

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.9480, 93.1486, 72.7050)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.9480, 93.1486, 72.7050)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.9844, 93.1063,  
72.6818)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EFFDCF
RGB	239, 253, 207
RGB Percent	94%, 99%, 81%
CMY	0.0627, 0.0078, 0.1882
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.18, 0.01
HSL	78°, 92%, 90%
HSV	78°, 18%, 99%
XYZ	81.9844, 93.1063, 72.6818
YIQ	243.5700, 6.4220, -17.2740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

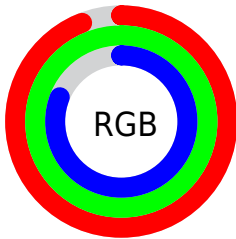
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	207, 253, 221
Decimal	15728079
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.27, -12.28, 20.50
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 23.899, 120.916
Yxy	93.1063, 0.3309, 0.3758
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293918159 (0xFFEFFDCF)
YUV	243.5700, -18.0290, -4.0079
Hunter-Lab	96.4916, -17.1972, 22.8842

# Details

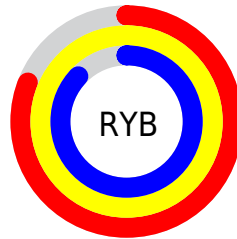
The XYZ color **81.9844, 93.1063, 72.6818** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.8649, 67.0922, 102.2014**, and the grayscale version is **85.7835, 90.2509, 98.2833**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.0181, 51.8470, 37.7718** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.5913, 90.6581, 57.5564**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.9890, 95.8181, 90.4268**.

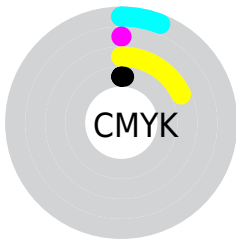
# Distribution



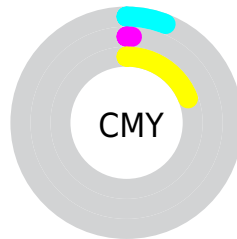
- Red (94%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.9844, 93.1063, 72.6818 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 81.9844, 93.1063, 72.6818 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.9844, 93.1063,  
72.6818

81.9844, 93.1063,  
72.6818

490.2308,  
538.0846, 488.9524

61.6667, 70.5599,  
53.2256

135.0881,  
151.6458, 124.7421

45.0181, 51.9831,  
37.5939

168.6048,  
188.4076, 158.1833

31.6730, 36.9916,  
25.3683

207.2519,  
230.6767, 197.1232

21.2662, 25.2010,  
16.1301

251.3947,  
278.8374, 241.9803

13.4323, 16.2269,  
9.4609

301.3987,  
333.2741, 293.1733

7.8059, 9.6848,  
4.9421

357.6291,

4.0218, 5.1905,

394.3713, 351.1206

2.1552

420.4514,  
462.5133, 416.2408

■ 1.7145, 2.3595,  
0.6483

■ 0.4653, 0.8049,  
0.0000

■ 81.9844, 93.1063,  
72.6818

■ 81.9844, 93.1063,  
72.6818

■ 76.5913, 90.6581,  
57.5564

■ 87.9890, 95.8181,  
90.4268

■ 71.7774, 88.4512,  
44.9205

■ 94.1989, 98.6218,  
108.6788

■ 67.5183, 86.4786,  
34.6419

■ 94.4172, 98.7344,  
108.6891

■ 63.7846, 84.7285,  
26.5736

■ 60.5440, 83.1878,  
20.5523

■ 57.7596, 81.8416,  
16.3922

■ 55.3882, 80.6724,  
13.8735

■ 53.3710, 79.6565,  
12.6943

■ 53.0278, 79.4825,  
12.5468

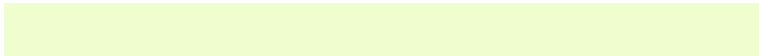
# Harmonies

## Analogous

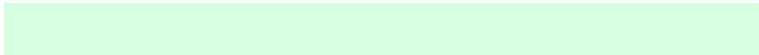
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.2871, 93.1063, 68.5313



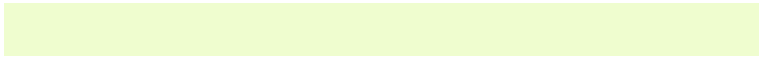
81.9844, 93.1063, 72.6818



77.6168, 93.1063, 84.3405

# Triad

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



81.9844, 93.1063, 72.6818



82.3269, 93.1063, 137.5045



102.1349, 93.1063, 100.7830

# Complementary

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



81.9844, 93.1063, 72.6818



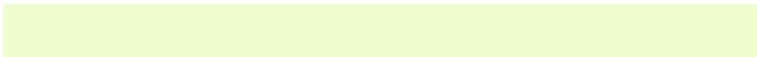
69.8649, 67.0922, 102.2014

# Split Complementary

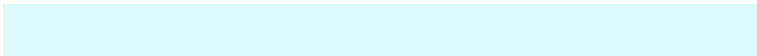
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



100.3444, 93.1063, 120.5657



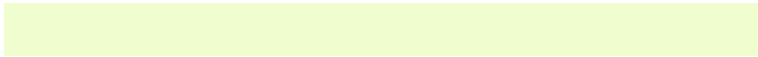
81.9844, 93.1063, 72.6818



88.7027, 93.1063, 143.3293

# Square

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



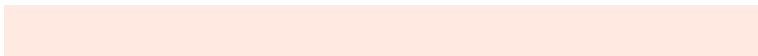
81.9844, 93.1063, 72.6818



77.8073, 93.1063, 121.7264



95.3409, 93.1063, 136.7766



100.1186, 93.1063, 83.4320

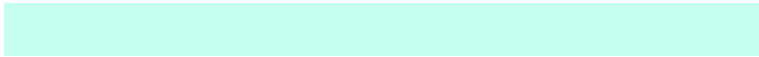


# Rectangle

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



81.9844, 93.1063, 72.6818



76.2725, 93.1063, 95.6138



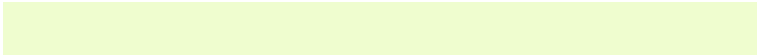
95.3409, 93.1063, 136.7766



101.9575, 93.1063, 107.3671

# Sweetspot

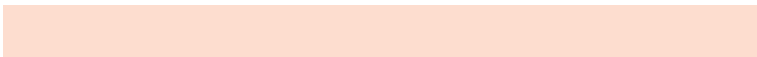
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



81.9869, 93.1104, 72.6838



91.6510, 98.4771, 98.3789



77.5775, 76.9980, 69.8062



19.5176, 21.0335, 20.7528



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

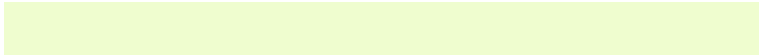


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

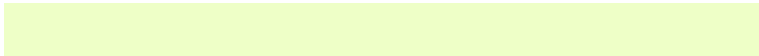


# Same Dimension

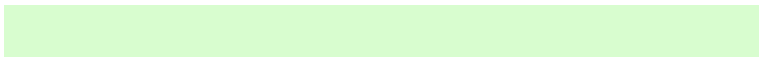
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.9869, 93.1104, 72.6838



81.2907, 93.8024, 67.7932



74.7688, 89.3893, 72.3460



18.9914, 20.7970, 19.1576



28.3625, 42.3595, 6.6813



2.8728, 4.1817, 0.6557



# Inverse Universe

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



69.8649, 67.0922, 102.2014



66.7630, 62.6165, 103.1751



77.2846, 70.9172, 102.5486



17.5230, 17.6458, 22.7324



11.1894, 4.6788, 49.7479

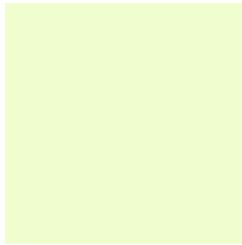


1.1949, 0.5099, 4.8487



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.9844, 93.1063, 72.6818 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

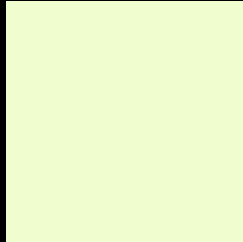
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.9844, 93.1063, 72.6818 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

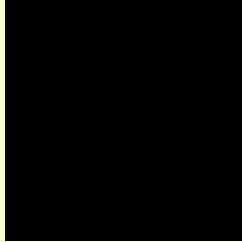
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

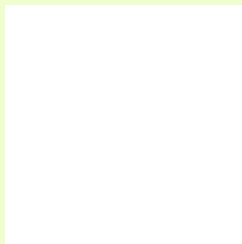
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 81.9844, 93.1063, 72.6818

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.9844, 93.1063, 72.6818.



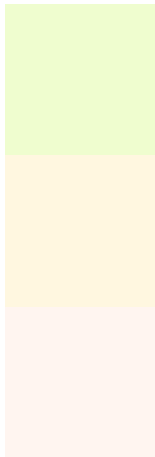
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.9844, 93.1063,

72.6818.

# 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

81.9844, 93.1063, 72.6818

### Protanopia

87.9553, 93.1633, 83.8676

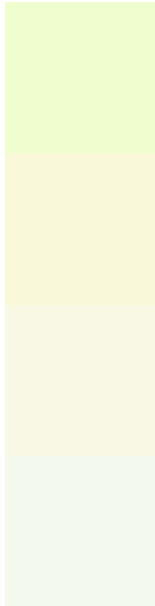
### Deuteranopia

89.6206, 92.8561, 95.6376

## **Tritanopia**

89.3635, 92.9057, 107.8304

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.9844, 93.1063, 72.6818

## Protanomaly

85.5975, 92.9531, 79.7599

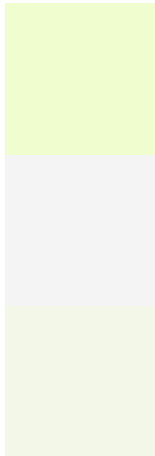
## Deuteranomaly

86.6379, 92.8760, 86.7593

## Tritanomaly

86.6165, 93.1575, 94.3049

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.9844, 93.1063, 72.6818

## Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176

## Achromatomaly

84.3025, 91.1683, 88.7553

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.9844, 93.1063, 72.6818 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, 253, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 253, 207)  
}
```

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, 253, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 253, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.9844, 93.1063, 72.6818 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, 253, 207) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 253, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(239, 253, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 253, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 253, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 253,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.9844, 93.1063, 72.6818 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 253, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
253, 207) }
```

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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