

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.9469, 94.8693, 98.7263)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.9469, 94.8693, 98.7263)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.1511, 93.0511,  
98.4776)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBFFF3
RGB	219, 255, 243
RGB Percent	86%, 100%, 95%
CMY	0.1412, 0.0000, 0.0471
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	160°, 100%, 93%
HSV	160°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	81.1511, 93.0511, 98.4776
YIQ	242.8680, -17.6040, -11.3640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

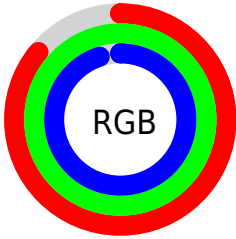
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	219, 241, 255
Decimal	14417907
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.25, -13.80, 1.84
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 13.923, 172.401
Yxy	93.0511, 0.2976, 0.3412
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292607987 (0xFFDBFFF3)
YUV	242.8680, 0.0651, -20.9322
Hunter-Lab	96.4630, -18.6442, 6.9958

# Details

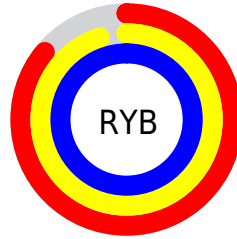
The XYZ color **81.1511, 93.0511, 98.4776** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **80.9959, 77.6937, 86.3290**, and the grayscale version is **85.0957, 89.5273, 97.4952**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.4736, 51.8685, 54.6813** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.8042, 88.8930, 91.5420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.7344, 97.8397, 105.7842**.

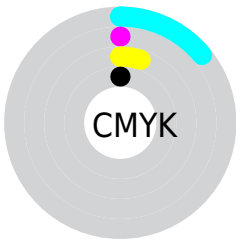
# Distribution



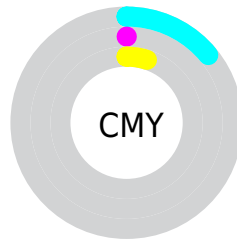
- Red (86%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.1511, 93.0511, 98.4776 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 81.1511, 93.0511, 98.4776 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.1511, 93.0511,  
98.4776

81.1511, 93.0511,  
98.4776

487.4814,  
537.9068, 576.5055

60.9778, 70.5140,  
74.4199

133.9250,  
151.5694, 161.0971

44.4597, 51.9457,  
54.6390

167.2562,  
188.3193, 200.4960

31.2315, 36.9618,  
38.7161

205.7041,  
230.5756, 245.8457

20.9279, 25.1779,  
26.2328

249.6341,  
278.7227, 297.5648

13.1835, 16.2096,  
16.7706

299.4114,  
333.1450, 356.0717

7.6329, 9.6726,  
9.9108

355.4015,

3.9108, 5.1824,

394.2268, 421.7852

5.2350

417.9697,  
462.3526, 495.1236

■ 1.6518, 2.3547,  
2.3247

■ 0.4258, 0.8024,  
0.7450

■ 81.1511, 93.0511,  
98.4776

■ 81.1511, 93.0511,  
98.4776

■ 72.8042, 88.8930,  
91.5420

■ 90.7344, 97.8397,  
105.7842

■ 65.6369, 85.3363,  
84.9662

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 59.5918, 82.3513,  
78.7447

■ 54.6057, 79.9058,  
72.8703

■ 50.6086, 77.9636,  
67.3353

■ 47.5221, 76.4844,  
62.1314

■ 45.2549, 75.4213,  
57.2499

■ 43.6957, 74.7171,  
52.6806

■ 43.0165, 74.4226,  
50.1321

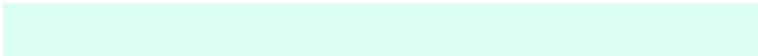
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.5809, 93.0511, 88.6601



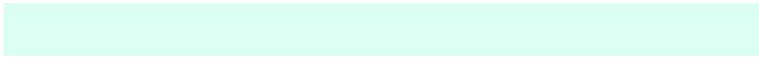
81.1511, 93.0511, 98.4776



81.6285, 93.0511, 109.8026

# Triad

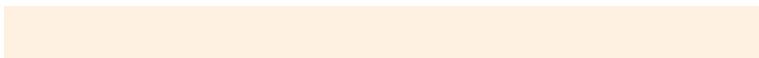
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



81.1511, 93.0511, 98.4776



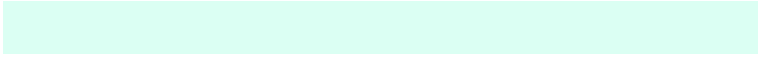
91.3577, 93.0511, 122.7048



93.1404, 93.0511, 85.0969

# Complementary

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



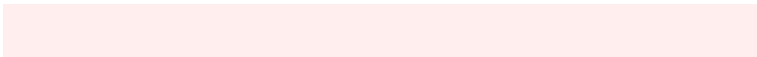
81.1511, 93.0511, 98.4776



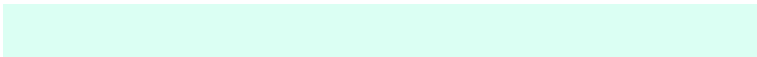
80.9959, 77.6937, 86.3290

# 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.



95.6251, 93.0511, 93.2799



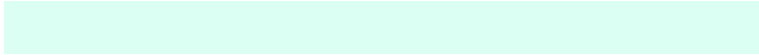
81.1511, 93.0511, 98.4776



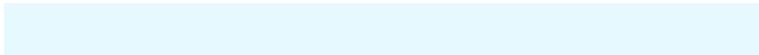
94.5747, 93.0511, 115.1242

# Square

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



81.1511, 93.0511, 98.4776



87.4453, 93.0511, 124.3540



96.1576, 93.0511, 104.2101



89.4468, 93.0511, 81.3164



# Rectangle

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



81.1511, 93.0511, 98.4776



82.9708, 93.0511, 116.6454



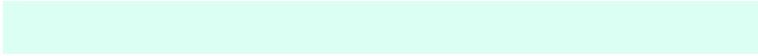
96.1576, 93.0511, 104.2101



94.1492, 93.0511, 87.3937

# Sweetspot

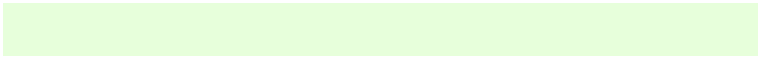
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



81.1520, 93.0516, 98.4791



90.8538, 97.8995, 105.8717



81.5019, 93.6238, 80.7949



19.2825, 20.8725, 22.5404



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

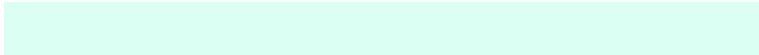


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

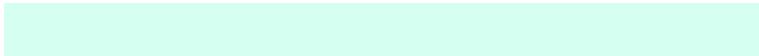


# Same Dimension

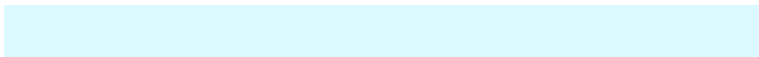
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.1520, 93.0516, 98.4791



78.6208, 91.7892, 96.4415



81.1399, 90.0320, 107.7091



18.2824, 20.3725, 21.7899



22.5492, 38.9163, 26.5752



2.2463, 3.8094, 2.8548



# Inverse Universe

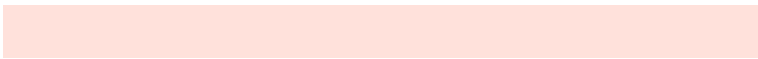
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.9959, 77.6937, 86.3290



78.4371, 73.6686, 82.1078



80.9522, 80.2260, 78.2379



18.2591, 18.0869, 19.9814



22.4669, 11.4761, 5.8433



2.2358, 1.1367, 0.8231



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.1511, 93.0511, 98.4776 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

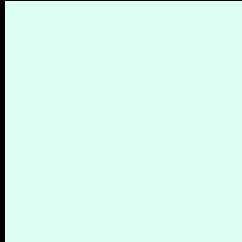
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.1511, 93.0511, 98.4776 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

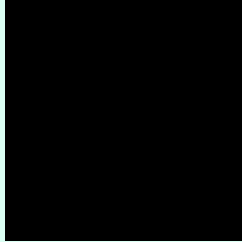
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

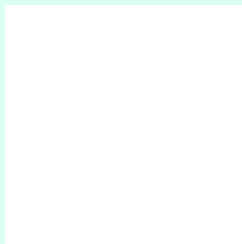
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 81.1511, 93.0511, 98.4776

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.1511, 93.0511, 98.4776.



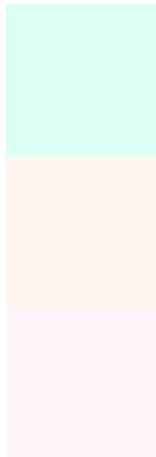
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.1511, 93.0511,

98.4776.

# 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

81.1511, 93.0511, 98.4776

### Protanopia

88.8964, 92.9672, 94.1480

### Deuteranopia

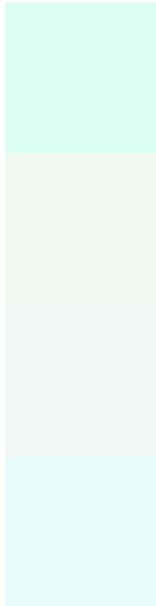
90.3792, 92.6768, 101.1206



## **Tritanopia**

87.2140, 92.7055, 107.9050

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.1511, 93.0511, 98.4776

## Protanomaly

85.8795, 92.7434, 95.8130

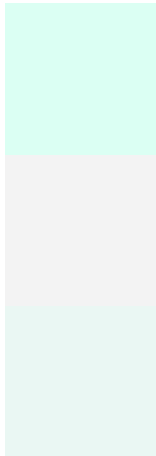
## Deuteranomaly

86.8199, 92.6659, 100.4992

## Tritanomaly

85.1885, 93.1152, 104.7499

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.1511, 93.0511, 98.4776

## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037

## Achromatomaly

83.3701, 90.4850, 97.8653

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.1511, 93.0511, 98.4776 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(219, 255, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 255, 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(219, 255, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 255, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.1511, 93.0511, 98.4776 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(219, 255, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 255, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 255, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 255, 243); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 255, 243); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 255, 243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.1511, 93.0511, 98.4776 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 255, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
255, 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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