

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.9125, 82.1508,  
106.1472)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.9125, 82.1508, 106.1472)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.9434, 82.1644,  
106.1482)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFE6FF
RGB	239, 230, 255
RGB Percent	94%, 90%, 100%
CMY	0.0627, 0.0980, 0.0000
CMYK	0.06, 0.10, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	262°, 100%, 95%
HSV	262°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	81.9434, 82.1644, 106.1482
YIQ	235.5410, -2.6610, 9.6830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

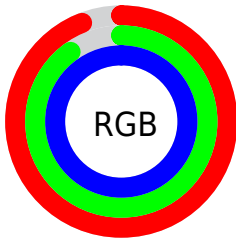
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 230, 255
Decimal	15722239
CIE Lab	92.65, 7.57, -10.99
CIE LCh	93, 13.343, 304.563
Yxy	82.1644, 0.3032, 0.3040
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293912319 (0xFFEFE6FF)
YUV	235.5410, 9.5933, 3.0335
Hunter-Lab	90.6446, 2.7374, -5.9796

# Details

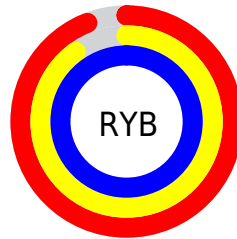
The XYZ color **81.9434, 82.1644, 106.1482** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **88.0511, 96.8270, 88.9157**, and the grayscale version is **79.3105, 83.4408, 90.8671**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.0515, 44.8044, 59.6997** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.0961, 66.2837, 103.7073**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

# Distribution



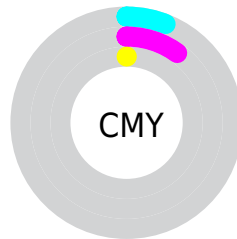
- Red (94%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.9434, 82.1644, 106.1482 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 81.9434, 82.1644, 106.1482 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.9434, 82.1644,  
106.1482

81.9434, 82.1644,  
106.1482

490.0957,  
502.1974, 601.1438

61.6328, 61.5011,  
80.7996

135.0309,  
136.4045, 171.7062

44.9906, 44.6297,  
59.8465

168.5385,  
170.7501, 212.7526

31.6512, 31.1658,  
42.8705

207.1758,  
210.4252, 259.8688

21.2495, 20.7252,  
29.4528

251.3082,  
255.8142, 313.4731

13.4200, 12.9232,  
19.1751

301.3010,  
307.3016, 373.9843

7.7974, 7.3757,  
11.6188

357.5197,

4.0163, 3.6982,

365.2716, 441.8208

6.3653

420.3294,  
430.1088, 517.4011

■ 1.7114, 1.5062,  
2.9961

■ 0.4634, 0.2931,  
1.0926

■ 81.9434, 82.1644,  
106.1482

■ 81.9434, 82.1644,  
106.1482

■ 70.0961, 66.2837,  
103.7073

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 59.7243, 52.6356,  
101.6196

■ 50.7684, 41.1201,  
99.8689

■ 43.1619, 31.6257,  
98.4372

■ 36.8325, 24.0301,  
97.3047

■ 31.7008, 18.1975,  
96.4494

■ 27.6768, 13.9732,  
95.8461

■ 24.6559, 11.1740,  
95.4650

■ 22.4796, 9.5117,  
95.2589

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.6271, 82.1644, 109.9055



81.9434, 82.1644, 106.1482



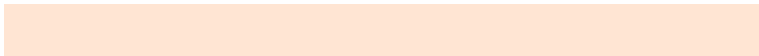
84.2795, 82.1644, 97.9283

# Triad

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



81.9434, 82.1644, 106.1482



80.9972, 82.1644, 73.2853



71.6278, 82.1644, 90.9927

# Complementary

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



81.9434, 82.1644, 106.1482



88.0511, 96.8270, 88.9157

# 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.



72.2203, 82.1644, 81.5003



81.9434, 82.1644, 106.1482



77.5649, 82.1644, 71.7270

# Square

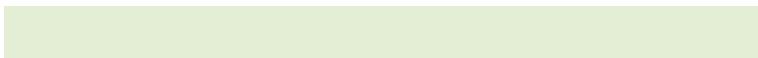
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



81.9434, 82.1644, 106.1482



83.7220, 82.1644, 79.0496



74.3686, 82.1644, 74.6249



72.7256, 82.1644, 100.7531



# Rectangle

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



81.9434, 82.1644, 106.1482



84.9304, 82.1644, 91.2867



74.3686, 82.1644, 74.6249



71.6361, 82.1644, 87.6639

# Sweetspot

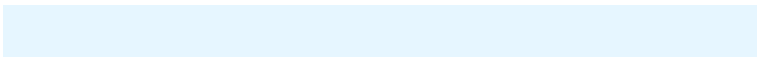
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



81.9456, 82.1678, 106.1487



90.8793, 94.2989, 108.0194



83.7174, 90.1088, 107.5881



19.2185, 19.8655, 23.0715



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.



81.9456, 82.1678, 106.1487



79.2110, 78.4793, 105.5809



86.2225, 84.3726, 106.3489



17.6201, 17.6959, 22.7369



11.8741, 5.0318, 49.7800



1.2704, 0.5488, 4.8523



# Inverse Universe

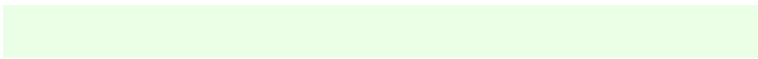
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.1735, 84.5108, 98.9623



84.3303, 81.3174, 96.8281



83.8949, 94.6844, 88.7212



18.4989, 18.1829, 21.2443



25.0874, 12.5242, 19.6423

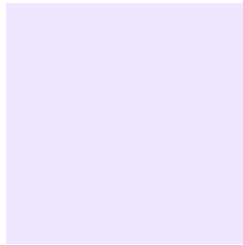


2.4950, 1.2404, 2.1879



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.9434, 82.1644, 106.1482 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

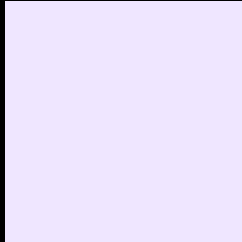
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.9434, 82.1644, 106.1482 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 81.9434, 82.1644, 106.1482

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.9434, 82.1644, 106.1482.



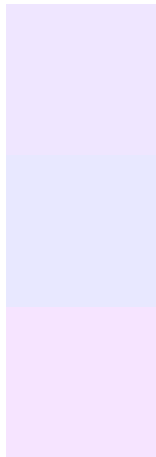
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.9434, 82.1644,



# 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

81.9434, 82.1644, 106.1482

### Protanopia

80.1853, 82.0890, 106.2263

### Deuteranopia

83.7994, 82.2996, 106.0765



## Tritanopia

80.9347, 82.1685, 101.2169

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.9434, 82.1644, 106.1482

## Protanomaly

80.8869, 82.0340, 106.1787

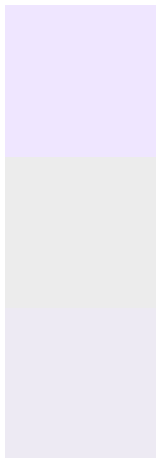
## Deuteranomaly

83.0315, 82.3133, 106.1196

## Tritanomaly

81.2484, 82.2940, 102.8689

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.9434, 82.1644, 106.1482

## Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452

## Achromatomaly

80.5255, 83.3212, 96.6325

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.9434, 82.1644, 106.1482 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(239, 230, 255) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 230, 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(239, 230, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 230, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.9434, 82.1644, 106.1482 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(239, 230, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 230, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 230, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 230, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 230, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 230,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.9434, 82.1644, 106.1482 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 230, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
230, 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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