

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.8829, 91.7384, 98.5215)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.8829, 91.7384, 98.5215)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.7262, 91.4730,  
98.1426)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1FBF3
RGB	225, 251, 243
RGB Percent	88%, 98%, 95%
CMY	0.1176, 0.0157, 0.0471
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.03, 0.02
HSL	162°, 76%, 93%
HSV	162°, 10%, 98%
XYZ	81.7262, 91.4730, 98.1426
YIQ	242.3140, -12.9280, -8.0000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

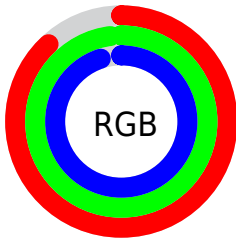
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	225, 240, 251
Decimal	14810099
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.60, -9.91, 0.95
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 9.953, 174.519
Yxy	91.4730, 0.3012, 0.3371
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293000179 (0xFFE1FBF3)
YUV	242.3140, 0.3382, -15.1844
Hunter-Lab	95.6415, -14.8434, 6.1086

# Details

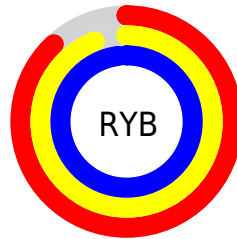
The XYZ color **81.7262, 91.4730, 98.1426** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **81.4202, 80.2453, 88.2927**, and the grayscale version is **84.6537, 89.0623, 96.9888**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.8390, 50.7175, 54.4399** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.3273, 87.2777, 91.7879**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.3297, 96.2886, 104.8138**.

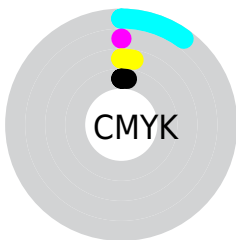
# Distribution



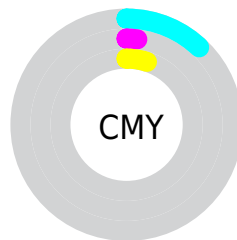
- Red (88%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.7262, 91.4730, 98.1426 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 81.7262, 91.4730, 98.1426 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.7262, 91.4730,  
98.1426

81.7262, 91.4730,  
98.1426

489.3798,  
532.8109, 575.4168

61.4532, 69.2030,  
74.1420

134.7278,  
149.3828, 160.6319

44.8450, 50.8770,  
54.4128

168.1871,  
185.7913, 199.9577

31.5361, 36.1108,  
38.5364

206.7726,  
227.6815, 245.2290

21.1612, 24.5198,  
26.0942

250.8496,  
275.4378, 296.8643

13.3550, 15.7196,  
16.6677

300.7835,  
329.4444, 355.2822

7.7522, 9.3260,  
9.8384

356.9395,

3.9872, 4.9544,

390.0859, 420.9013

5.1878

419.6832,  
457.7466, 494.1400

■ 1.6949, 2.2205,  
2.2972

■ 0.4531, 0.7312,  
0.7296

■ 81.7262, 91.4730,  
98.1426

■ 81.7262, 91.4730,  
98.1426

■ 73.3273, 87.2777,  
91.7879

■ 91.3297, 96.2886,  
104.8138

■ 66.0746, 83.6652,  
85.7382

■ 93.7889, 97.4778,  
108.4796

■ 59.9165, 80.6114,  
79.9897

■ 54.7941, 78.0862,  
74.5366

■ 50.6430, 76.0562,  
69.3724

■ 47.3913, 74.4846,  
64.4904

■ 44.9567, 73.3289,  
59.8834

■ 43.2408, 72.5386,  
55.5433

■ 42.1142, 72.0439,  
51.6014

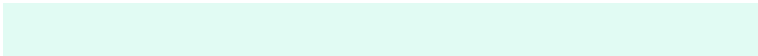
# Harmonies

## Analogous

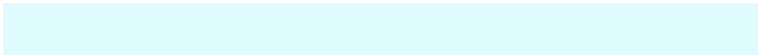
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.6593, 91.4730, 90.9695



81.7262, 91.4730, 98.1426



82.1663, 91.4730, 106.0915

# Triad

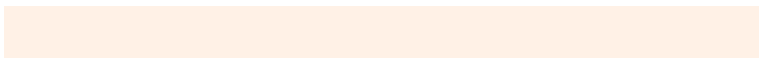
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



81.7262, 91.4730, 98.1426



89.1809, 91.4730, 114.1952



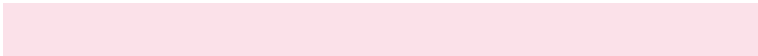
90.0839, 91.4730, 87.6386

# Complementary

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



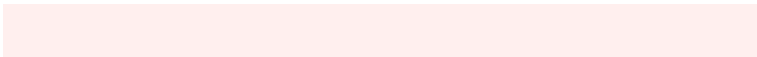
81.7262, 91.4730, 98.1426



81.4202, 80.2453, 88.2927

# 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.



91.8999, 91.4730, 93.3760



81.7262, 91.4730, 98.1426



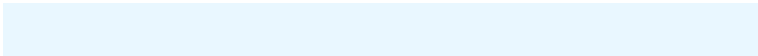
91.3708, 91.4730, 108.7567

# Square

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



81.7262, 91.4730, 98.1426



86.4325, 91.4730, 115.6377



92.3758, 91.4730, 101.0688



87.4542, 91.4730, 85.1157

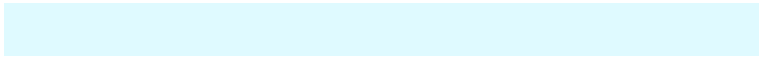


# Rectangle

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



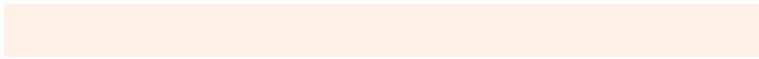
81.7262, 91.4730, 98.1426



83.1842, 91.4730, 110.7292



92.3758, 91.4730, 101.0688



90.8120, 91.4730, 89.2400

# Sweetspot

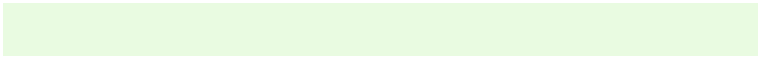
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



81.7288, 91.4769, 98.1446



91.9145, 98.4271, 106.7865



81.7713, 91.7976, 84.6445



19.4983, 20.9796, 22.7369



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

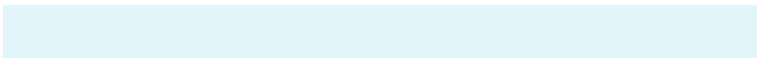
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.7288, 91.4769, 98.1446



83.1950, 94.0594, 100.6228



81.4937, 89.0298, 104.1607



17.5250, 19.5123, 20.9652



22.2041, 37.8946, 27.4816



2.1039, 3.5287, 2.7949



# Inverse Universe

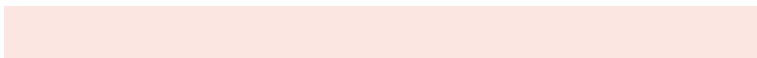
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81.4202, 80.2453, 88.2927



82.8285, 80.7167, 88.9197



81.6092, 82.4119, 82.8414



17.4646, 17.3132, 19.0362



21.6777, 11.0868, 5.0113

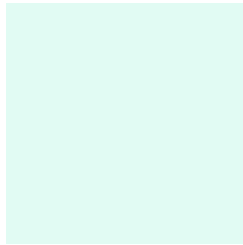


2.0530, 1.0449, 0.7023



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.7262, 91.4730, 98.1426 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

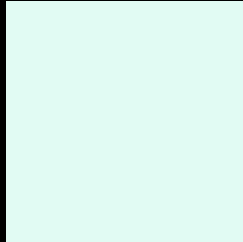
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.7262, 91.4730, 98.1426 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

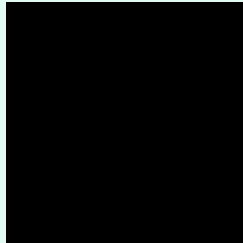
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

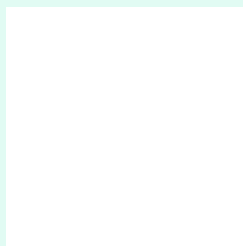
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 81.7262, 91.4730, 98.1426

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.7262, 91.4730, 98.1426.



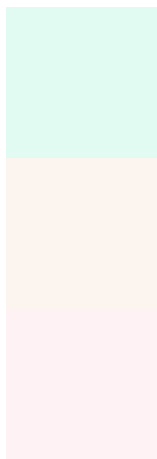
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.7262, 91.4730,

98.1426.

# 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

81.7262, 91.4730, 98.1426

### Protanopia

87.7143, 91.4426, 94.6885

### Deuteranopia

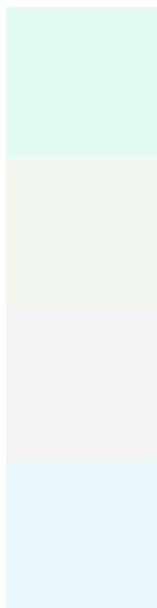
89.4736, 91.3568, 99.3041



## Tritanopia

86.2657, 91.3087, 107.6854

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.7262, 91.4730, 98.1426

## Protanomaly

85.6069, 91.6900, 95.6241

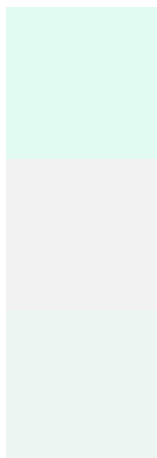
## Deuteranomaly

86.2898, 91.0696, 98.6182

## Tritanomaly

84.5843, 91.4235, 104.4552

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.7262, 91.4730, 98.1426

## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948

## Achromatomaly

83.2715, 89.5485, 96.9001

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.7262, 91.4730, 98.1426 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(225, 251, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 251, 243)  
}
```

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(225, 251, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 251, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.7262, 91.4730, 98.1426 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(225, 251, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 251, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(225, 251, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 251, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 251, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 251,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.7262, 91.4730, 98.1426 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 251, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
251, 243) }
```

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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