 86.7989, 85.8423 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 81.7816, 86.7989, 85.8423 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.7816, 86.7989,  
85.8423

81.7816, 86.7989,  
85.8423

489.5624,  
517.5618, 534.6282

61.4990, 65.3288,  
63.9834

134.8051,  
142.8838, 143.4340

44.8821, 47.7277,  
46.1912

168.2768,  
178.2674, 180.0039

31.5654, 33.6113,  
32.0469

206.8755,  
219.0576, 222.3146

21.1837, 22.5952,  
21.1322

250.9666,  
265.6389, 270.7845

13.3716, 14.2949,  
13.0285

300.9155,  
318.3955, 325.8323

7.7637, 8.3260,  
7.3172

357.0875,

3.9946, 4.3043,

377.7119, 387.8765

3.5798

419.8481,  
443.9726, 457.3356

■ 1.6991, 1.8452,  
1.3978

■ 0.4557, 0.5151,  
0.1400

■ 81.7816, 86.7989,  
85.8423

■ 81.7816, 86.7989,  
85.8423

■ 77.6497, 83.5398,  
69.0343

■ 86.4079, 90.2923,  
105.1372

■ 73.9856, 80.4957,  
54.6053

■ 87.8996, 92.5601,  
107.8408

■ 70.7706, 77.6618,  
42.4476

■ 88.9636, 94.6880,  
108.1955

■ 67.9824, 75.0289,  
32.4433

■ 90.0471, 96.8551,  
108.5566

■ 65.5963, 72.5871,  
24.4637

■ 90.4283, 97.6174,  
108.6837

■ 63.5852, 70.3254,  
18.3663

■ 61.9185, 68.2312,  
13.9901

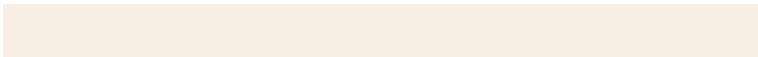
■ 60.5603, 66.2901,  
11.1473

■ 59.4664, 64.4842,  
9.6054

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.4414, 86.7989, 85.9992



81.7816, 86.7989, 85.8423



80.3334, 86.7989, 87.9508

# Triad

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



81.7816, 86.7989, 85.8423



80.1768, 86.7989, 100.9080



85.6033, 86.7989, 97.2215

# Complementary

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



81.7816, 86.7989, 85.8423



76.3186, 79.4970, 95.3273

# Split Complementary

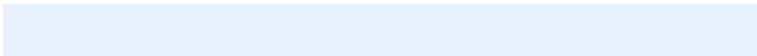
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



84.7047, 86.7989, 101.3859



81.7816, 86.7989, 85.8423



81.5652, 86.7989, 103.5629

# Square

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



81.7816, 86.7989, 85.8423



79.4152, 86.7989, 96.5870



83.2221, 86.7989, 103.7408



85.6631, 86.7989, 92.4615

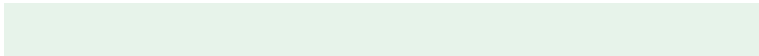


# Rectangle

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



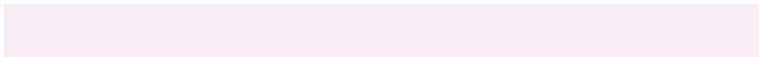
81.7816, 86.7989, 85.8423



79.6767, 86.7989, 90.3999



83.2221, 86.7989, 103.7408



85.3887, 86.7989, 98.7413

# Sweetspot

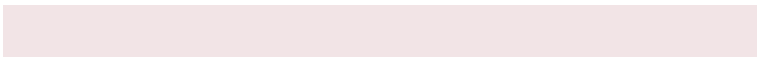
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



81.7840, 86.8027, 85.8442



94.0082, 99.2130, 104.5555



78.6594, 80.0841, 86.2498



20.1326, 21.2440, 22.4247



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

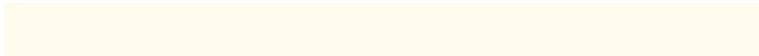


# Same Dimension

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



81.7840, 86.8027, 85.8442



91.5018, 97.2908, 94.1921



80.7152, 87.1284, 85.9634



17.0892, 18.1849, 17.4361



31.8021, 34.4022, 4.9641



2.6977, 2.9661, 0.4303



# Inverse Universe

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



76.3186, 79.4970, 95.3273



84.0952, 87.3904, 107.0435



77.3432, 79.2057, 95.2171



15.5974, 16.1908, 20.0247



8.9829, 4.1901, 45.4632

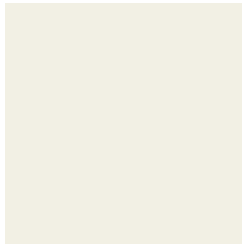


0.8030, 0.4601, 3.8007



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.7816, 86.7989, 85.8423 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

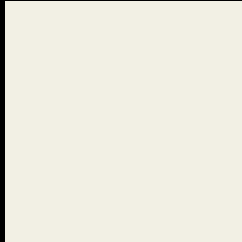
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.7816, 86.7989, 85.8423 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

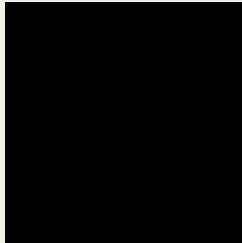
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

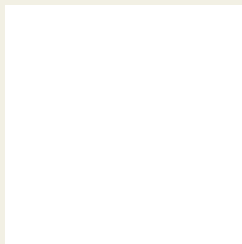
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 81.7816, 86.7989, 85.8423**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.7816, 86.7989, 85.8423.



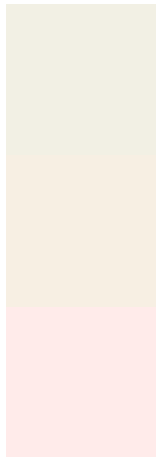
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.7816, 86.7989,

85.8423.

# 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

81.7816, 86.7989, 85.8423

### Protanopia

83.0894, 87.0532, 85.0967

### Deuteranopia

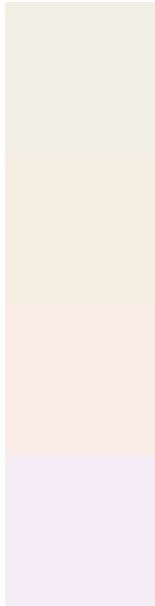
85.7996, 86.6172, 90.0386



## Tritanopia

86.0515, 86.8037, 106.8271

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.7816, 86.7989, 85.8423

## Protanomaly

82.3878, 86.6915, 85.0639

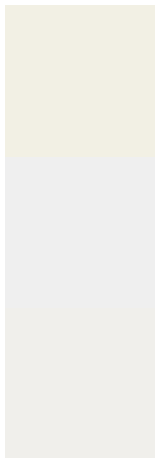
## Deuteranomaly

84.2740, 86.7186, 88.6406

## Tritanomaly

84.4218, 86.5734, 98.6470

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.7816, 86.7989, 85.8423

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

81.7971, 86.2564, 90.9352

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.7816, 86.7989, 85.8423 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(242, 240, 228) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 240, 228)  
}
```

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(242, 240, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 240, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.7816, 86.7989, 85.8423 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(242, 240, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 240, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 240, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 240, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 240, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 240,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.7816, 86.7989, 85.8423 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 240, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
240, 228) }
```

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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