

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.8221, 81.3755,  
113.2046)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.8221, 81.3755, 113.2046)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.4543, 80.6834,  
105.8881)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0E3FF
RGB	240, 227, 255
RGB Percent	94%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.0588, 0.1098, 0.0000
CMYK	0.06, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	268°, 100%, 95%
HSV	268°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	81.4543, 80.6834, 105.8881
YIQ	234.0790, -1.2400, 11.4640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

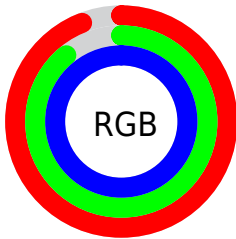
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 227, 255
Decimal	15787007
CIE Lab	91.99, 9.45, -11.96
CIE LCh	92, 15.243, 308.323
Yxy	80.6834, 0.3039, 0.3010
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293977087 (0xFFFF0E3FF)
YUV	234.0790, 10.3141, 5.1927
Hunter-Lab	89.8239, 4.6758, -7.0167

# Details

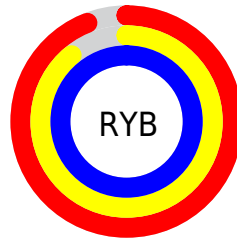
The XYZ color **81.4543, 80.6834, 105.8881** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **86.2449, 95.9442, 86.6504**, and the grayscale version is **78.1935, 82.2657, 89.5873**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.7127, 43.7726, 59.5184** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.5257, 65.4532, 103.5244**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.7693, 98.1660, 108.6135**.

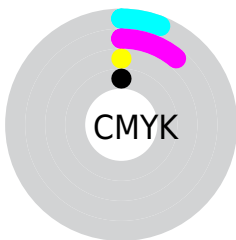
# Distribution



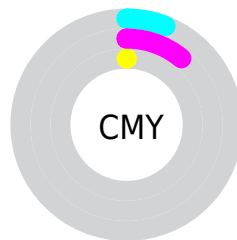
- Red (94%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.4543, 80.6834, 105.8881 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 81.4543, 80.6834, 105.8881 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 81.4543, 80.6834,  
105.8881

 81.4543, 80.6834,  
105.8881


488.4827,  
497.2330, 600.3172

 61.2284, 60.2809,  
80.5828


134.3483,  
134.3261, 171.3477

 44.6628, 43.6451,  
59.6691


167.7471,  
168.3351, 212.3391

 31.3920, 30.3916,  
42.7284


206.2676,  
207.6484, 259.3962

 21.0508, 20.1360,  
29.3422

250.2751,  
252.6504, 312.9376

 13.2738, 12.4939,  
19.0921

300.1351,  
303.7254, 373.3819

 7.6957, 7.0810,  
11.5593

356.2127,

 3.9510, 3.5128,

361.2580, 441.1476

6.3255

418.8735,  
425.6323, 516.6531

■ 1.6745, 1.4050,  
2.9720

■ 0.4402, 0.2204,  
1.0804

■ 81.4543, 80.6834,  
105.8881

■ 81.4543, 80.6834,  
105.8881

■ 70.5257, 65.4532,  
103.5244

93.7693, 98.1660,  
108.6135

■ 60.9240, 52.3710,  
101.5053

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 52.5951, 41.3389,  
99.8149

■ 45.4780, 32.2473,  
98.4351

■ 39.5063, 24.9760,  
97.3464

■ 34.6064, 19.3908,  
96.5266

■ 30.6945, 15.3384,  
95.9506

■ 27.6719, 12.6353,  
95.5881

■ 25.5738, 11.0987,  
95.4021

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.7829, 80.6834, 110.9755



81.4543, 80.6834, 105.8881



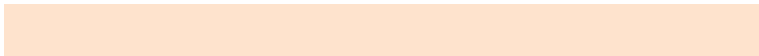
83.9034, 80.6834, 96.0636

# Triad

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



81.4543, 80.6834, 105.8881



79.5037, 80.6834, 69.2869



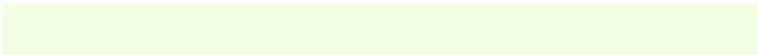
69.4716, 80.6834, 91.0109

# Complementary

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



81.4543, 80.6834, 105.8881



86.2449, 95.9442, 86.6504

# 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.



69.8970, 80.6834, 80.1194



81.4543, 80.6834, 105.8881



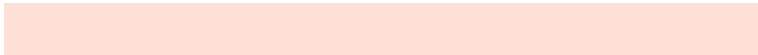
75.6018, 80.6834, 68.1842

# Square

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



81.4543, 80.6834, 105.8881



82.7508, 80.6834, 75.1390



72.1097, 80.6834, 71.9873



70.9272, 80.6834, 101.9204



# Rectangle

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



81.4543, 80.6834, 105.8881



84.4669, 80.6834, 88.4835



72.1097, 80.6834, 71.9873



69.4004, 80.6834, 87.2206

# Sweetspot

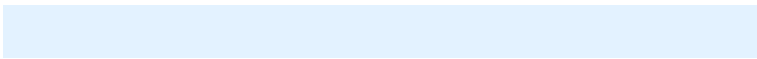
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



81.4565, 80.6867, 105.8886



91.1661, 94.4468, 108.0328



81.6023, 87.2958, 107.1566



19.2958, 19.9054, 23.0751



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.



81.4565, 80.6867, 105.8886



79.1368, 77.4288, 105.3820



86.2475, 83.1566, 106.1128



17.8046, 17.7910, 22.7456



13.5312, 5.8861, 49.8575



1.4420, 0.6373, 4.8603



# Inverse Universe

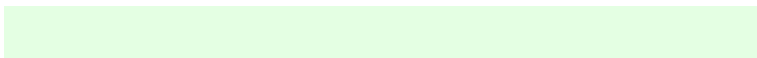
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.7380, 82.6121, 95.4865



82.9917, 79.6910, 93.1422



81.7494, 93.6267, 86.4400



18.4162, 18.1498, 20.8091



23.9700, 12.0773, 13.7582

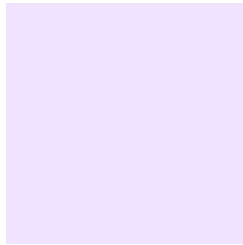


2.3891, 1.1980, 1.6303



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.4543, 80.6834, 105.8881 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

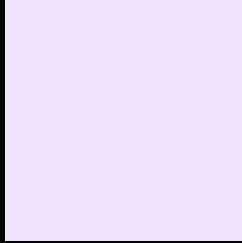
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.4543, 80.6834, 105.8881 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 81.4543, 80.6834, 105.8881

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.4543, 80.6834, 105.8881.



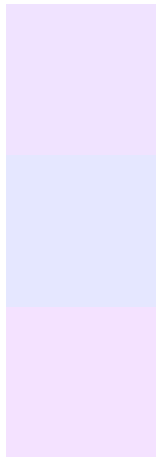
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.4543, 80.6834,

105.8881.

# 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

81.4543, 80.6834, 105.8881

### Protanopia

78.9390, 81.0298, 106.0875

### Deuteranopia

82.5546, 80.8458, 105.8614



## Tritanopia

79.9746, 80.4913, 98.5100

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.4543, 80.6834, 105.8881

## Protanomaly

79.9511, 81.1373, 106.0549

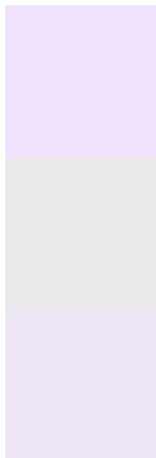
## Deuteranomaly

82.2085, 80.6674, 105.8453

## Tritanomaly

80.4389, 80.6771, 100.9552

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.4543, 80.6834, 105.8881

## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014

## Achromatomaly

79.1950, 81.3955, 95.5413

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.4543, 80.6834, 105.8881 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, 227, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 227, 255)  
}
```

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, 227, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 227, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.4543, 80.6834, 105.8881 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, 227, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 227, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(240, 227, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 227, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 227, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 227,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.4543, 80.6834, 105.8881 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 227, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
227, 255) }
```

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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