

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.8230, 90.6288,  
105.6504)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.8230, 90.6288, 105.6504)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(81.5706, 90.3092, 105.2277)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(81.5706, 90.3092,  
105.2277)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DEF9FC
RGB	222, 249, 252
RGB Percent	87%, 98%, 99%
CMY	0.1294, 0.0235, 0.0118
CMYK	0.12, 0.01, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	186°, 83%, 93%
HSV	186°, 12%, 99%
XYZ	81.5706, 90.3092, 105.2277
YIQ	241.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

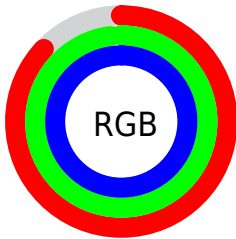
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 236, 252
Decimal	14612988
CIE Lab	96.12, -8.14, -4.42
CIE LCh	96, 9.263, 208.483
Yxy	90.3092, 0.2944, 0.3259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292803068 (0xFFDEF9FC)
YUV	241.2690, 5.2904, -16.8989
Hunter-Lab	95.0312, -13.0879, 0.8702

# Details

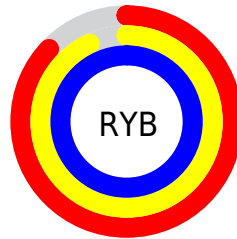
The XYZ color **81.5706, 90.3092, 105.2277** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **80.2556, 79.8197, 80.2857**, and the grayscale version is **83.7924, 88.1561, 96.0020**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.8566, 50.2955, 58.9736** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.6496, 85.0809, 104.6374**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.6608, 96.1606, 105.8794**.

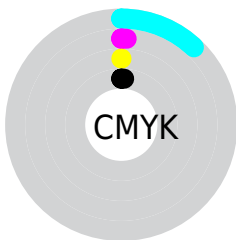
# Distribution



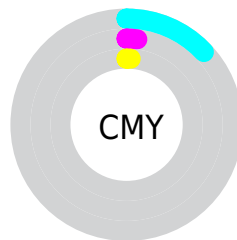
- Red (87%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.5706, 90.3092, 105.2277 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 81.5706, 90.3092, 105.2277 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.5706, 90.3092,  
105.2277

81.5706, 90.3092,  
105.2277

488.8665,  
529.0362, 598.2155

61.3246, 68.2371,  
80.0324

134.5106,  
147.7678, 170.4372

44.7407, 50.0907,  
59.2187

167.9353,  
183.9231, 211.2884

31.4536, 35.4854,  
42.3680

206.4836,  
225.5417, 258.1955

21.0980, 24.0371,  
29.0619

250.5209,  
273.0078, 311.5767

13.3086, 15.3611,  
18.8816

300.4125,  
326.7059, 371.8509

7.7198, 9.0732,  
11.4088

356.5237,

3.9665, 4.7890,

387.0204, 439.4363

6.2249

419.2199,  
454.3357, 514.7517

■ 1.6832, 2.1240,  
2.9113

■ 0.4457, 0.6781,  
1.0495

■ 81.5706, 90.3092,  
105.2277

■ 81.5706, 90.3092,  
105.2277

■ 73.6496, 85.0809,  
104.6374

■ 90.6608, 96.1606,  
105.8794

■ 66.8390, 80.4380,  
104.1002

■ 94.2653, 99.1971,  
106.2756

■ 61.0864, 76.3559,  
103.6155

■ 94.5710, 99.8084,  
106.3775

■ 56.3324, 72.8038,  
103.1805

■ 52.5114, 69.7480,  
102.7920

■ 49.5500, 67.1505,  
102.4467

■ 47.3637, 64.9677,  
102.1406

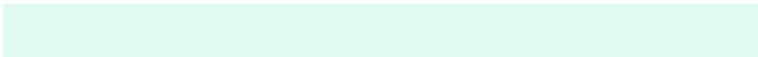
■ 45.8505, 63.1470,  
101.8689

■ 44.9937, 61.8738,  
101.6684

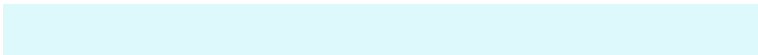
# Harmonies

## Analogous

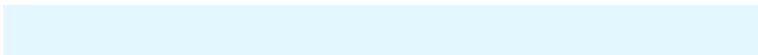
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.9962, 90.3092, 97.9576



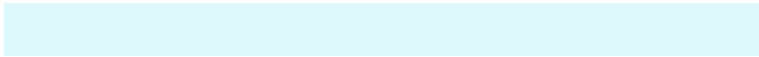
81.5706, 90.3092, 105.2277



83.2818, 90.3092, 110.8805

# Triad

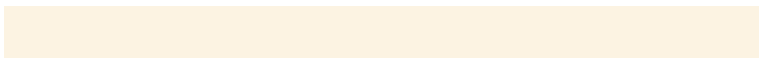
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



81.5706, 90.3092, 105.2277



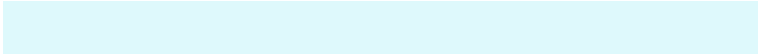
90.1129, 90.3092, 105.9073



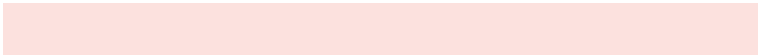
85.9669, 90.3092, 84.8670

# Complementary

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



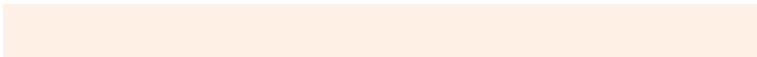
81.5706, 90.3092, 105.2277



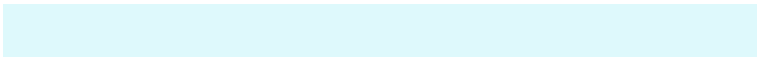
80.2556, 79.8197, 80.2857

# 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.



88.4423, 90.3092, 86.7667



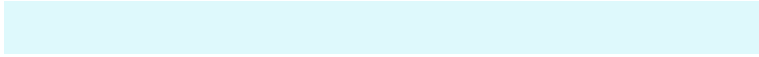
81.5706, 90.3092, 105.2277



90.8653, 90.3092, 98.7061

# Square

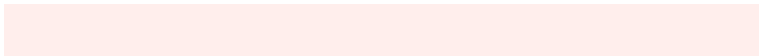
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



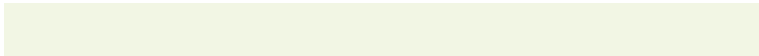
81.5706, 90.3092, 105.2277



88.2116, 90.3092, 111.2865



90.2479, 90.3092, 91.7431

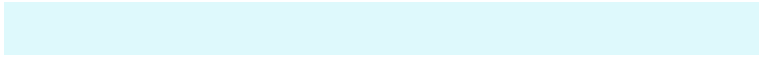


83.5038, 90.3092, 86.4229

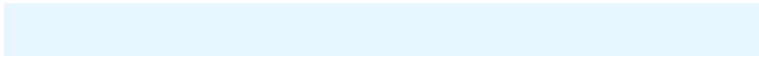


# Rectangle

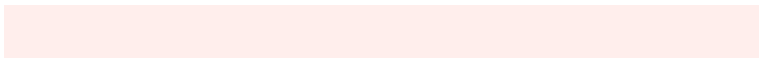
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



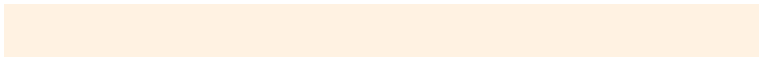
81.5706, 90.3092, 105.2277



84.8545, 90.3092, 112.8427



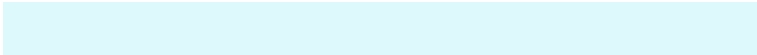
90.2479, 90.3092, 91.7431



86.8254, 90.3092, 85.1207

# Sweetspot

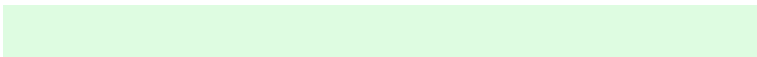
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



81.5732, 90.3130, 105.2297



91.0723, 97.4682, 108.6210



78.4587, 90.5610, 84.2235



19.3378, 20.7628, 23.2384



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

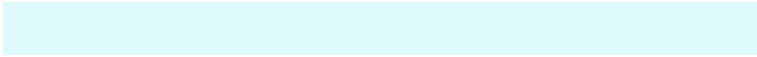


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

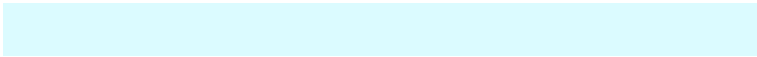


# Same Dimension

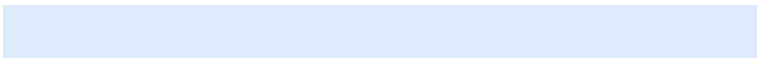
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.5732, 90.3130, 105.2297



81.9867, 91.5925, 107.9657



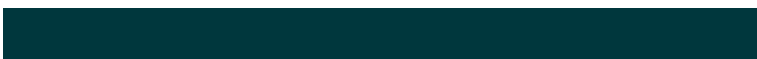
77.2619, 81.6903, 103.7926



17.6090, 19.2948, 22.1815



23.4997, 32.3549, 52.9801



2.2180, 3.0797, 4.9207



# Inverse Universe

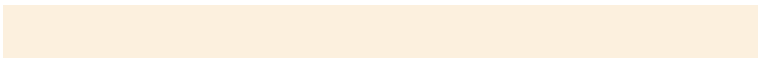
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.3671, 79.7795, 100.6319



84.1310, 79.0722, 102.4542



84.3444, 87.9972, 81.6487



17.9139, 17.4929, 21.4024



28.1536, 13.6772, 39.1127

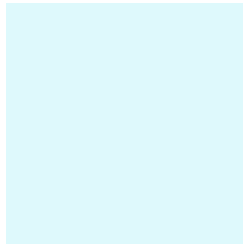


2.6285, 1.2751, 3.7330



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.5706, 90.3092, 105.2277 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

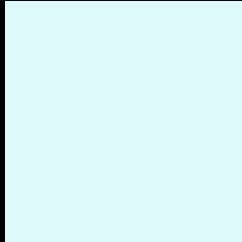
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.5706, 90.3092, 105.2277 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

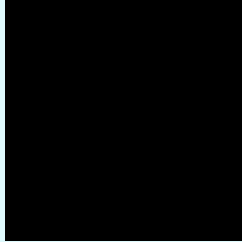
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 81.5706, 90.3092, 105.2277

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.5706, 90.3092, 105.2277.



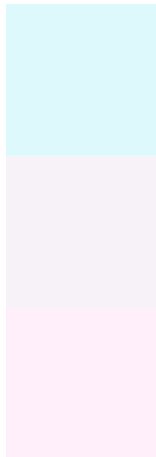
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.5706, 90.3092,



# 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

81.5706, 90.3092, 105.2277

### Protanopia

86.7014, 89.8744, 101.5848

### Deuteranopia

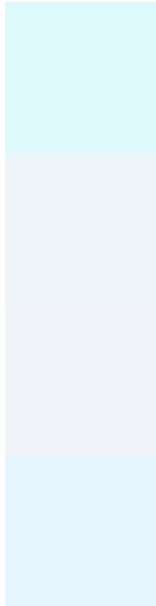
89.3618, 89.8951, 103.0841



## Tritanopia

84.9634, 90.1870, 107.5375

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.5706, 90.3092, 105.2277

## Protanomaly

84.6763, 90.1489, 102.5601

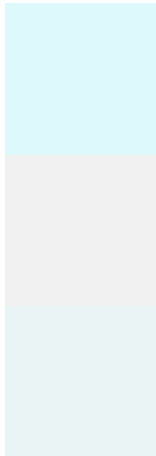
## Deuteranomaly

86.4253, 90.1209, 104.1068

## Tritanomaly

83.4783, 89.8903, 106.7167

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.5706, 90.3092, 105.2277

## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

## Achromatomaly

82.7638, 88.7864, 99.1616

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.5706, 90.3092, 105.2277 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(222, 249, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 249, 252)  
}
```

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(222, 249, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 249, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.5706, 90.3092, 105.2277 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(222, 249, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 249, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 249, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 249, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 249, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 249,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.5706, 90.3092, 105.2277 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 249, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
249, 252) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor