

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.8897, 86.6577,  
107.0183)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.8897, 86.6577, 107.0183)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.1384, 86.9536,  
107.0623)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6F1FF
RGB	230, 241, 255
RGB Percent	90%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.0980, 0.0549, 0.0000
CMYK	0.10, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	214°, 100%, 95%
HSV	214°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	82.1384, 86.9536, 107.0623
YIQ	239.3070, -11.0500, 2.0220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

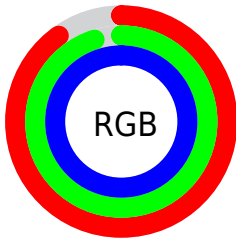
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 238, 255
Decimal	15135231
CIE Lab	94.72, -0.98, -7.98
CIE LCh	95, 8.045, 262.999
Yxy	86.9536, 0.2974, 0.3149
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293325311 (0xFFE6F1FF)
YUV	239.3070, 7.7366, -8.1622
Hunter-Lab	93.2489, -5.9537, -2.7987

# Details

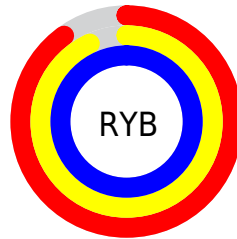
The XYZ color **82.1384, 86.9536, 107.0623** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **87.8729, 91.6726, 87.9276**, and the grayscale version is **82.2330, 86.5155, 94.2154**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.9976, 47.7738, 60.2757** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.4849, 74.9189, 105.3536**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

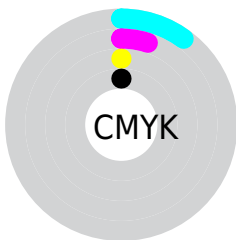
# Distribution



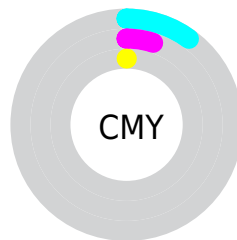
- Red (90%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.1384, 86.9536, 107.0623 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 82.1384, 86.9536, 107.0623 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.1384, 86.9536,  
107.0623

82.1384, 86.9536,  
107.0623

490.7380,  
518.0704, 604.0445

61.7941, 65.4568,  
81.5619

135.3029,  
143.0995, 172.9653

45.1213, 47.8316,  
60.4708

168.8538,  
178.5173, 214.2049

31.7547, 33.6935,  
43.3704

207.5376,  
219.3443, 261.5280

21.3288, 22.6583,  
29.8423

251.7197,  
265.9649, 315.3531

13.4784, 14.3414,  
19.4679

301.7655,  
318.7634, 376.0987

7.8381, 8.3585,  
11.8286

358.0402,

4.0424, 4.3252,

378.1242, 444.1835

6.5060

420.9092,  
444.4317, 520.0259

■ 1.7262, 1.8571,  
3.0814

■ 0.4726, 0.5224,  
1.1363

■ 82.1384, 86.9536,  
107.0623

■ 82.1384, 86.9536,  
107.0623

■ 70.4849, 74.9189,  
105.3536

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 60.2981, 64.1184,  
103.8058

■ 51.5168, 54.5112,  
102.4142

■ 44.0728, 46.0501,  
101.1734

■ 37.8916, 38.6842,  
100.0774

■ 32.8907, 32.3579,  
99.1199

■ 28.9768, 27.0092,  
98.2938

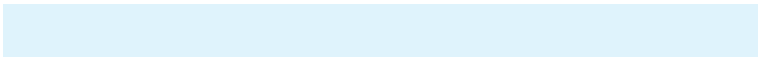
■ 26.0397, 22.5670,  
97.5912

■ 23.9086, 18.9278,  
97.0011

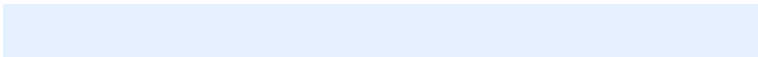
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.1568, 86.9536, 104.5626



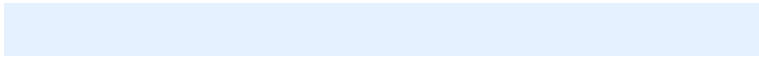
82.1384, 86.9536, 107.0623



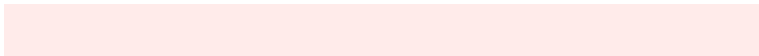
84.2906, 86.9536, 106.1292

# Triad

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



82.1384, 86.9536, 107.0623



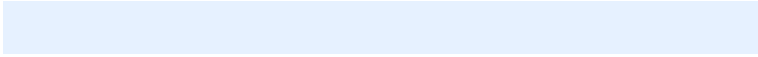
86.5541, 86.9536, 90.0774



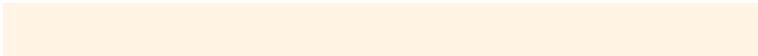
79.3536, 86.9536, 87.6550

# Complementary

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



82.1384, 86.9536, 107.0623



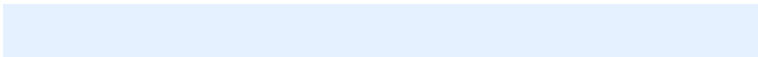
87.8729, 91.6726, 87.9276

# Split Complementary

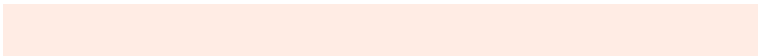
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



81.0245, 86.9536, 84.0811



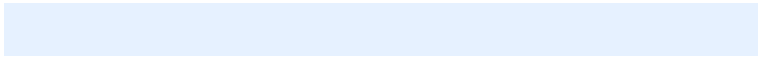
82.1384, 86.9536, 107.0623



85.1878, 86.9536, 85.4363

# Square

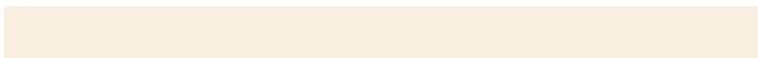
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



82.1384, 86.9536, 107.0623



86.8650, 86.9536, 96.1442



83.1573, 86.9536, 83.2870

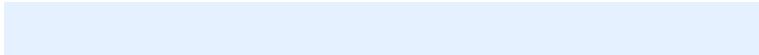


78.5674, 86.9536, 93.2262



# Rectangle

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



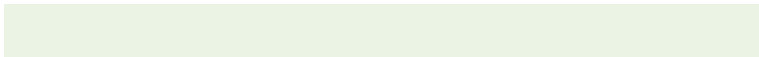
82.1384, 86.9536, 107.0623



85.5301, 86.9536, 103.7047



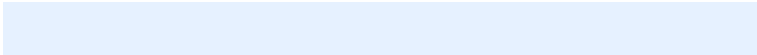
83.1573, 86.9536, 83.2870



79.8290, 86.9536, 86.1903

# Sweetspot

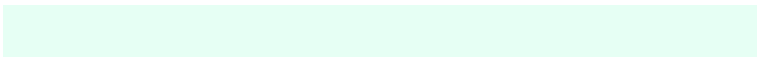
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



82.1407, 86.9571, 107.0629



90.9403, 95.8757, 108.3205



84.6851, 94.8599, 99.2362



19.2350, 20.2897, 23.1525



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

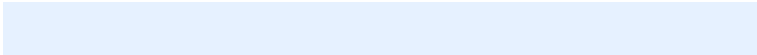


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

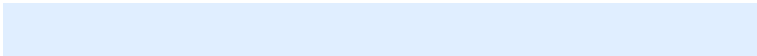


# Same Dimension

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



82.1407, 86.9571, 107.0629



79.4511, 84.2043, 106.6733



79.3837, 80.8456, 106.0285



17.6610, 18.6935, 22.9273



12.6161, 10.1417, 50.7272



1.3350, 1.2007, 4.9747



# Inverse Universe

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



85.4154, 84.2059, 94.9749



83.4167, 80.9519, 92.0170



90.8249, 98.2570, 89.0429



18.3415, 18.1199, 20.4156



23.1562, 11.7518, 9.4730

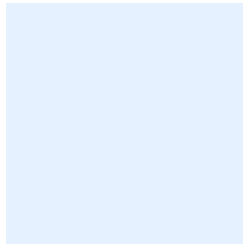


2.3085, 1.1658, 1.2058



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.1384, 86.9536, 107.0623 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

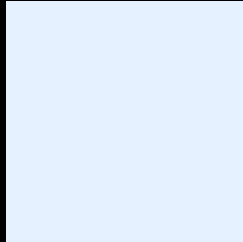
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.1384, 86.9536, 107.0623 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

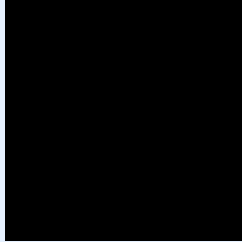
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

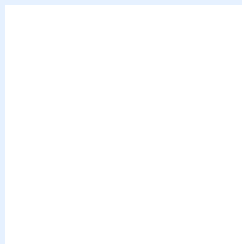
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 82.1384, 86.9536, 107.0623**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.1384, 86.9536, 107.0623.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.1384, 86.9536,



# 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

82.1384, 86.9536, 107.0623

### Protanopia

84.2393, 86.7662, 105.2362

### Deuteranopia

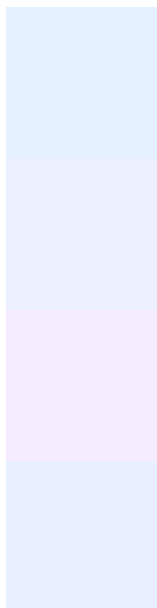
88.0620, 86.5687, 106.6758



## Tritanopia

82.8144, 86.8638, 107.0093

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.1384, 86.9536, 107.0623

## Protanomaly

83.3480, 86.7216, 106.1120

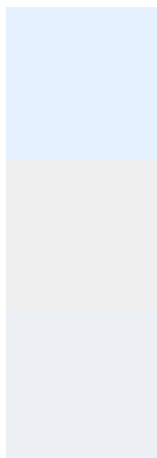
## Deuteranomaly

85.7016, 86.6234, 106.8108

## Tritanomaly

82.4888, 86.6960, 106.9941

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.1384, 86.9536, 107.0623

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

82.2336, 86.7456, 98.7956

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.1384, 86.9536, 107.0623 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(230, 241, 255) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 241, 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(230, 241, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 241, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.1384, 86.9536, 107.0623 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(230, 241, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 241, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(230, 241, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 241, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 241, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 241,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.1384, 86.9536, 107.0623 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 241, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
241, 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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