

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.9155, 87.3550, 99.8807)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.9155, 87.3550, 99.8807)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.9910, 87.4817,  
99.7531)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9F2F6
RGB	233, 242, 246
RGB Percent	91%, 95%, 96%
CMY	0.0863, 0.0510, 0.0353
CMYK	0.05, 0.02, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	198°, 42%, 94%
HSV	198°, 5%, 96%
XYZ	81.9910, 87.4817, 99.7531
YIQ	239.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

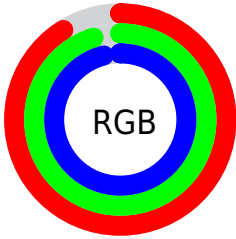
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	233, 238, 246
Decimal	15332086
CIE Lab	94.94, -2.23, -2.97
CIE LCh	95, 3.711, 233.067
Yxy	87.4817, 0.3045, 0.3249
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293522166 (0xFFE9F2F6)
YUV	239.7650, 3.0739, -5.9329
Hunter-Lab	93.5317, -7.2051, 2.2384

# Details

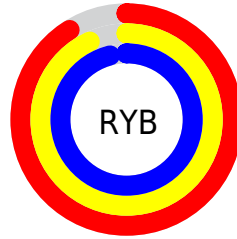
The XYZ color **81.9910, 87.4817, 99.7531** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **82.9986, 86.0439, 89.3259**, and the grayscale version is **82.6233, 86.9261, 94.6625**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.9846, 48.1826, 55.6444** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.3095, 79.2204, 98.6701**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.9263, 96.0169, 100.8782**.

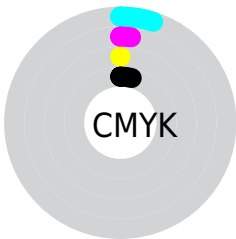
# Distribution



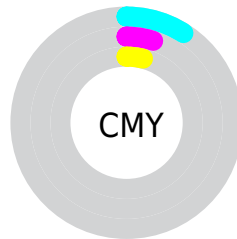
- Red (91%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.9910, 87.4817, 99.7531 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 81.9910, 87.4817, 99.7531 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.9910, 87.4817,  
99.7531

81.9910, 87.4817,  
99.7531

490.2525,  
519.8044, 580.6407

61.6722, 65.8939,  
75.4786

135.0973,  
143.8354, 162.8668

45.0225, 48.1863,  
55.5010

168.6154,  
179.3700, 202.5430

31.6765, 33.9744,  
39.4017

207.2641,  
220.3224, 248.1903

21.2689, 22.8740,  
26.7621

251.4087,  
267.0770, 300.2271

13.4343, 14.5005,  
17.1638

301.4144,  
320.0180, 359.0720

7.8073, 8.4696,  
10.1881

357.6468,

4.0227, 4.3969,

379.5300, 425.1436

5.4166

420.4710,  
445.9974, 498.8603

■ 1.7150, 1.8979,  
2.4308

■ 0.4656, 0.5471,  
0.8031

■ 81.9910, 87.4817,  
99.7531

■ 81.9910, 87.4817,  
99.7531

■ 72.3095, 79.2204,  
98.6701

■ 91.9263, 96.0169,  
100.8782

■ 63.7909, 71.6927,  
97.6661

■ 93.6348, 99.4339,  
101.4478

■ 56.3875, 64.8747,  
96.7403

■ 50.0449, 58.7367,  
95.8898

■ 44.7042, 53.2467,  
95.1116

■ 40.3002, 48.3691,  
94.4023

■ 36.7594, 44.0644,  
93.7580

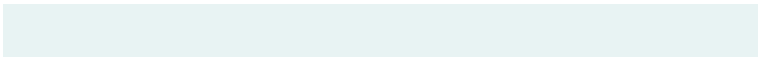
■ 33.9964, 40.2865,  
93.1745

■ 31.9061, 36.9796,  
92.6463

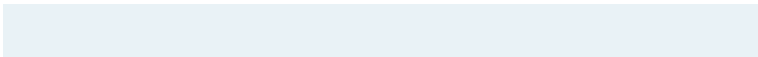
# Harmonies

## Analogous

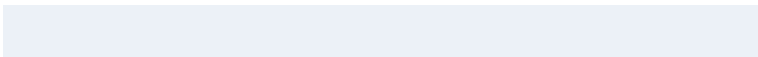
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



81.3805, 87.4817, 97.4413



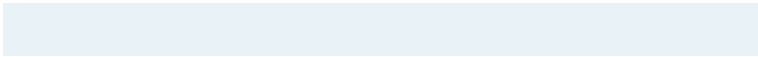
81.9910, 87.4817, 99.7531



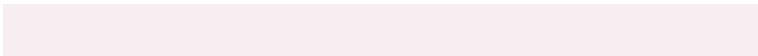
82.9153, 87.4817, 100.8626

# Triad

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



81.9910, 87.4817, 99.7531



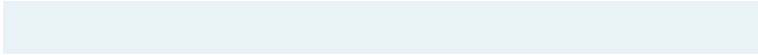
85.0851, 87.4817, 95.9235



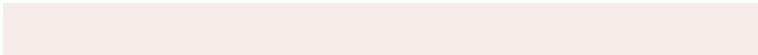
82.3926, 87.4817, 90.2427

# Complementary

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



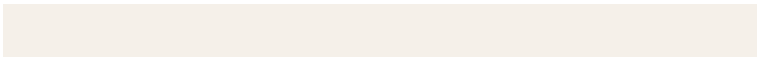
81.9910, 87.4817, 99.7531



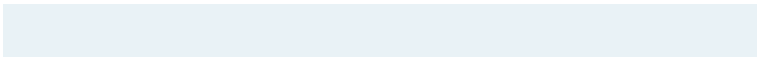
82.9986, 86.0439, 89.3259

# Split Complementary

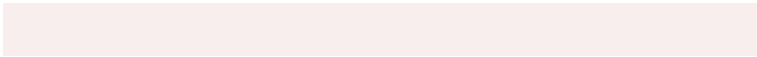
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



83.3826, 87.4817, 89.8548



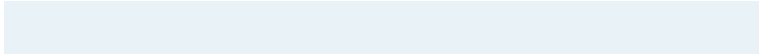
81.9910, 87.4817, 99.7531



84.9424, 87.4817, 93.0971

# Square

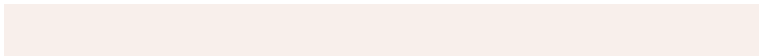
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



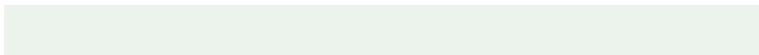
81.9910, 87.4817, 99.7531



84.7056, 87.4817, 98.6228



84.3173, 87.4817, 90.8897



81.6110, 87.4817, 91.9602



# Rectangle

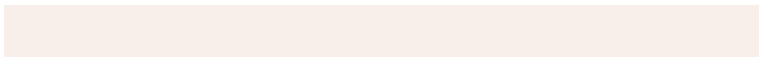
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



81.9910, 87.4817, 99.7531



83.5871, 87.4817, 100.7556



84.3173, 87.4817, 90.8897



82.7119, 87.4817, 89.9539

# Sweetspot

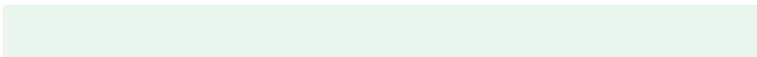
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



81.9935, 87.4854, 99.7550



92.7004, 98.0493, 108.6473



81.8330, 89.3453, 92.9780



19.8663, 21.0071, 23.2577



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

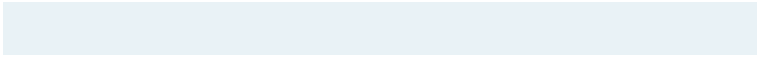


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

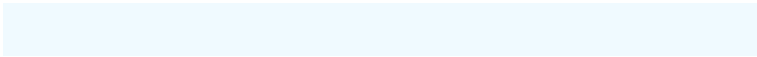


# Same Dimension

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



81.9935, 87.4854, 99.7550



88.1612, 94.2485, 108.1529



80.1207, 83.7399, 99.1308



17.1437, 18.3580, 21.1824



16.7193, 19.2323, 49.3690

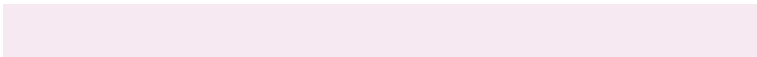


1.5602, 1.8719, 4.3693



# Inverse Universe

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



83.1740, 84.2833, 95.8932



89.6137, 90.3244, 103.3977



84.8859, 89.8184, 89.9550



17.4572, 17.5140, 20.1554



24.2436, 12.0409, 21.7891

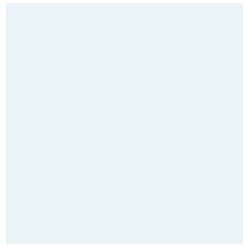


2.1766, 1.0766, 2.1563



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.9910, 87.4817, 99.7531 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

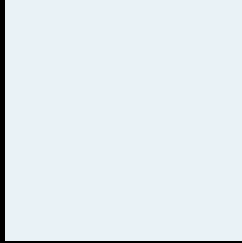
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.9910, 87.4817, 99.7531 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

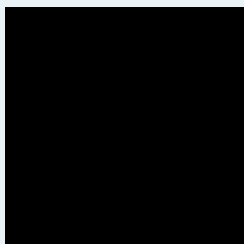
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

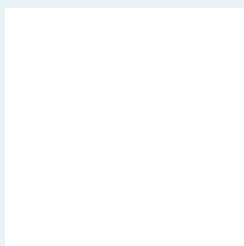
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 81.9910, 87.4817, 99.7531

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.9910, 87.4817, 99.7531.



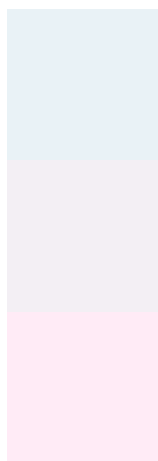
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.9910, 87.4817,

99.7531.

# 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

81.9910, 87.4817, 99.7531

### Protanopia

84.1578, 87.3193, 98.0067

### Deuteranopia

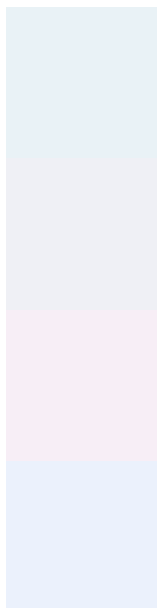
87.5829, 87.3305, 99.4291



## Tritanopia

83.8022, 87.3730, 107.0556

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.9910, 87.4817, 99.7531

## Protanomaly

83.2381, 87.2635, 98.8426

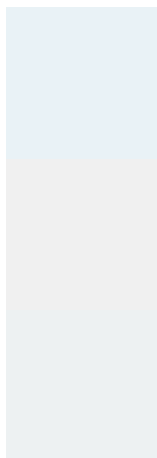
## Deuteranomaly

85.5669, 87.5770, 99.5830

## Tritanomaly

83.2869, 87.6010, 104.6145

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.9910, 87.4817, 99.7531

## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919

## Achromatomaly

82.4074, 87.3259, 96.5167

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.9910, 87.4817, 99.7531 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(233, 242, 246) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 242, 246)  
}
```

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(233, 242, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 242, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.9910, 87.4817, 99.7531 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(233, 242, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 242, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(233, 242, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 242, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 242, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 242,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.9910, 87.4817, 99.7531 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 242, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
242, 246) }
```

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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