

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.0186, 88.8674, 96.6480)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.0186, 88.8674, 96.6480)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.9581, 88.8714,  
96.8386)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8F5F2
RGB	232, 245, 242
RGB Percent	91%, 96%, 95%
CMY	0.0902, 0.0392, 0.0510
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.01, 0.04
HSL	166°, 39%, 94%
HSV	166°, 5%, 96%
XYZ	81.9581, 88.8714, 96.8386
YIQ	240.7710, -6.7850, -3.6890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

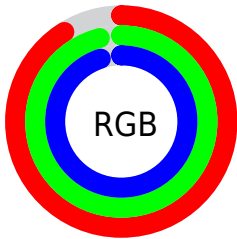
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 239, 245
Decimal	15267314
CIE Lab	95.53, -4.81, -0.05
CIE LCh	96, 4.813, 180.574
Yxy	88.8714, 0.3062, 0.3320
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293457394 (0xFFE8F5F2)
YUV	240.7710, 0.6059, -7.6922
Hunter-Lab	94.2716, -9.7906, 5.0857

# Details

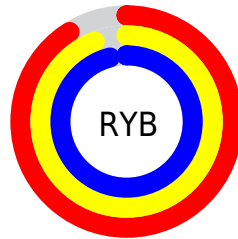
The XYZ color **81.9581, 88.8714, 96.8386** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **81.5114, 83.1262, 90.3503**, and the grayscale version is **83.4304, 87.7753, 95.5873**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.9650, 49.1705, 53.5753** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.7165, 84.7219, 92.0854**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.7849, 93.3245, 101.7602**.

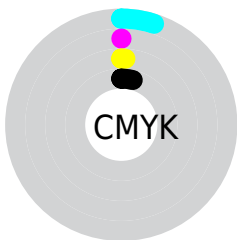
# Distribution



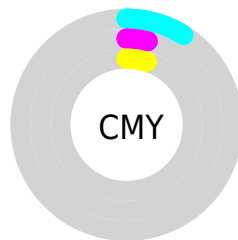
- Red (91%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (4%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.9581, 88.8714, 96.8386 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 81.9581, 88.8714, 96.8386 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.9581, 88.8714,  
96.8386

81.9581, 88.8714,  
96.8386

490.1442,  
524.3527, 571.1685

61.6450, 67.0450,  
73.0609

135.0514,  
145.7697, 158.8196

45.0004, 49.1212,  
53.5336

168.5622,  
181.6104, 197.8600

31.6590, 34.7156,  
37.8383

207.2031,  
222.8913, 242.8250

21.2555, 23.4439,  
25.5563

251.3392,  
269.9968, 294.1332

13.4244, 14.9216,  
16.2693

301.3361,  
323.3113, 352.2031

7.8004, 8.7644,  
9.5585

357.5589,

4.0183, 4.5878,

383.2192, 417.4532

5.0055

420.3732,  
450.1048, 490.3022

■ 1.7125, 2.0075,  
2.1917

■ 0.4641, 0.6118,  
0.6696

■ 81.9581, 88.8714,  
96.8386

■ 81.9581, 88.8714,  
96.8386

■ 73.7165, 84.7219,  
92.0854

■ 90.7849, 93.3245,  
101.7602

■ 66.5616, 81.1271,  
87.5173

■ 91.6749, 93.6805,  
106.4472

■ 60.4469, 78.0656,  
83.1327

■ 91.9441, 93.7882,  
107.8647

■ 55.3196, 75.5101,  
78.9280

■ 51.1221, 73.4310,  
74.8992

■ 47.7908, 71.7956,  
71.0419

■ 45.2540, 70.5669,  
67.3516

■ 43.4281, 69.7018,  
63.8229

■ 42.2099, 69.1472,  
60.4497

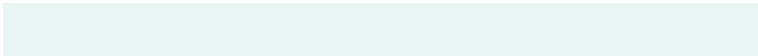
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.2792, 88.8714, 93.2399



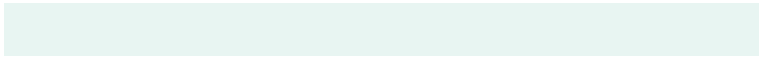
81.9581, 88.8714, 96.8386



82.3041, 88.8714, 100.5087

# Triad

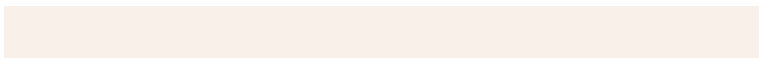
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



81.9581, 88.8714, 96.8386



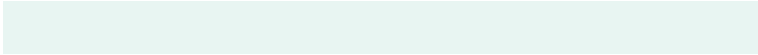
85.7666, 88.8714, 103.1571



85.7222, 88.8714, 90.5745

# Complementary

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



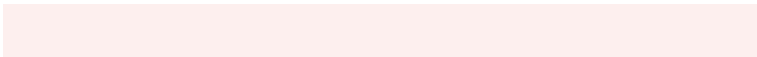
81.9581, 88.8714, 96.8386



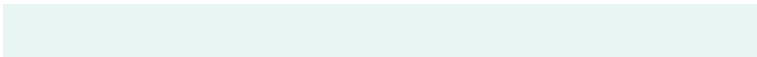
81.5114, 83.1262, 90.3503

# Split Complementary

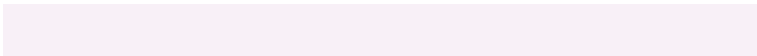
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



86.6727, 88.8714, 93.1171



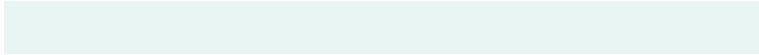
81.9581, 88.8714, 96.8386



86.6986, 88.8714, 100.3795

# Square

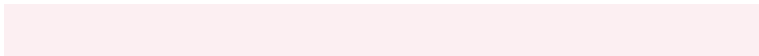
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



81.9581, 88.8714, 96.8386



84.4950, 88.8714, 104.2144



87.0319, 88.8714, 96.6931



84.4442, 88.8714, 89.6809

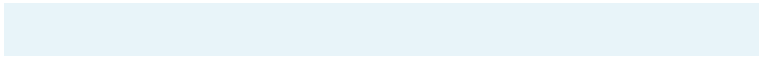


# Rectangle

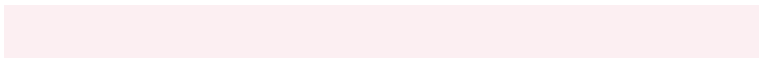
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



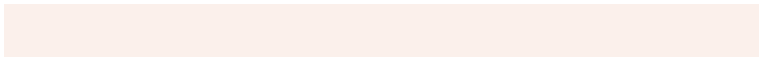
81.9581, 88.8714, 96.8386



82.8686, 88.8714, 102.4873



87.0319, 88.8714, 96.6931



86.0910, 88.8714, 91.2614

# Sweetspot

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



81.9606, 88.8752, 96.8406



93.0094, 98.9699, 107.8174



81.4926, 88.8028, 89.1907



19.9292, 21.1944, 23.0888



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

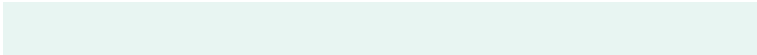


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

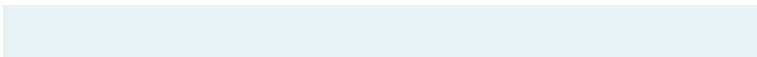
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.9606, 88.8752, 96.8406



89.0795, 96.9872, 105.6776



81.3763, 86.9785, 98.8902



17.3421, 18.9500, 20.6472



22.5598, 37.1687, 32.0312

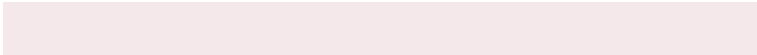


2.0217, 3.2823, 3.0199



# Inverse Universe

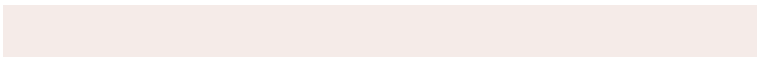
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81.5114, 83.1262, 90.3503



88.5249, 89.8889, 97.6642



82.0668, 84.9256, 88.4121



17.2226, 17.4202, 18.9202



20.7222, 10.6323, 3.2456

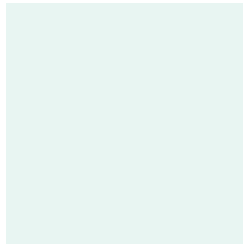


1.8592, 0.9496, 0.4849



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.9581, 88.8714, 96.8386 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

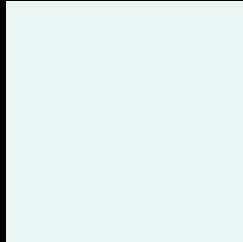
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.9581, 88.8714, 96.8386 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

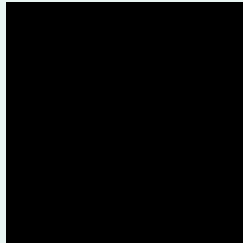
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

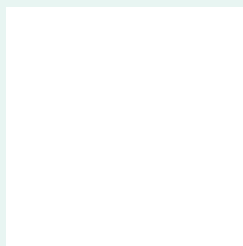
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 81.9581, 88.8714, 96.8386**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.9581, 88.8714, 96.8386.



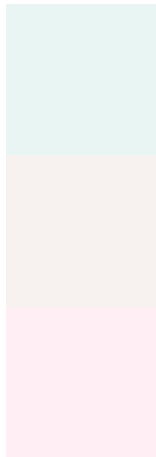
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.9581, 88.8714,

96.8386.

# 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

81.9581, 88.8714, 96.8386

### Protanopia

85.5412, 88.9760, 95.1037

### Deuteranopia

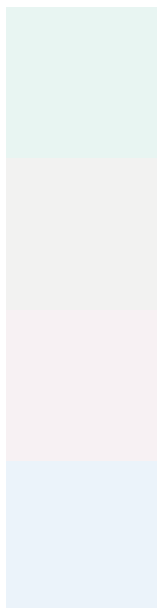
87.9922, 88.8801, 97.3119



## Tritanopia

84.7272, 88.7288, 107.2685

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.9581, 88.8714, 96.8386

## Protanomaly

84.2473, 88.7324, 95.9058

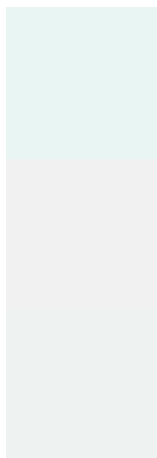
## Deuteranomaly

85.9907, 89.1558, 97.4706

## Tritanomaly

83.5669, 88.6655, 103.1522

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.9581, 88.8714, 96.8386

## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

## Achromatomaly

82.8892, 88.0323, 95.8423

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.9581, 88.8714, 96.8386 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(232, 245, 242) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 245, 242)  
}
```

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(232, 245, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 245, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.9581, 88.8714, 96.8386 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(232, 245, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 245, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 245, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 245, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 245, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 245,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.9581, 88.8714, 96.8386 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 245, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
245, 242) }
```

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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