

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.8565, 81.3657,  
105.9986)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.8565, 81.3657, 105.9986)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.7286, 81.2321,  
105.9795)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0E4FF
RGB	240, 228, 255
RGB Percent	94%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.0588, 0.1059, 0.0000
CMYK	0.06, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	267°, 100%, 95%
HSV	267°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	81.7286, 81.2321, 105.9795
YIQ	234.6660, -1.5150, 10.9410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

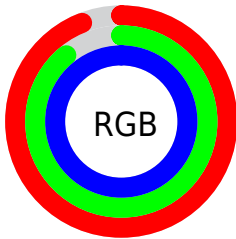
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 228, 255
Decimal	15787263
CIE Lab	92.23, 8.93, -11.59
CIE LCh	92, 14.636, 307.609
Yxy	81.2321, 0.3039, 0.3020
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293977343 (0xFFFF0E4FF)
YUV	234.6660, 10.0247, 4.6779
Hunter-Lab	90.1289, 4.1378, -6.6269

# Details

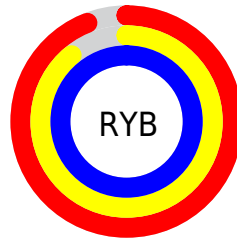
The XYZ color **81.7286, 81.2321, 105.9795** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **86.7277, 96.1771, 87.3958**, and the grayscale version is **78.6408, 82.7362, 90.0997**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.9038, 44.1547, 59.5821** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.6014, 65.8407, 103.5952**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.2703, 98.8930, 108.7274**.

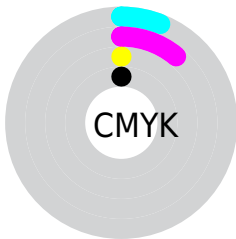
# Distribution



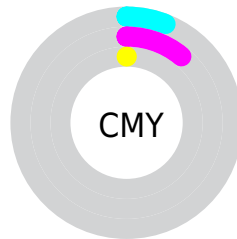
- Red (94%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.7286, 81.2321, 105.9795 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 81.7286, 81.2321, 105.9795 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.7286, 81.2321,  
105.9795

81.7286, 81.2321,  
105.9795

489.3877,  
499.0755, 600.6077

61.4552, 60.7328,  
80.6590

134.7312,  
135.0966, 171.4737

44.8466, 44.0095,  
59.7314

168.1910,  
169.2306, 212.4844

31.5373, 30.6780,  
42.7783

206.7771,  
208.6783, 259.5623

21.1622, 20.3538,  
29.3811

250.8547,  
253.8240, 313.1258

13.3558, 12.6525,  
19.1212

300.7892,  
305.0522, 373.5936

7.7527, 7.1897,  
11.5802

356.9459,

3.9876, 3.5810,

362.7472, 441.3842

6.3395

419.6903,  
427.2935, 516.9160

■ 1.6951, 1.4421,  
2.9805

■ 0.4532, 0.2474,  
1.0847

■ 81.7286, 81.2321,  
105.9795

■ 81.7286, 81.2321,  
105.9795

■ 70.6014, 65.8407,  
103.5952

94.2703, 98.8930,  
108.7274

■ 60.8286, 52.6140,  
101.5572

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 52.3550, 41.4541,  
99.8498

■ 45.1189, 32.2511,  
98.4548

■ 39.0531, 24.8847,  
97.3527

■ 34.0832, 19.2210,  
96.5214

■ 30.1249, 15.1068,  
95.9359

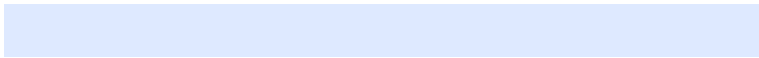
■ 27.0786, 12.3595,  
95.5662

■ 24.9017, 10.7522,  
95.3707

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.1748, 81.2321, 110.7204



81.7286, 81.2321, 105.9795



84.1240, 81.2321, 96.6145

# Triad

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



81.7286, 81.2321, 105.9795



80.0099, 81.2321, 70.5680



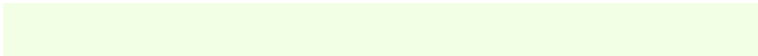
70.2278, 81.2321, 91.2322

# Complementary

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



81.7286, 81.2321, 105.9795



86.7277, 96.1771, 87.3958

# 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.



70.6831, 81.2321, 80.7551



81.7286, 81.2321, 105.9795



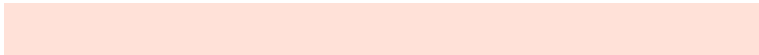
76.2505, 81.2321, 69.3826

# Square

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



81.7286, 81.2321, 105.9795



83.1094, 81.2321, 76.3461



72.8585, 81.2321, 72.9650



71.5941, 81.2321, 101.7655



# Rectangle

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



81.7286, 81.2321, 105.9795



84.6987, 81.2321, 89.3190



72.8585, 81.2321, 72.9650



70.1737, 81.2321, 87.5826

# Sweetspot

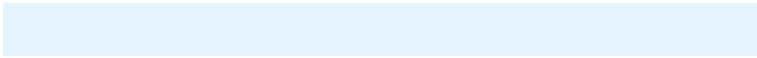
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



81.7308, 81.2355, 105.9801



91.1114, 94.4186, 108.0303



82.1878, 87.9972, 107.2611



19.2810, 19.8978, 23.0744



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.



81.7308, 81.2355, 105.9801



78.9171, 77.3156, 105.3718



86.3759, 83.6301, 106.1975



17.7693, 17.7728, 22.7439



13.1771, 5.7035, 49.8410



1.4063, 0.6189, 4.8586



# Inverse Universe

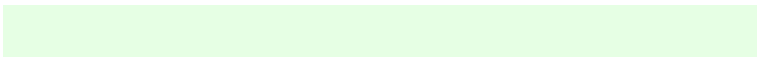
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.1631, 83.2211, 96.3715



83.0895, 79.7301, 93.6571



82.3350, 93.9125, 87.1902



18.4319, 18.1561, 20.8914



24.1637, 12.1548, 14.7786

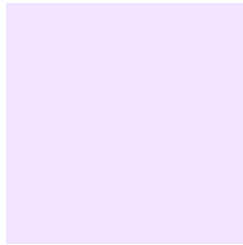


2.4078, 1.2055, 1.7287



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.7286, 81.2321, 105.9795 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

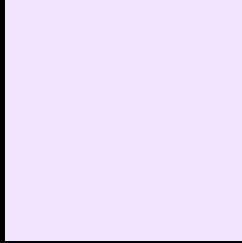
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.7286, 81.2321, 105.9795 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

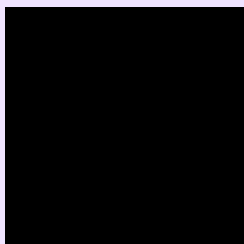
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 81.7286, 81.2321, 105.9795

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.7286, 81.2321, 105.9795.



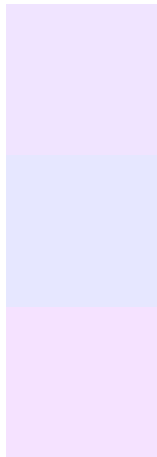
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.7286, 81.2321,

105.9795.

# 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

81.7286, 81.2321, 105.9795

### Protanopia

79.2590, 81.1948, 106.1025

### Deuteranopia

82.9025, 81.0252, 105.8777



## Tritanopia

80.4044, 81.1047, 99.4127

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.7286, 81.2321, 105.9795

## Protanomaly

80.2785, 81.3061, 106.0702

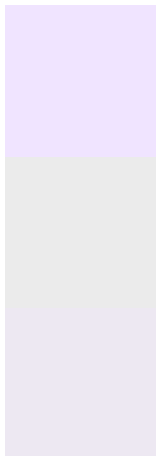
## Deuteranomaly

82.4812, 81.2129, 105.9362

## Tritanomaly

80.8712, 81.2915, 101.8709

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.7286, 81.2321, 105.9795

## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708

## Achromatomaly

79.8087, 82.1286, 95.6504

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.7286, 81.2321, 105.9795 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(240, 228, 255) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 228, 255)  
}
```

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(240, 228, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 228, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.7286, 81.2321, 105.9795 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(240, 228, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 228, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 228, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 228, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 228, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 228,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.7286, 81.2321, 105.9795 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 228, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
228, 255) }
```

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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