

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.8751, 86.3810, 95.9704)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.8751, 86.3810, 95.9704)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.8186, 86.1483,  
96.3204)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDEFF2
RGB	237, 239, 242
RGB Percent	93%, 94%, 95%
CMY	0.0706, 0.0627, 0.0510
CMYK	0.02, 0.01, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	216°, 16%, 94%
HSV	216°, 2%, 95%
XYZ	81.8186, 86.1483, 96.3204
YIQ	238.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

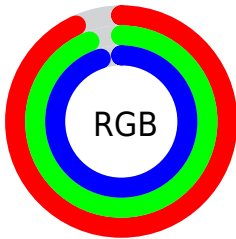
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	237, 238, 242
Decimal	15593458
CIE Lab	94.38, -0.12, -1.69
CIE LCh	94, 1.693, 265.881
Yxy	86.1483, 0.3096, 0.3260
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293783538 (0xFFEDEF2)
YUV	238.7440, 1.6052, -1.5295
Hunter-Lab	92.8161, -5.0781, 3.4428

# Details

The XYZ color **81.8186, 86.1483, 96.3204** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **83.0644, 87.3111, 92.5970**, and the grayscale version is **81.8362, 86.0981, 93.7608**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.8525, 47.2359, 53.2078** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.2015, 74.1097, 94.6103**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.5530, 98.2424, 98.0903**.

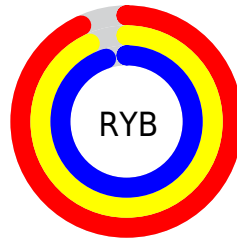
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (94%)

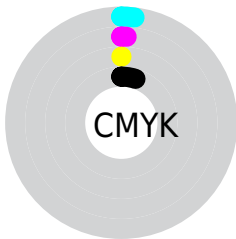
Blue (95%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (95%)

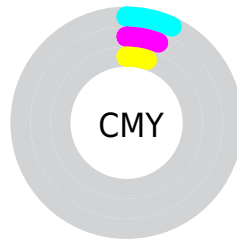


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.8186, 86.1483, 96.3204 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 81.8186, 86.1483, 96.3204 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.8186, 86.1483,  
96.3204

81.8186, 86.1483,  
96.3204

489.6844,  
515.4201, 569.4755

61.5296, 64.7906,  
72.6315

134.8567,  
141.9764, 158.0988

44.9069, 47.2913,  
53.1847

168.3366,  
177.2156, 197.0253

31.5851, 33.2660,  
37.5615

206.9442,  
217.8508, 241.8681

21.1988, 22.3303,  
25.3434

251.0447,  
264.2664, 293.0458

13.3827, 14.0998,  
16.1117

301.0037,  
316.8467, 350.9768

7.7714, 8.1901,  
9.4480

357.1864,

3.9996, 4.2168,

375.9761, 416.0797

4.9338

419.9582,  
442.0391, 488.7731

■ 1.7019, 1.7956,  
2.1504

■ 0.4575, 0.4844,  
0.6455

■ 81.8186, 86.1483,  
96.3204

■ 81.8186, 86.1483,  
96.3204

■ 70.2015, 74.1097,  
94.6103

■ 92.5530, 98.2424,  
98.0903

■ 59.9617, 63.2727,  
93.0582

■ 93.0273, 99.1909,  
98.2484

■ 51.0472, 53.6005,  
91.6612

■ 43.3997, 45.0505,  
90.4139

■ 36.9563, 37.5768,  
89.3110

■ 31.6481, 31.1302,  
88.3464

■ 27.3990, 25.6568,  
87.5139

■ 24.1220, 21.0964,  
86.8064

■ 21.7138, 17.3795,  
86.2159

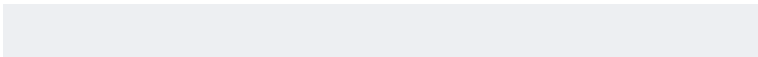
# Harmonies

## Analogous

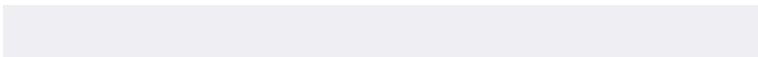
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



81.3920, 86.1483, 95.8890



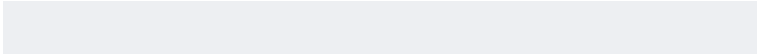
81.8186, 86.1483, 96.3204



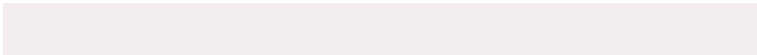
82.2636, 86.1483, 96.0716

# Triad

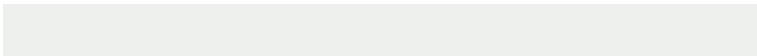
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



81.8186, 86.1483, 96.3204



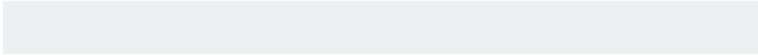
82.6705, 86.1483, 92.7122



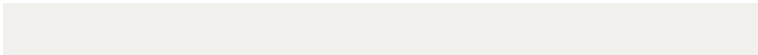
81.1597, 86.1483, 92.4035

# Complementary

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



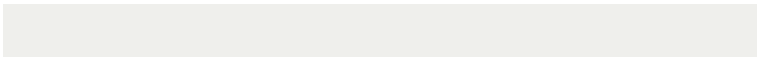
81.8186, 86.1483, 96.3204



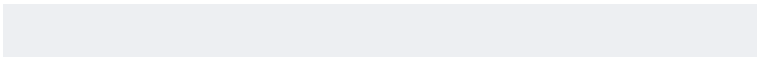
83.0644, 87.3111, 92.5970

# Split Complementary

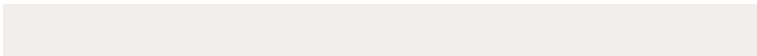
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



81.5003, 86.1483, 91.5662



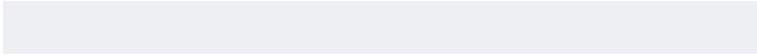
81.8186, 86.1483, 96.3204



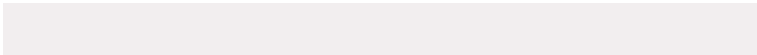
82.3727, 86.1483, 91.7433

# Square

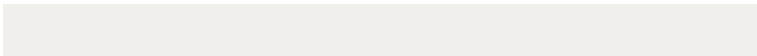
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



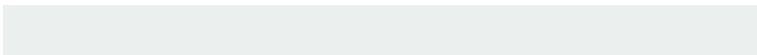
81.8186, 86.1483, 96.3204



82.7565, 86.1483, 93.9808



81.9442, 86.1483, 91.3256

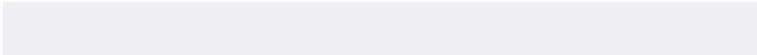


81.0125, 86.1483, 93.6211



# Rectangle

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



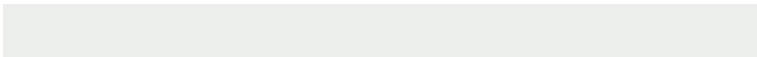
81.8186, 86.1483, 96.3204



82.5106, 86.1483, 95.5547



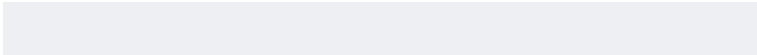
81.9442, 86.1483, 91.3256



81.2554, 86.1483, 92.0686

# Sweetspot

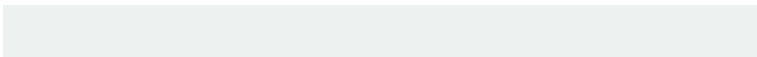
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



81.8211, 86.1520, 96.3223



93.6325, 98.5485, 108.6945



82.3944, 87.7965, 94.9783



20.0562, 21.1087, 23.2673



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

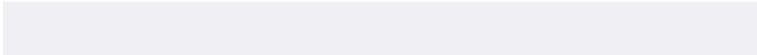


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

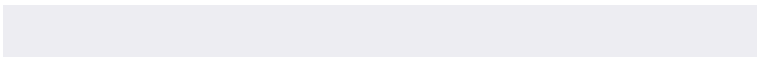
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.8211, 86.1520, 96.3223



92.2313, 97.1110, 108.4909



81.3770, 85.0570, 96.1343



17.3055, 18.2203, 20.3264



11.0305, 8.2852, 46.1457



1.0125, 0.8789, 3.8705

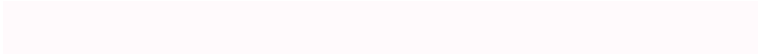


# Inverse Universe

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



82.4841, 85.6793, 93.8560



92.9563, 96.5938, 105.7939



83.5146, 88.4237, 92.7880



17.4338, 18.1286, 19.8490



20.8933, 10.6297, 7.3546

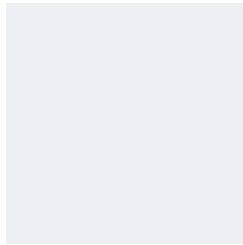


1.7860, 0.9034, 0.8639



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.8186, 86.1483, 96.3204 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

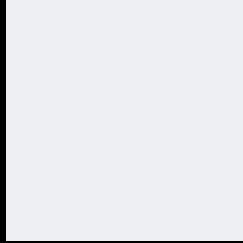
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.8186, 86.1483, 96.3204 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

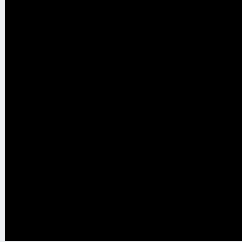
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

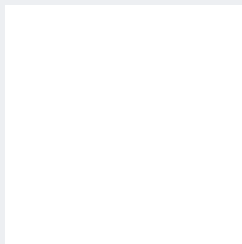
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 81.8186, 86.1483, 96.3204

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.8186, 86.1483, 96.3204.



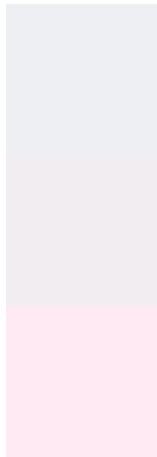
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.8186, 86.1483,

96.3204.

# 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

81.8186, 86.1483, 96.3204

### Protanopia

82.7793, 85.7965, 95.4165

### Deuteranopia

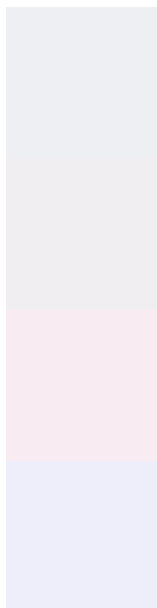
86.4059, 85.9486, 96.0401



## Tritanopia

83.9308, 86.1391, 106.8106

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.8186, 86.1483, 96.3204

## Protanomaly

82.3869, 86.0252, 95.4814

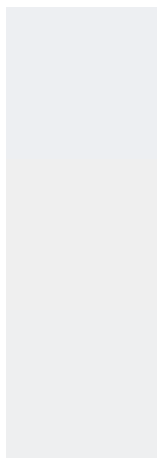
## Deuteranomaly

84.4467, 85.7839, 96.1115

## Tritanomaly

83.0897, 86.2283, 102.7069

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.8186, 86.1483, 96.3204

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

81.8546, 86.2014, 94.7624

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.8186, 86.1483, 96.3204 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(237, 239, 242) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 239, 242)  
}
```

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(237, 239, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 239, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.8186, 86.1483, 96.3204 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(237, 239, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 239, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 239, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 239, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 239, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 239,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.8186, 86.1483, 96.3204 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 239, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
239, 242) }
```

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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