

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.9853, 84.7449,  
104.9569)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.9853, 84.7449, 104.9569)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(81.9860, 84.7449,  
104.9648)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBECFD
RGB	235, 236, 253
RGB Percent	92%, 93%, 99%
CMY	0.0784, 0.0745, 0.0078
CMYK	0.07, 0.07, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	237°, 82%, 96%
HSV	237°, 7%, 99%
XYZ	81.9860, 84.7449, 104.9648
YIQ	237.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

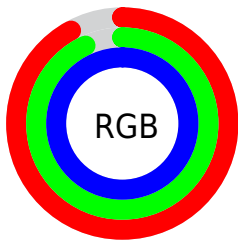
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 236, 253
Decimal	15461629
CIE Lab	93.77, 2.80, -8.31
CIE LCh	94, 8.767, 288.627
Yxy	84.7449, 0.3018, 0.3119
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293651709 (0xFFEBECFD)
YUV	237.6390, 7.5730, -2.3144
Hunter-Lab	92.0570, -2.1276, -3.1635

# Details

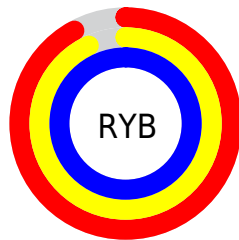
The XYZ color **81.9860, 84.7449, 104.9648** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **90.3141, 96.5008, 92.4652**, and the grayscale version is **80.9377, 85.1528, 92.7314**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.8755, 46.2117, 58.7791** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.7958, 67.8948, 102.4616**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.7299, 99.8719, 107.2142**.

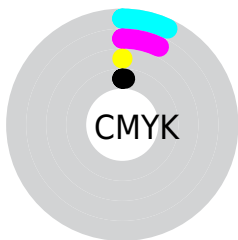
# Distribution



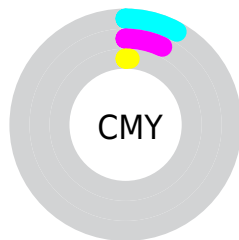
- Red (92%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.9860, 84.7449, 104.9648 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 81.9860, 84.7449, 104.9648 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.9860, 84.7449,  
104.9648

81.9860, 84.7449,  
104.9648

490.2361,  
510.7836, 597.3778

61.6681, 63.6306,  
79.8134

135.0903,  
140.0167, 170.0745

45.0191, 46.3516,  
59.0395

168.6074,  
174.9430, 210.8699

31.6738, 32.5233,  
42.2247

207.2549,  
215.2421, 257.7171

21.2668, 21.7615,  
28.9504

251.3981,  
261.2985, 311.0345

13.4328, 13.6818,  
18.7981

301.4025,  
313.4964, 371.2407

7.8063, 7.8997,  
11.3491

357.6334,

4.0220, 4.0308,

372.2203, 438.7543

6.1851

420.4561,  
437.8545, 513.9938

■ 1.7146, 1.6908,  
2.8873

■ 0.4654, 0.4177,  
1.0374

■ 81.9860, 84.7449,  
104.9648

■ 81.9860, 84.7449,  
104.9648

■ 67.7958, 67.8948,  
102.4616

94.7299, 99.8719,  
107.2142

■ 55.6250, 53.3951,  
100.3044

■ 45.3839, 41.1448,  
98.4796

■ 36.9733, 31.0310,  
96.9707

■ 30.2852, 22.9313,  
95.7598

■ 25.2002, 16.7106,  
94.8271

■ 21.5835, 12.2175,  
94.1505

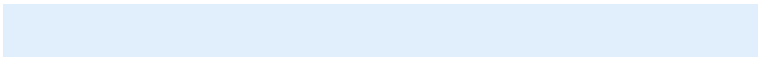
■ 19.2785, 9.2770,  
93.7044

■ 18.0894, 7.6754,  
93.4579

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.6678, 84.7449, 105.4230



81.9860, 84.7449, 104.9648



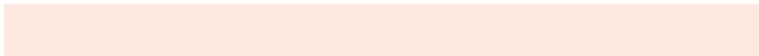
83.9542, 84.7449, 101.0101

# Triad

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



81.9860, 84.7449, 104.9648



83.5432, 84.7449, 82.9811



76.2374, 84.7449, 89.7672

# Complementary

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



81.9860, 84.7449, 104.9648



90.3141, 96.5008, 92.4652

# 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.



77.2342, 84.7449, 84.0544



81.9860, 84.7449, 104.9648



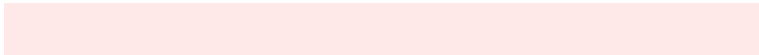
81.4336, 84.7449, 80.2643

# Square

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



81.9860, 84.7449, 104.9648



84.8651, 84.7449, 88.2376



79.1259, 84.7449, 80.6475



76.3788, 84.7449, 96.4292



# Rectangle

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



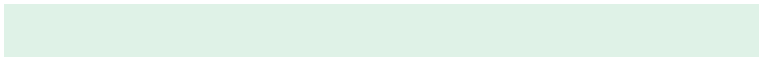
81.9860, 84.7449, 104.9648



84.7892, 84.7449, 97.0252



79.1259, 84.7449, 80.6475



76.4497, 84.7449, 87.6782

# Sweetspot

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



81.9885, 84.7485, 104.9667



91.6814, 96.0114, 108.3077



86.9266, 94.9298, 105.6725



19.6589, 20.5922, 23.1885



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.



81.9885, 84.7485, 104.9667



80.5772, 82.8488, 106.3523



84.3325, 85.5291, 104.9938



17.0843, 17.5401, 22.7351



9.5474, 4.0043, 49.7043

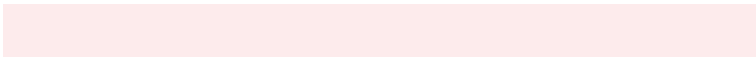


0.9569, 0.4445, 4.8486

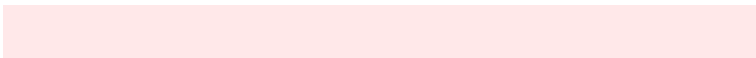


# Inverse Universe

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



85.3586, 86.3571, 91.5307



84.8658, 84.9034, 89.2529



87.8481, 95.6986, 92.4403



18.0504, 18.0035, 18.8827



21.6073, 11.1322, 1.3164

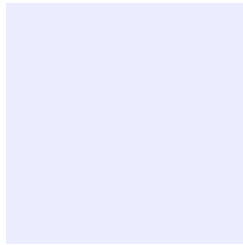


2.1176, 1.0894, 0.2007



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.9860, 84.7449, 104.9648 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

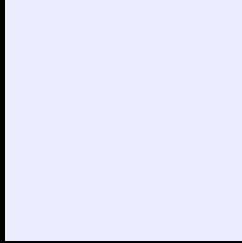
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.9860, 84.7449, 104.9648 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

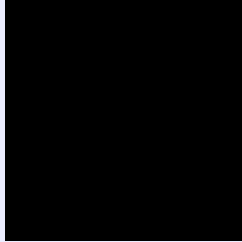
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 81.9860, 84.7449, 104.9648

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.9860, 84.7449, 104.9648.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.9860, 84.7449,

104.9648.

# 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

81.9860, 84.7449, 104.9648

### Protanopia

82.6501, 85.0873, 104.9959

### Deuteranopia

86.3311, 84.4448, 105.5153



## Tritanopia

82.1458, 84.8088, 105.8061

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.9860, 84.7449, 104.9648

## Protanomaly

82.3171, 84.9156, 104.9803

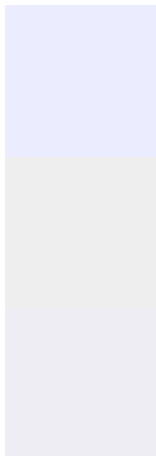
## Deuteranomaly

84.7520, 84.4618, 105.6018

## Tritanomaly

82.1458, 84.8088, 105.8061

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.9860, 84.7449, 104.9648

## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087

## Achromatomaly

81.3869, 85.0440, 96.9196

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.9860, 84.7449, 104.9648 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(235, 236, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 236, 253)  
}
```

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(235, 236, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 236, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.9860, 84.7449, 104.9648 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(235, 236, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 236, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 236, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 236, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 236, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 236,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.9860, 84.7449, 104.9648 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 236, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
236, 253) }
```

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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