

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.7872, 83.5961,  
101.0375)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.7872, 83.5961, 101.0375)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.6788, 83.4059,  
100.6009)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFE9F8
RGB	239, 233, 248
RGB Percent	94%, 91%, 97%
CMY	0.0627, 0.0863, 0.0274
CMYK	0.04, 0.06, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	264°, 52%, 94%
HSV	264°, 6%, 97%
XYZ	81.6788, 83.4059, 100.6009
YIQ	236.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

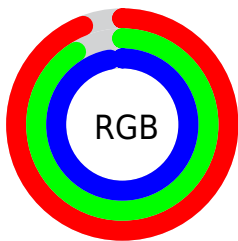
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	239, 233, 248
Decimal	15723000
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	93.19, 4.71, -6.53
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	93, 8.054, 305.791
Yxy	83.4059, 0.3074, 0.3139
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293913080 (0xFFEFE9F8)
YUV	236.5040, 5.6675, 2.1890
Hunter-Lab	91.3268, -0.1792, -1.3820

# Details

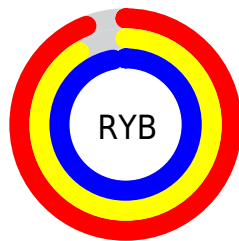
The XYZ color **81.6788, 83.4059, 100.6009** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **84.8964, 91.8974, 90.3585**, and the grayscale version is **80.0758, 84.2459, 91.7438**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.7650, 45.3173, 56.2569** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.3266, 67.8556, 98.1990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.5347, 99.3466, 103.0542**.

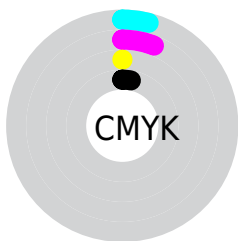
# Distribution



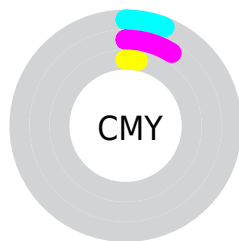
- Red (94%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.6788, 83.4059, 100.6009 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 81.6788, 83.4059, 100.6009 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.6788, 83.4059,  
100.6009

81.6788, 83.4059,  
100.6009

489.2235,  
506.3383, 583.3806

61.4140, 62.5251,  
76.1828

134.6617,  
138.1438, 164.0418

44.8132, 45.4571,  
56.0749

168.1104,  
172.7697, 203.9016

31.5110, 31.8176,  
39.8585

206.6846,  
212.7460, 249.7458

21.1420, 21.2222,  
27.1153

250.7495,  
258.4572, 301.9929

13.3409, 13.2865,  
17.4266

300.6705,  
310.2876, 361.0614

7.7423, 7.6262,  
10.3740

356.8129,

3.9809, 3.8567,

368.6216, 427.3698

5.5388

419.5421,  
433.8437, 501.3367

■ 1.6913, 1.5937,  
2.5025

■ 0.4508, 0.3534,  
0.8415

■ 81.6788, 83.4059,  
100.6009

■ 81.6788, 83.4059,  
100.6009

■ 70.3266, 67.8556,  
98.1990

■ 93.5347, 99.3466,  
103.0542

■ 60.3215, 54.4013,  
96.1294

■ 93.9435, 99.5574,  
103.0733

■ 51.6120, 42.9539,  
94.3788

■ 44.1401, 33.4132,  
92.9311

■ 37.8431, 25.6704,  
91.7685

■ 32.6521, 19.6054,  
90.8714

■ 28.4903, 15.0827,  
90.2178

■ 25.2692, 11.9445,  
89.7818

■ 22.8812, 9.9964,  
89.5317

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.6862, 83.4059, 102.9112



81.6788, 83.4059, 100.6009



83.0448, 83.4059, 95.6785

# Triad

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



81.6788, 83.4059, 100.6009



80.9554, 83.4059, 80.5939



75.2944, 83.4059, 91.9960

# Complementary

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



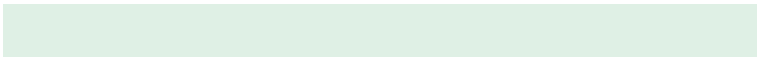
81.6788, 83.4059, 100.6009



84.8964, 91.8974, 90.3585

# Split Complementary

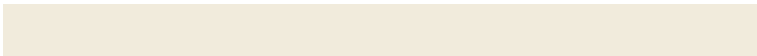
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



75.6206, 83.4059, 86.1188



81.6788, 83.4059, 100.6009



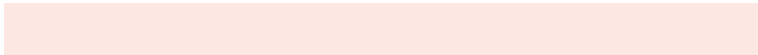
78.8649, 83.4059, 79.7056

# Square

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



81.6788, 83.4059, 100.6009



82.6220, 83.4059, 84.1676



76.9185, 83.4059, 81.6849



76.0193, 83.4059, 97.8032



# Rectangle

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



81.6788, 83.4059, 100.6009



83.4032, 83.4059, 91.6729



76.9185, 83.4059, 81.6849



75.2850, 83.4059, 89.9622

# Sweetspot

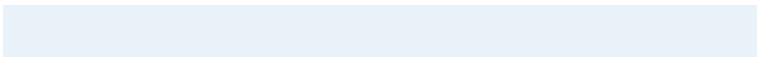
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



81.6812, 83.4095, 100.6027



92.3274, 96.2132, 108.3126



82.3771, 87.7570, 101.4052



19.7904, 20.6333, 23.1895



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.



81.6812, 83.4095, 100.6027



85.7857, 87.1598, 106.9099



84.1785, 84.6969, 100.7196



17.4250, 17.6488, 21.8735



12.0899, 5.1753, 48.3353



1.2357, 0.5391, 4.4821

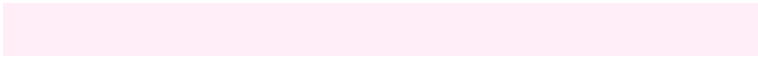


# Inverse Universe

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



83.8803, 84.6489, 95.9266



88.4896, 88.6841, 101.1491



82.4568, 90.6398, 90.2443



18.0240, 17.9865, 20.5959



23.9065, 11.9783, 16.7482

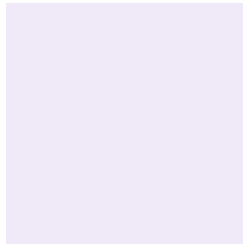


2.2665, 1.1303, 1.8268



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.6788, 83.4059, 100.6009 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

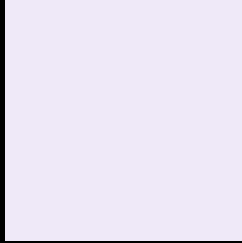
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.6788, 83.4059, 100.6009 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

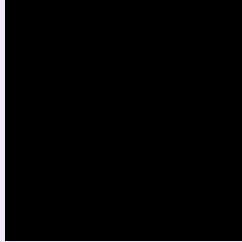
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

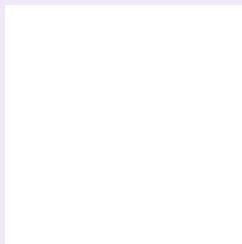
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 81.6788, 83.4059, 100.6009

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.6788, 83.4059, 100.6009.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.6788, 83.4059,

100.6009.

# 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

81.6788, 83.4059, 100.6009

### Protanopia

81.1138, 83.5181, 101.4680

### Deuteranopia

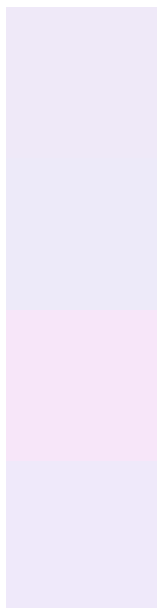
84.9872, 83.0218, 101.1680



## Tritanopia

82.1481, 83.5936, 103.0723

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.6788, 83.4059, 100.6009

## Protanomaly

81.4468, 83.6897, 101.4836

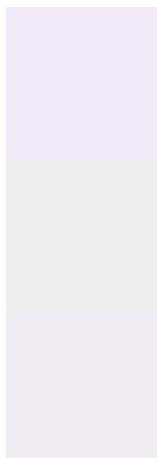
## Deuteranomaly

83.7535, 83.2073, 101.2689

## Tritanomaly

81.9908, 83.5307, 102.2441

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.6788, 83.4059, 100.6009

## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245

## Achromatomaly

81.1325, 84.5189, 95.2567

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.6788, 83.4059, 100.6009 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(239, 233, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 233, 248)  
}
```

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(239, 233, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 233, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.6788, 83.4059, 100.6009 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(239, 233, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 233, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 233, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 233, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 233, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 233,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.6788, 83.4059, 100.6009 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 233, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
233, 248) }
```

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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