

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.7830, 87.9902, 92.0303)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.7830, 87.9902, 92.0303)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.7830, 87.9902,  
92.0303)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	ECF3EC
RGB	236, 243, 236
RGB Percent	93%, 95%, 93%
CMY	0.0745, 0.0470, 0.0745
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.03, 0.05
HSL	120°, 23%, 94%
HSV	120°, 3%, 95%
XYZ	81.7830, 87.9902, 92.0303
YIQ	240.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

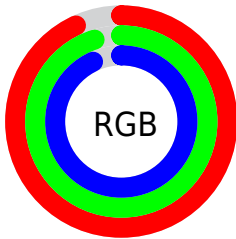
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 243, 243
Decimal	15528940
CIE Lab	95.16, -3.56, 2.55
CIE LCh	95, 4.378, 144.348
Yxy	87.9902, 0.3124, 0.3361
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293719020 (0xFFECEF3EC)
YUV	240.1090, -2.0257, -3.6036
Hunter-Lab	93.8031, -8.5287, 7.4927

# Details

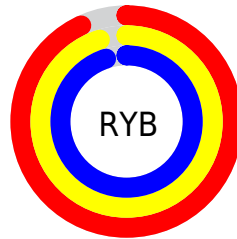
The XYZ color **81.7830, 87.9902, 92.0303** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **83.1385, 85.5189, 96.9233**, and the grayscale version is **82.9284, 87.2471, 95.0121**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.8309, 48.5392, 50.1862** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.9637, 82.7957, 74.3315**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.3423, 92.5846, 107.6641**.

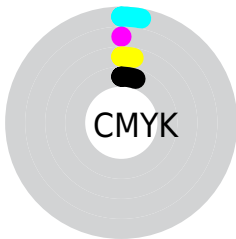
# Distribution



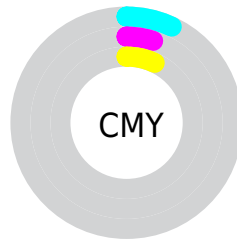
- Red (93%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (95%)



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



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.7830, 87.9902, 92.0303 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 81.7830, 87.9902, 92.0303 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.7830, 87.9902,  
92.0303

81.7830, 87.9902,  
92.0303

489.5671,  
521.4711, 555.3531

61.5002, 66.3150,  
69.0826

134.8071,  
144.5435, 152.1154

44.8830, 48.5281,  
50.3068

168.2790,  
180.1904, 190.0900

31.5662, 34.2453,  
35.2844

206.8781,  
221.2632, 233.9106

21.1843, 23.0821,  
23.5967

250.9695,  
268.1465, 283.9958

13.3720, 14.6541,  
14.8253

300.9188,  
321.2245, 340.7641

7.7640, 8.5770,  
8.5516

357.0913,

3.9948, 4.4663,

380.8817, 404.6340

4.3571

419.8522,  
447.5024, 476.0242

■ 1.6992, 1.9377,  
1.8232

■ 0.4558, 0.5709,  
0.4432

■ 81.7830, 87.9902,  
92.0303

■ 81.7830, 87.9902,  
92.0303

■ 70.9637, 82.7957,  
74.3315

■ 91.3423, 92.5846,  
107.6641

■ 61.6567, 78.3251,  
59.1084

■ 53.7971, 74.5497,  
46.2527

■ 47.3121, 71.4346,  
35.6453

■ 42.1228, 68.9419,  
27.1572

■ 38.1422, 67.0299,  
20.6461

■ 35.2727, 65.6515,  
15.9523

■ 33.4016, 64.7527,  
12.8916

■ 32.3924, 64.2680,  
11.2406

# Harmonies

## Analogous

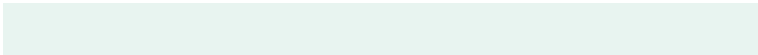
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.6904, 87.9902, 89.9484



81.7830, 87.9902, 92.0303



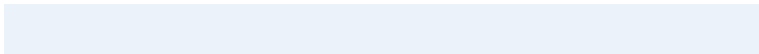
81.3714, 87.9902, 95.1612

# Triad

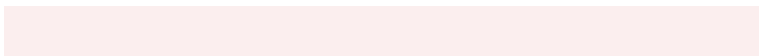
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



81.7830, 87.9902, 92.0303



83.4065, 87.9902, 102.4897



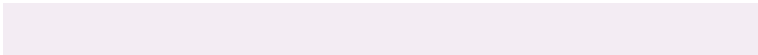
85.7381, 87.9902, 93.1249

# Complementary

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



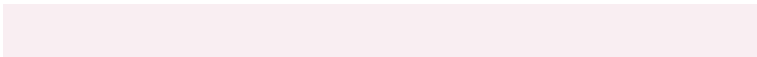
81.7830, 87.9902, 92.0303



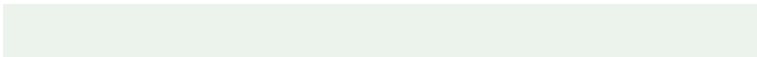
83.1385, 85.5189, 96.9233

# 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.



85.9342, 87.9902, 96.4544



81.7830, 87.9902, 92.0303



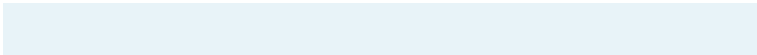
84.5808, 87.9902, 101.9133

# Square

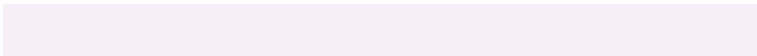
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



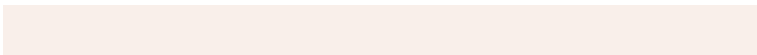
81.7830, 87.9902, 92.0303



82.3029, 87.9902, 101.2411



85.5088, 87.9902, 99.6843



84.9754, 87.9902, 90.5697



# Rectangle

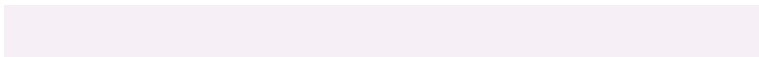
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



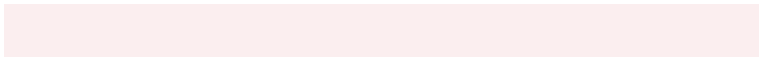
81.7830, 87.9902, 92.0303



81.4306, 87.9902, 97.4427



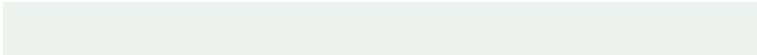
85.5088, 87.9902, 99.6843



85.8728, 87.9902, 94.1885

# Sweetspot

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



81.7855, 87.9940, 92.0322



93.7102, 99.3564, 106.7085



84.1570, 89.2165, 92.1430



20.0720, 21.2731, 22.8631



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

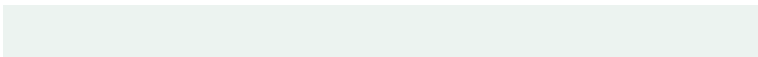
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.7855, 87.9940, 92.0322



91.0839, 98.0949, 102.4129



82.2994, 88.1995, 94.7386



17.6534, 19.1307, 19.7476



17.5906, 35.1811, 5.8637



1.5460, 3.0921, 0.5154



# Inverse Universe

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



83.1385, 85.5189, 96.9233



92.6579, 95.2158, 108.1024



82.6145, 85.3093, 94.1641



18.0407, 18.4223, 21.1475



29.1644, 14.0092, 47.7014

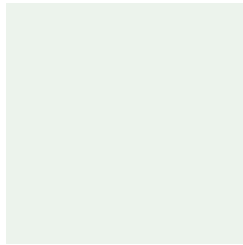


2.5633, 1.2313, 4.1925



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.7830, 87.9902, 92.0303 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

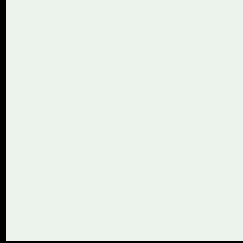
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.7830, 87.9902, 92.0303 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

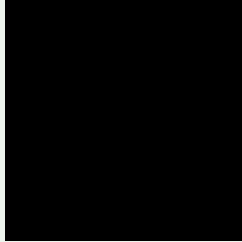
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

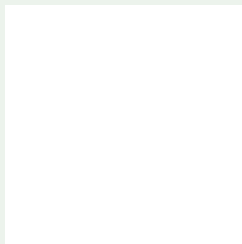
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 81.7830, 87.9902, 92.0303**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.7830, 87.9902, 92.0303.



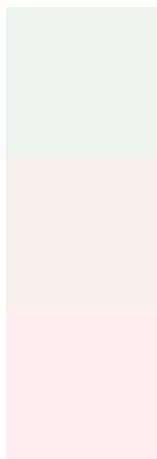
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.7830, 87.9902,

92.0303.

# 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

81.7830, 87.9902, 92.0303

### Protanopia

84.3691, 88.0348, 90.3876

### Deuteranopia

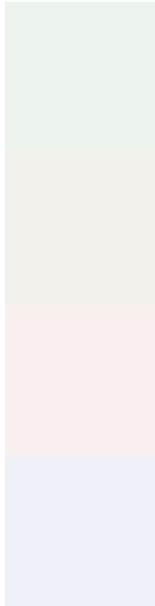
87.1042, 88.0604, 94.0678



## Tritanopia

85.1453, 88.0654, 107.1184

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.7830, 87.9902, 92.0303

## Protanomaly

83.4128, 87.9634, 91.1796

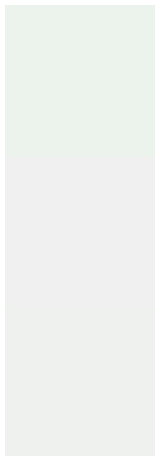
## Deuteranomaly

85.0105, 87.8625, 93.3675

## Tritanomaly

83.9952, 88.0386, 101.3731

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.7830, 87.9902, 92.0303

## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919

## Achromatomaly

82.6319, 87.4933, 94.1941

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.7830, 87.9902, 92.0303 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(236, 243, 236) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 243, 236)  
}
```

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(236, 243, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 243, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.7830, 87.9902, 92.0303 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(236, 243, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 243, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 243, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 243, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 243, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 243,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.7830, 87.9902, 92.0303 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 243, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
243, 236) }
```

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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