

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.0817, 92.6211, 80.7153)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.0817, 92.6211, 80.7153)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.8575, 92.3974,  
80.5380)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBFCDB
RGB	235, 252, 219
RGB Percent	92%, 99%, 86%
CMY	0.0784, 0.0117, 0.1412
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.13, 0.01
HSL	91°, 85%, 92%
HSV	91°, 13%, 99%
XYZ	81.8575, 92.3974, 80.5380
YIQ	243.1550, 0.4610, -13.8670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

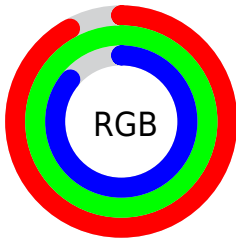
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 252, 236
Decimal	15465691
CIE Lab	96.98, -11.28, 13.92
CIE LCh	97, 17.921, 129.019
Yxy	92.3974, 0.3213, 0.3626
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293655771 (0xFFEBFCDB)
YUV	243.1550, -11.9084, -7.1519
Hunter-Lab	96.1236, -16.2081, 17.6098

# Details

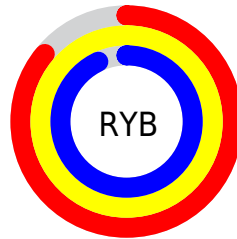
The XYZ color **81.8575, 92.3974, 80.5380** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **77.4980, 75.5268, 102.5938**, and the grayscale version is **85.4085, 89.8564, 97.8536**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.8064, 51.2943, 42.6612** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.6569, 89.0429, 64.1743**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.8784, 96.1222, 99.5657**.

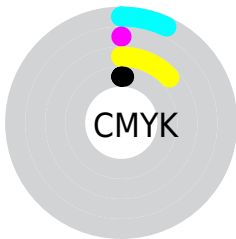
# Distribution



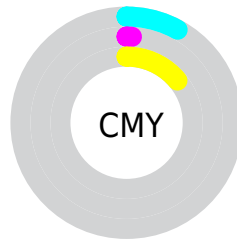
- Red (92%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.8575, 92.3974, 80.5380 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 81.8575, 92.3974, 80.5380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 81.8575, 92.3974,  
80.5380

 81.8575, 92.3974,  
80.5380


489.8126,  
535.7990, 516.4986

 61.5618, 69.9707,  
59.6324


134.9110,  
150.6641, 135.9401

 44.9330, 51.5027,  
42.6991


168.3995,  
187.2729, 171.2737

 31.6057, 36.6088,  
29.3194

207.0164,  
229.3778, 212.2536

 21.2146, 24.9048,  
19.0749

251.1269,  
277.3634, 259.2986

 13.3943, 16.0061,  
11.5471

301.0964,  
331.6138, 312.8270

 7.7795, 9.5285,  
6.3173

357.2903,

 4.0048, 5.0875,

392.5137, 373.2574

2.9671

420.0739,  
460.4473, 441.0085

■ 1.7048, 2.2987,  
1.0778

■ 0.4593, 0.7730,  
0.0000

■ 81.8575, 92.3974,  
80.5380

■ 81.8575, 92.3974,  
80.5380

■ 74.6569, 89.0429,  
64.1743

■ 89.8784, 96.1222,  
99.5657

■ 68.2400, 86.0341,  
50.3496

■ 94.1022, 98.1045,  
108.5841

■ 62.5781, 83.3621,  
38.9381

■ 57.6379, 81.0124,  
29.8009

■ 53.3829, 78.9697,  
22.7848

■ 49.7728, 77.2171,  
17.7178

■ 46.7620, 75.7353,  
14.4008

■ 44.2964, 74.5017,  
12.5924

■ 42.8615, 73.7740,  
11.9808

# Harmonies

## Analogous

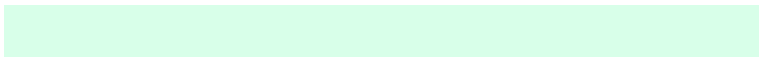
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.3099, 92.3974, 75.5987



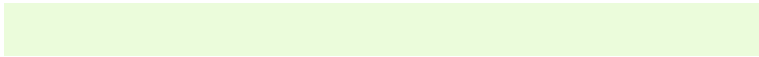
81.8575, 92.3974, 80.5380



79.0762, 92.3974, 90.9872

# Triad

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



81.8575, 92.3974, 80.5380



84.3951, 92.3974, 128.8206



97.7483, 92.3974, 96.3149

# Complementary

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



81.8575, 92.3974, 80.5380



77.4980, 75.5268, 102.5938

# Split Complementary

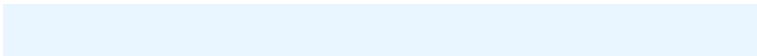
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



97.1878, 92.3974, 110.8778



81.8575, 92.3974, 80.5380



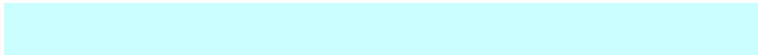
89.3496, 92.3974, 130.5945

# Square

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



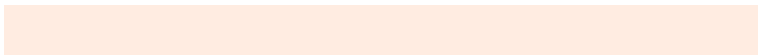
81.8575, 92.3974, 80.5380



80.5019, 92.3974, 119.1178



94.0672, 92.3974, 123.7559

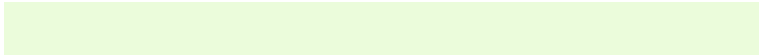


95.5707, 92.3974, 84.1172

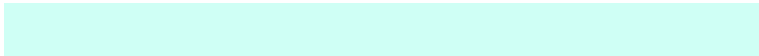


# Rectangle

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



81.8575, 92.3974, 80.5380



78.4797, 92.3974, 100.1305



94.0672, 92.3974, 123.7559



97.8756, 92.3974, 101.0811

# Sweetspot

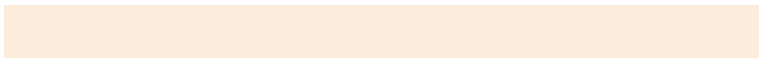
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



81.8600, 92.4014, 80.5400



91.5438, 98.3772, 100.3900



82.7863, 85.5167, 79.1623



19.4563, 20.9929, 21.1560



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

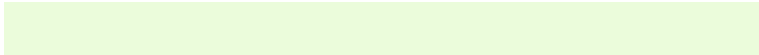


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

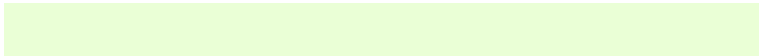


# Same Dimension

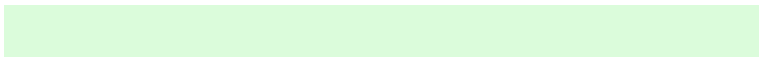
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.8600, 92.4014, 80.5400



81.8478, 93.8740, 77.5580



76.8127, 89.7994, 80.3038



17.8183, 19.7221, 18.3300



22.4945, 38.5146, 6.2485



2.2052, 3.6299, 0.5844



# Inverse Universe

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



77.4980, 75.5268, 102.5938



76.4814, 73.1143, 104.6892



83.0506, 78.3893, 102.8537



17.1360, 17.0828, 21.7794



14.1065, 6.2149, 48.4296

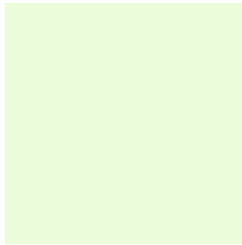


1.4289, 0.6387, 4.4911



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.8575, 92.3974, 80.5380 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

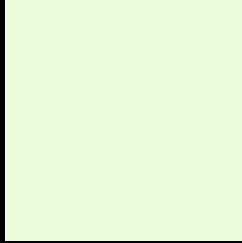
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.8575, 92.3974, 80.5380 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

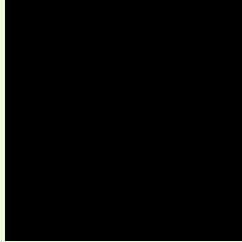
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

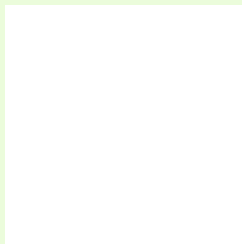
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 81.8575, 92.3974, 80.5380

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.8575, 92.3974, 80.5380.



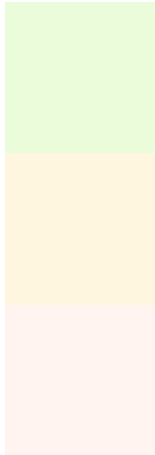
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.8575, 92.3974,

80.5380.

# 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

81.8575, 92.3974, 80.5380

### Protanopia

87.5151, 92.4992, 83.0536

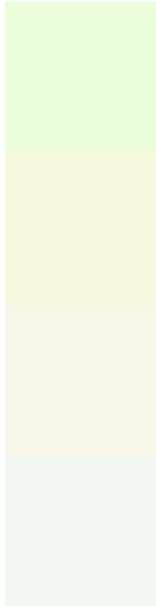
### Deuteranopia

89.3189, 92.2526, 95.5370

## **Tritanopia**

88.3140, 92.3646, 107.7813

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.8575, 92.3974, 80.5380

## Protanomaly

85.4636, 92.3652, 82.4311

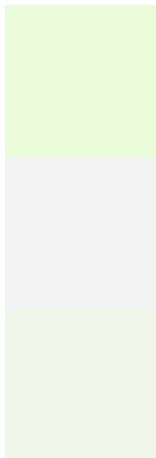
## Deuteranomaly

86.5377, 92.3042, 89.5994

## Tritanomaly

85.8700, 92.2464, 97.2839

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.8575, 92.3974, 80.5380

## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037

## Achromatomaly

83.7422, 90.3773, 90.8728

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.8575, 92.3974, 80.5380 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, 252, 219) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 252, 219)  
}
```

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, 252, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 252, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.8575, 92.3974, 80.5380 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".

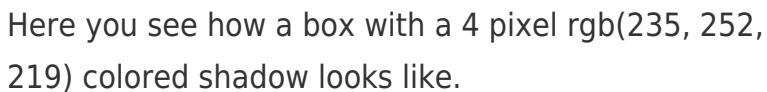
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(235, 252, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 252, 219) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 252, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 252, 219); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 252, 219); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 252, 219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.8575, 92.3974, 80.5380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 252, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
252, 219) }
```

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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