

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.2629, 87.6183, 89.2302)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.2629, 87.6183, 89.2302)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.9560, 87.2621,  
88.8676)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0F1E8
RGB	240, 241, 232
RGB Percent	94%, 95%, 91%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0549, 0.0902
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.04, 0.05
HSL	67°, 24%, 93%
HSV	67°, 4%, 95%
XYZ	81.9560, 87.2621, 88.8676
YIQ	239.6750, 2.2930, -3.0110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

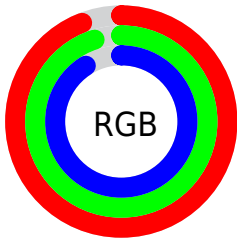
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 241, 233
Decimal	15790568
CIE Lab	94.85, -1.90, 4.21
CIE LCh	95, 4.620, 114.241
Yxy	87.2621, 0.3176, 0.3381
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293980648 (0xFFFF0F1E8)
YUV	239.6750, -3.7838, 0.2850
Hunter-Lab	93.4142, -6.8696, 8.9856

# Details

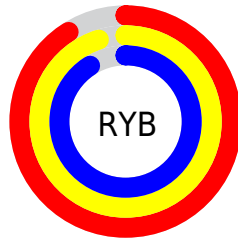
The XYZ color **81.9560, 87.2621, 88.8676** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **78.3414, 81.3900, 94.8045**, and the grayscale version is **82.5999, 86.9015, 94.6357**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.9526, 48.0229, 47.9744** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.8597, 85.5217, 72.0144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.3622, 89.1336, 107.2605**.

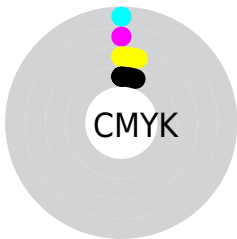
# Distribution



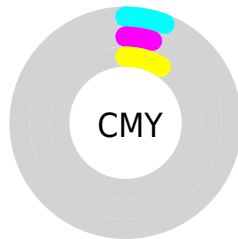
- Red (94%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (91%)



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



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.9560, 87.2621, 88.8676 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 81.9560, 87.2621, 88.8676 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.9560, 87.2621,  
88.8676

81.9560, 87.2621,  
88.8676

490.1372,  
519.0837, 544.8150

61.6433, 65.7121,  
66.4734

135.0484,  
143.5294, 147.6862

44.9990, 48.0388,  
48.1979

168.5588,  
179.0155, 184.9476

31.6579, 33.8576,  
33.6225

207.1992,  
219.9158, 228.0020

21.2546, 22.7842,  
22.3288

251.3348,  
266.6147, 277.2676

13.4238, 14.4342,  
13.8980

301.3311,  
319.4965, 333.1633

7.8000, 8.4233,  
7.9118

357.5533,

4.0180, 4.3670,

378.9457, 396.1073

3.9516

420.3669,  
445.3466, 466.5184

■ 1.7123, 1.8809,  
1.5988

■ 0.4640, 0.5369,  
0.2900

■ 81.9560, 87.2621,  
88.8676

■ 81.9560, 87.2621,  
88.8676

■ 77.8597, 85.5217,  
72.0144

■ 86.3622, 89.1336,  
107.2605

■ 74.2251, 83.9648,  
57.5326

■ 87.2953, 89.6146,  
107.3041

■ 71.0341, 82.5868,  
45.3172

■ 88.2420, 90.1027,  
107.3484

■ 68.2649, 81.3791,  
35.2533

■ 89.2024, 90.5978,  
107.3934

■ 65.8937, 80.3322,  
27.2160

■ 90.1765, 91.1000,  
107.4390

■ 63.8943, 79.4355,  
21.0673

■ 90.7470, 91.3941,  
107.4657

■ 62.2372, 78.6772,  
16.6523

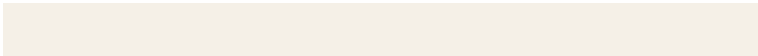
■ 60.8882, 78.0437,  
13.7914

■ 59.8058, 77.5183,  
12.2660

# Harmonies

## Analogous

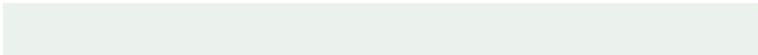
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.1817, 87.2621, 88.3209



81.9560, 87.2621, 88.8676



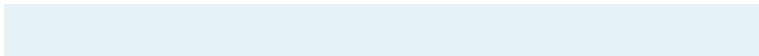
81.0027, 87.2621, 91.0432

# Triad

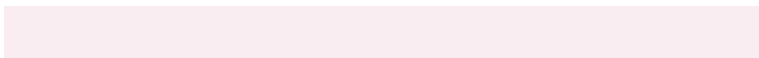
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



81.9560, 87.2621, 88.8676



81.5418, 87.2621, 100.7160



85.3572, 87.2621, 95.7067

# Complementary

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



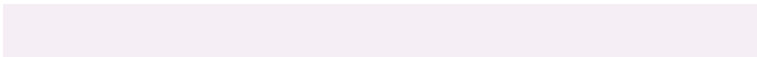
81.9560, 87.2621, 88.8676



78.3414, 81.3900, 94.8045

# Split Complementary

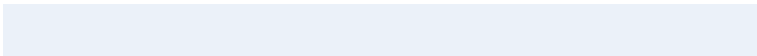
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



84.9079, 87.2621, 99.0977



81.9560, 87.2621, 88.8676



82.6988, 87.2621, 102.0362

# Square

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



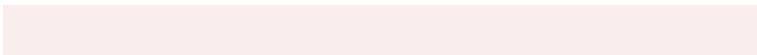
81.9560, 87.2621, 88.8676



80.7653, 87.2621, 97.8711



83.9319, 87.2621, 101.4366



85.1534, 87.2621, 92.2122



# Rectangle

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



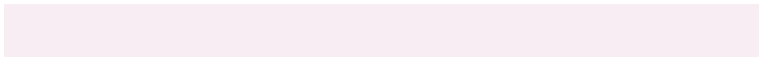
81.9560, 87.2621, 88.8676



80.6458, 87.2621, 93.1543



83.9319, 87.2621, 101.4366



85.2774, 87.2621, 96.8975

# Sweetspot

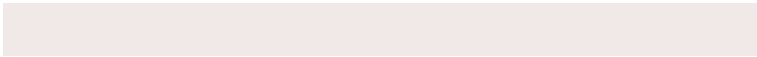
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



81.9584, 87.2659, 88.8695



94.5375, 99.7829, 106.7472



79.9545, 82.7505, 88.1036



20.2403, 21.3599, 22.8710



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.



81.9584, 87.2659, 88.8695



93.0336, 99.1452, 100.4598



80.4833, 86.5054, 88.8005



17.3603, 18.5433, 18.5413



32.1864, 41.9143, 6.3939



2.7267, 3.5122, 0.5342



# Inverse Universe

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



78.3414, 81.3900, 94.8045



88.6261, 91.9854, 107.6916



79.7953, 82.1396, 94.8725



16.3904, 16.9677, 20.1328



8.9082, 3.5977, 45.3528

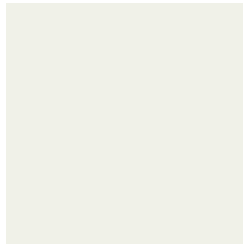


0.7946, 0.3269, 3.7754



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.9560, 87.2621, 88.8676 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

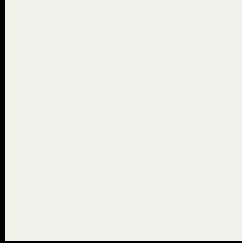
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.9560, 87.2621, 88.8676 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

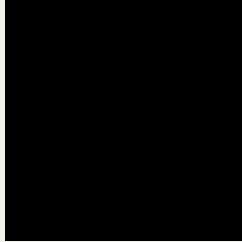
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

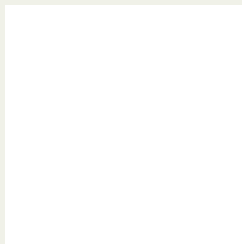
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 81.9560, 87.2621, 88.8676

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.9560, 87.2621, 88.8676.



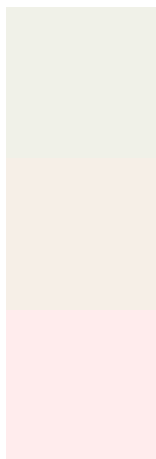
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.9560, 87.2621,

88.8676.

# 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

81.9560, 87.2621, 88.8676

### Protanopia

83.2963, 87.0954, 88.0222

### Deuteranopia

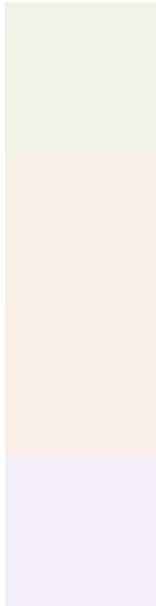
86.5215, 87.3653, 92.4238



## Tritanopia

85.5867, 87.4238, 106.9713

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.9560, 87.2621, 88.8676

## Protanomaly

82.8921, 87.3228, 88.0874

## Deuteranomaly

84.9943, 87.4712, 91.0012

## Tritanomaly

84.2730, 87.3256, 100.4096

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.9560, 87.2621, 88.8676

## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919

## Achromatomaly

82.3813, 86.9599, 92.5637

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.9560, 87.2621, 88.8676 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(240, 241, 232) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 241, 232)  
}
```

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(240, 241, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 241, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.9560, 87.2621, 88.8676 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(240, 241, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 241, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 241, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 241, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 241, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 241,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.9560, 87.2621, 88.8676 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 241, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
241, 232) }
```

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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