

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.7944, 93.4493, 95.5033)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.7944, 93.4493, 95.5033)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.7714, 93.4400,  
95.3873)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DFFFEF
RGB	223, 255, 239
RGB Percent	87%, 100%, 94%
CMY	0.1255, 0.0000, 0.0627
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	150°, 100%, 94%
HSV	150°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	81.7714, 93.4400, 95.3873
YIQ	243.6080, -13.9360, -11.7600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

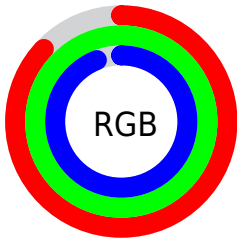
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	223, 244, 255
Decimal	14680047
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.41, -13.27, 4.16
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 13.910, 162.609
Yxy	93.4400, 0.3022, 0.3453
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292870127 (0xFFDFFFEF)
YUV	243.6080, -2.2717, -18.0732
Hunter-Lab	96.6644, -18.1639, 9.1584

# Details

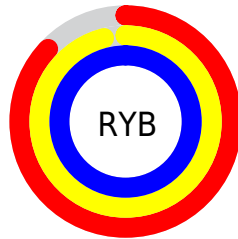
The XYZ color **81.7714, 93.4400, 95.3873** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **83.2081, 80.2683, 92.7690**, and the grayscale version is **85.7010, 90.1641, 98.1887**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.8898, 52.1319, 52.4963** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.6797, 88.9630, 85.4744**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.1808, 98.5808, 106.0583**.

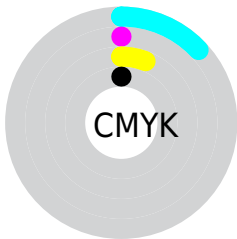
# Distribution



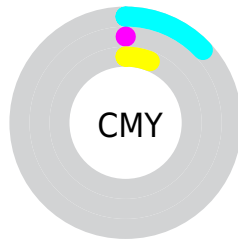
- Red (87%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.7714, 93.4400, 95.3873 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 81.7714, 93.4400, 95.3873 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 81.7714, 93.4400,  
95.3873

 81.7714, 93.4400,  
95.3873

489.5288,  
539.1587, 566.4201

 61.4906, 70.8373,  
71.8587


134.7909,  
152.1076, 156.7997

 44.8753, 52.2094,  
52.5571


168.2603,  
188.9413, 195.5207

 31.5600, 37.1720,  
37.0640


206.8565,  
231.2875, 240.1428

 21.1796, 25.3407,  
24.9609

250.9451,  
279.5305, 291.0846

 13.3685, 16.3311,  
15.8292

300.8912,  
334.0547, 348.7647

 7.7616, 9.7587,  
9.2503

357.0603,

 3.9933, 5.2393,

395.2445, 413.6017

4.8058

419.8177,  
463.4844, 486.0139

■ 1.6983, 2.3883,  
2.0770

■ 0.4552, 0.8199,  
0.6020

■ 81.7714, 93.4400,  
95.3873

■ 81.7714, 93.4400,  
95.3873

■ 72.6797, 88.9630,  
85.4744

■ 92.1808, 98.5808,  
106.0583

■ 64.8479, 85.1206,  
76.2985

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 58.2172, 81.8826,  
67.8435

■ 52.7231, 79.2161,  
60.0914

■ 48.2947, 77.0851,  
53.0230

■ 44.8527, 75.4489,  
46.6183

■ 42.3059, 74.2609,  
40.8560

■ 40.5446, 73.4649,  
35.7134

■ 39.6240, 73.0656,  
32.2675

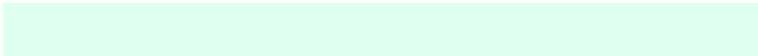
# Harmonies

## Analogous

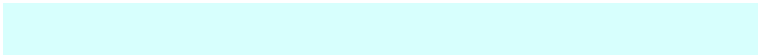
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.7773, 93.4400, 86.5814



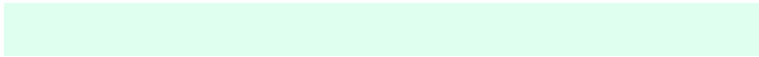
81.7714, 93.4400, 95.3873



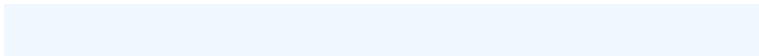
81.6165, 93.4400, 106.5543

# Triad

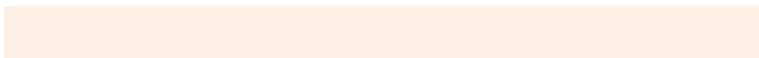
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



81.7714, 93.4400, 95.3873



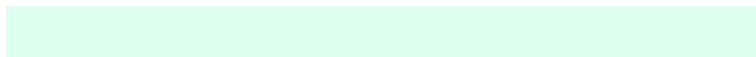
90.4773, 93.4400, 124.4354



94.5097, 93.4400, 87.7369

# Complementary

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



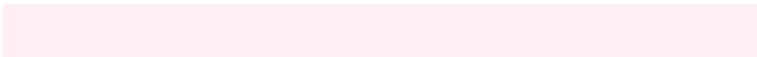
81.7714, 93.4400, 95.3873



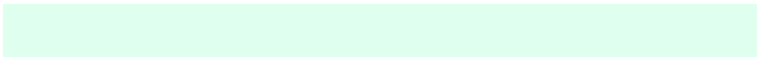
83.2081, 80.2683, 92.7690

# 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.



96.4182, 93.4400, 97.0735



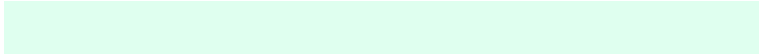
81.7714, 93.4400, 95.3873



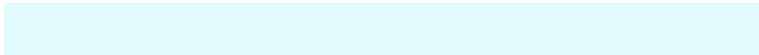
94.0443, 93.4400, 118.5727

# Square

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



81.7714, 93.4400, 95.3873



86.5650, 93.4400, 123.9000



96.2454, 93.4400, 108.3692

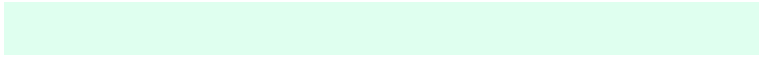


91.0974, 93.4400, 82.3941



# Rectangle

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



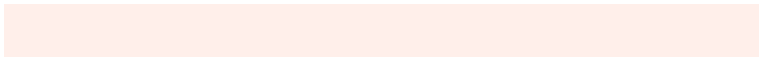
81.7714, 93.4400, 95.3873



82.5771, 93.4400, 113.8962



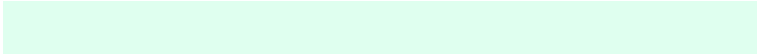
96.2454, 93.4400, 108.3692



95.3529, 93.4400, 90.4816

# Sweetspot

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



81.7722, 93.4404, 95.3888



90.5861, 97.7924, 104.4620



84.6764, 95.1987, 83.7255



19.2147, 20.8454, 22.1835



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

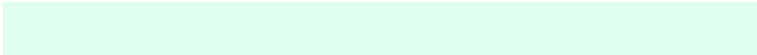


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

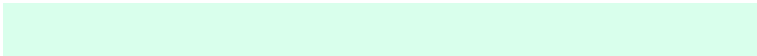


# Same Dimension

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



81.7722, 93.4404, 95.3888



79.4234, 92.2824, 92.8889



84.2420, 94.4282, 108.3942



18.1504, 20.3197, 21.0950



20.7797, 38.2085, 17.2573



2.0784, 3.7423, 1.9705



# Inverse Universe

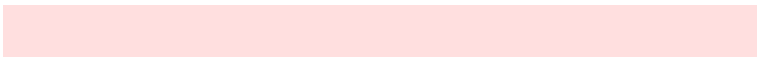
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.2081, 80.2683, 92.7690



81.1104, 76.8057, 89.8107



80.9476, 79.3641, 80.8656



18.3882, 18.1386, 20.6612



23.6426, 11.9463, 12.0343



2.3571, 1.1852, 1.4620



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.7714, 93.4400, 95.3873 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

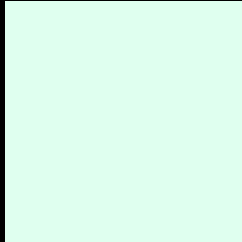
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.7714, 93.4400, 95.3873 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

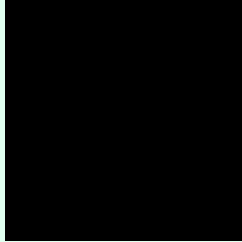
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

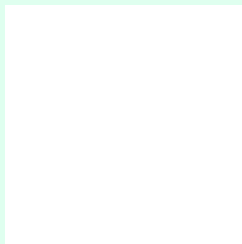
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 81.7714, 93.4400, 95.3873**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.7714, 93.4400, 95.3873.



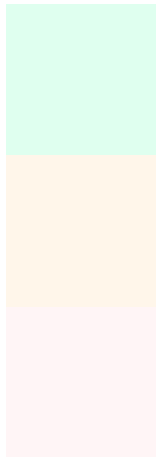
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.7714, 93.4400,

95.3873.

# 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

81.7714, 93.4400, 95.3873

### Protanopia

89.0471, 93.1120, 91.1210

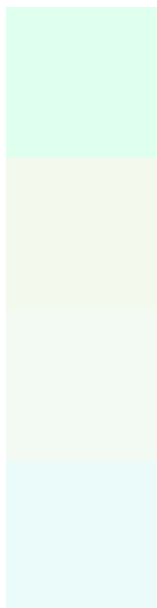
### Deuteranopia

90.5270, 93.2186, 100.4105

## **Tritanopia**

87.8930, 93.0556, 107.9368

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.7714, 93.4400, 95.3873

## Protanomaly

85.9782, 92.8622, 92.7495

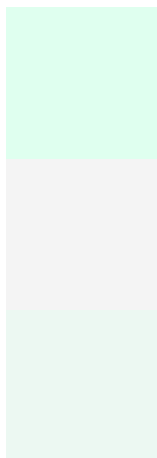
## Deuteranomaly

87.0155, 93.2771, 98.2121

## Tritanomaly

85.5277, 93.3263, 103.1285

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.7714, 93.4400, 95.3873

## Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176

## Achromatomaly

84.1865, 91.3785, 97.2051

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.7714, 93.4400, 95.3873 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(223, 255, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 255, 239)  
}
```

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(223, 255, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 255, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.7714, 93.4400, 95.3873 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(223, 255, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 255, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 255, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 255, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 255, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 255,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.7714, 93.4400, 95.3873 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 255, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
255, 239) }
```

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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