

Converting Colors

XYZ(81.7842, 91.1053, 74.2474)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(81.7842, 91.1053, 74.2474)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(81.7842, 91.1053,
74.2474)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1F9D2
RGB	241, 249, 210
RGB Percent	95%, 98%, 82%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0235, 0.1765
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.16, 0.02
HSL	72°, 76%, 90%
HSV	72°, 16%, 98%
XYZ	81.7842, 91.1053, 74.2474
YIQ	242.1620, 7.7510, -13.8250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

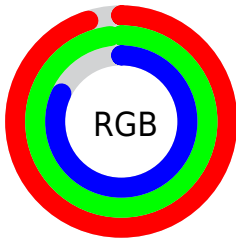
Format	Color
R_{YB}	210, 249, 218
Decimal	15858130
CIE _{Lab}	96.45, -9.14, 17.85
CIE _{LCh}	96, 20.054, 117.126
Y _{xy}	91.1053, 0.3309, 0.3686
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294048210 (0xFFFF1F9D2)
YUV	242.1620, -15.8559, -1.0191
Hunter-Lab	95.4491, -14.0907, 20.6942

Details

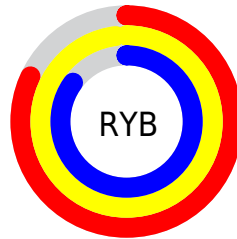
The XYZ color **81.7842, 91.1053, 74.2474** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.0625, 67.8407, 99.0820**, and the grayscale version is **84.6458, 89.0540, 96.9798**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.9939, 50.8208, 38.4483** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.2009, 89.0763, 59.0796**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.9041, 93.3606, 91.9636**.

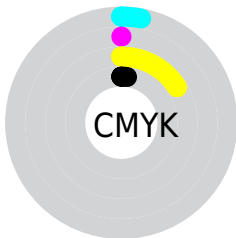
Distribution



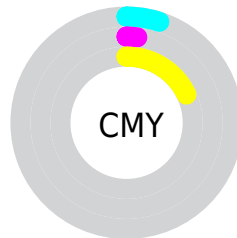
- Red (95%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.7842, 91.1053, 74.2474 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 81.7842, 91.1053, 74.2474 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.7842, 91.1053,
74.2474

81.7842, 91.1053,
74.2474

489.5710,
531.6198, 494.5130

61.5012, 68.8977,
54.4985

134.8087,
148.8728, 126.9837

44.8838, 50.6284,
38.6045

168.2810,
185.2014, 160.8083

31.5668, 35.9130,
26.1467

206.8803,
227.0060, 200.1618

21.1848, 24.3670,
16.7067

250.9721,
274.6707, 245.4629

13.3724, 15.6061,
9.8658

300.9217,
328.5801, 297.1300

7.7642, 9.2458,
5.2057

357.0945,

3.9950, 4.9019,

389.1184, 355.5817

2.3076

419.8558,
456.6702, 421.2365

■ 1.6993, 2.1898,
0.7355

■ 0.4558, 0.7144,
0.0000

■ 81.7842, 91.1053,
74.2474

■ 81.7842, 91.1053,
74.2474

■ 77.2009, 89.0763,
59.0796

■ 86.9041, 93.3606,
91.9636

■ 73.1243, 87.2525,
46.3373

■ 91.7913, 95.5256,
108.2081

■ 69.5324, 85.6282,
35.8958

■ 93.1675, 96.2351,
108.2725

■ 66.3985, 84.1926,
27.6174

■ 63.6933, 82.9340,
21.3495

■ 61.3837, 81.8390,
16.9196

■ 59.4310, 80.8921,
14.1264

■ 57.7874, 80.0742,
12.7206

■ 57.1401, 79.7474,
12.3812

Harmonies

Analogous

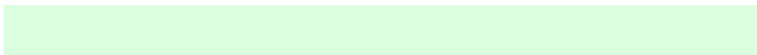
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.1328, 91.1053, 71.5222



81.7842, 91.1053, 74.2474



77.8761, 91.1053, 83.4110

Triad

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



81.7842, 91.1053, 74.2474



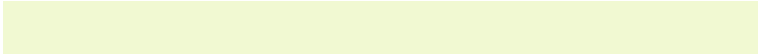
80.8891, 91.1053, 127.3611



97.7769, 91.1053, 100.7494

Complementary

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



81.7842, 91.1053, 74.2474



69.0625, 67.8407, 99.0820

Split Complementary

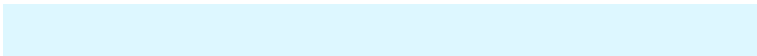
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



95.9369, 91.1053, 116.8614



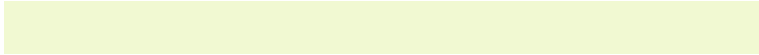
81.7842, 91.1053, 74.2474



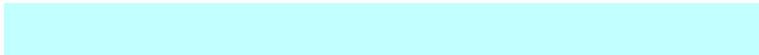
86.0551, 91.1053, 133.2257

Square

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



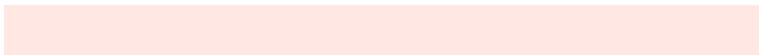
81.7842, 91.1053, 74.2474



77.3751, 91.1053, 113.9052



91.5864, 91.1053, 129.1928



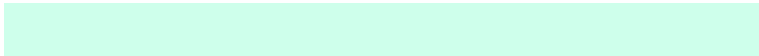
96.5151, 91.1053, 85.8149

Rectangle

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



81.7842, 91.1053, 74.2474



76.5321, 91.1053, 92.4969



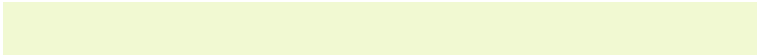
91.5864, 91.1053, 129.1928



97.4988, 91.1053, 106.2156

Sweetspot

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



81.7866, 91.1093, 74.2494



92.1084, 98.7129, 98.4003



75.7225, 74.8347, 71.4277



19.6290, 21.0909, 20.7580



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



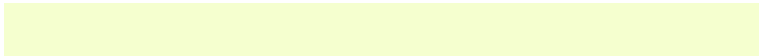
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

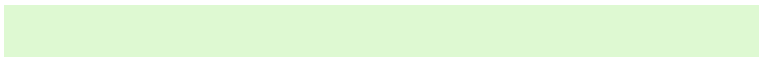
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.7866, 91.1093, 74.2494



84.6434, 95.4256, 72.7013



75.5441, 87.8911, 73.9572



18.3581, 20.0004, 18.3553



30.7056, 42.7476, 6.6328



2.9287, 4.0029, 0.6183

Inverse Universe

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



69.0625, 67.8407, 99.0820



68.7190, 66.3022, 103.7835



75.1739, 70.9912, 99.3681



16.6158, 16.8146, 21.7551



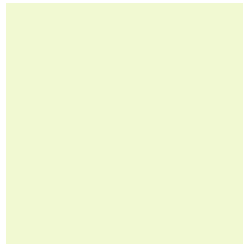
9.9792, 4.0872, 48.2365



1.0073, 0.4213, 4.4714

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.7842, 91.1053, 74.2474 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

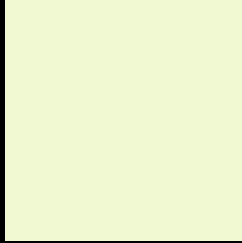
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81.7842, 91.1053, 74.2474 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

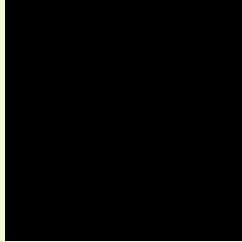
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

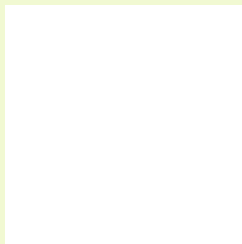
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 81.7842, 91.1053, 74.2474

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.7842, 91.1053, 74.2474.



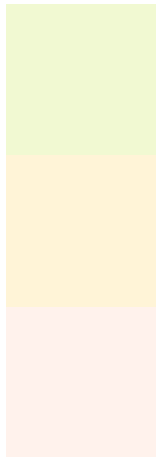
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.7842, 91.1053,

74.2474.

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

81.7842, 91.1053, 74.2474

Protanopia

85.8564, 90.8677, 77.3041

Deuteranopia

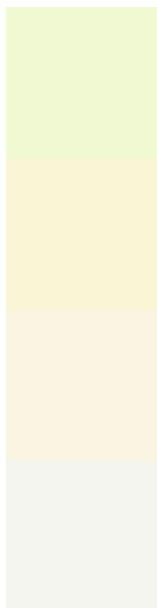
88.1325, 90.8204, 92.2419



Tritanopia

88.4584, 91.0953, 107.5286

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.7842, 91.1053, 74.2474

Protanomaly

84.3903, 91.0396, 76.0753

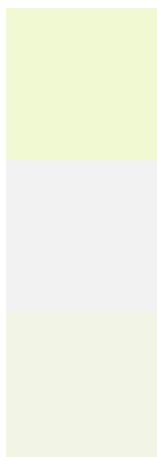
Deuteranomaly

85.9419, 91.1749, 85.7419

Tritanomaly

85.8886, 90.9493, 94.6895

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.7842, 91.1053, 74.2474

Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948

Achromatomaly

83.5533, 89.8952, 87.8107

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.7842, 91.1053, 74.2474 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(241, 249, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 249, 210)  
}
```

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(241, 249, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 249, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.7842, 91.1053, 74.2474 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(241, 249, 210) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 249, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 249, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 249, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 249, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 249,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.7842, 91.1053, 74.2474 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 249, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
249, 210) }
```

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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