

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.1558, 82.6370,  
127.7779)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.1558, 82.6370, 127.7779)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.0533, 80.8839,  
105.9479)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEE4FF
RGB	238, 228, 255
RGB Percent	93%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.0667, 0.1059, 0.0000
CMYK	0.07, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	262°, 100%, 95%
HSV	262°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	81.0533, 80.8839, 105.9479
YIQ	234.0680, -2.7070, 10.5170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

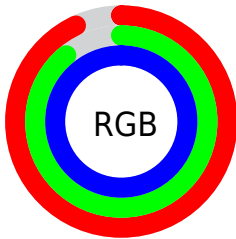
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 228, 255
Decimal	15656191
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.08, 8.29, -11.84
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 14.453, 304.982
Y <sub>xy</sub>	80.8839, 0.3026, 0.3019
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293846271 (0xFFEEE4FF)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	234.0680, 10.3195, 3.4484
Hunter-Lab	89.9355, 3.4840, -6.8914

# Details

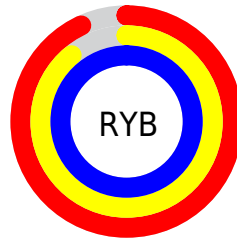
The XYZ color **81.0533, 80.8839, 105.9479** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **87.4216, 96.5348, 87.4281**, and the grayscale version is **78.1859, 82.2577, 89.5786**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.4280, 43.9094, 59.5598** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.3968, 65.2196, 103.5388**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.2296, 98.8720, 108.7255**.

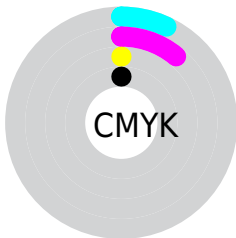
# Distribution



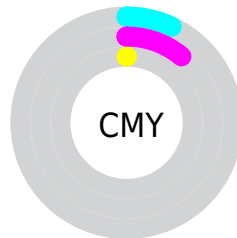
- Red (93%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.0533, 80.8839, 105.9479 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 81.0533, 80.8839, 105.9479 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 81.0533, 80.8839,  
105.9479

 81.0533, 80.8839,  
105.9479


487.1581,  
497.9067, 600.5073

 60.8969, 60.4460,  
80.6326


133.7884,  
134.6077, 171.4301

 44.3942, 43.7782,  
59.7098


167.0978,  
168.6624, 212.4342

 31.1798, 30.4962,  
42.7610


205.5223,  
208.0249, 259.5049

 20.8883, 20.2155,  
29.3677

249.4272,  
253.0794, 313.0608

 13.1544, 12.5518,  
19.1112

299.1779,  
304.2105, 373.5204

 7.6127, 7.1206,  
11.5730

355.1397,

 3.8978, 3.5377,

361.8024, 441.3024

6.3346

417.6780,  
426.2397, 516.8251

■ 1.6445, 1.4185,  
2.9776

■ 0.4211, 0.2303,  
1.0832

■ 81.0533, 80.8839,  
105.9479

■ 81.0533, 80.8839,  
105.9479

■ 69.3968, 65.2196,  
103.5388

94.2296, 98.8720,  
108.7255

■ 59.1959, 51.7723,  
101.4808

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 50.3913, 40.4417,  
99.7579

■ 42.9170, 31.1159,  
98.3517

■ 36.7010, 23.6722,  
97.2426

■ 31.6638, 17.9738,  
96.4082

■ 27.7156, 13.8648,  
95.8231

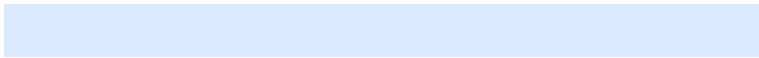
■ 24.7511, 11.1596,  
95.4572

■ 22.7106, 9.6226,  
95.2681

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.5008, 80.8839, 110.1011



81.0533, 80.8839, 105.9479



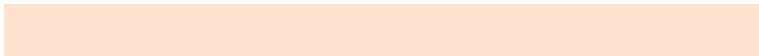
83.5455, 80.8839, 97.0222

# Triad

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



81.0533, 80.8839, 105.9479



79.9435, 80.8839, 70.7742



69.9677, 80.8839, 89.8604

# Complementary

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



81.0533, 80.8839, 105.9479



87.4216, 96.5348, 87.4281

# Split Complementary

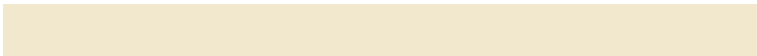
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



70.5745, 80.8839, 79.6839



81.0533, 80.8839, 105.9479



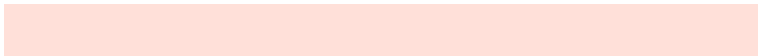
76.2580, 80.8839, 69.1912

# Square

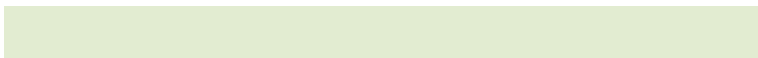
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



81.0533, 80.8839, 105.9479



82.8904, 80.8839, 76.8351



72.8481, 80.8839, 72.3236



71.1630, 80.8839, 100.3473



# Rectangle

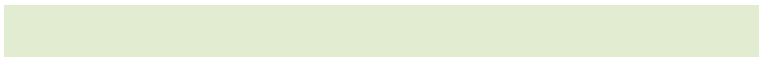
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



81.0533, 80.8839, 105.9479



84.2280, 80.8839, 89.8734



72.8481, 80.8839, 72.3236



69.9680, 80.8839, 86.2886

# Sweetspot

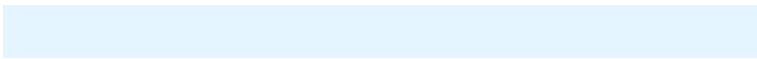
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



81.0555, 80.8872, 105.9485



90.9078, 94.3136, 108.0207



82.7299, 89.0814, 107.4418



19.2262, 19.8695, 23.0718



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.



81.0555, 80.8872, 105.9485



78.1046, 76.8967, 105.3337



85.7230, 83.2935, 106.1669



17.6383, 17.7053, 22.7378



12.0172, 5.1056, 49.7867



1.2858, 0.5567, 4.8530



# Inverse Universe

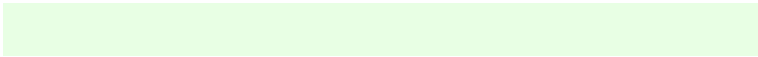
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.4668, 83.3425, 97.9709



83.4574, 79.8773, 95.5946



82.9148, 94.2114, 87.2172



18.4906, 18.1796, 21.2007



24.9648, 12.4752, 18.9972

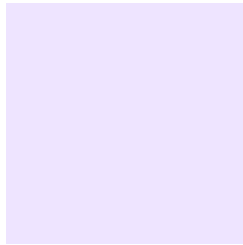


2.4836, 1.2358, 2.1278



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.0533, 80.8839, 105.9479 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

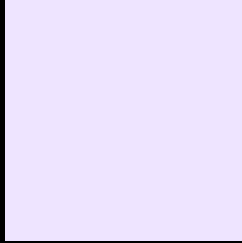
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.0533, 80.8839, 105.9479 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

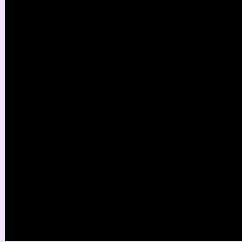
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 81.0533, 80.8839, 105.9479

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.0533, 80.8839, 105.9479.



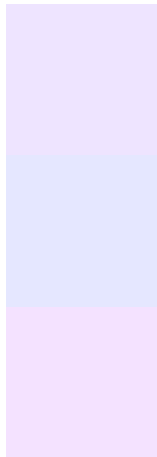
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.0533, 80.8839,

105.9479.

# 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

81.0533, 80.8839, 105.9479

### Protanopia

78.9390, 81.0298, 106.0875

### Deuteranopia

82.5546, 80.8458, 105.8614



## Tritanopia

79.7329, 80.7585, 99.3813

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.0533, 80.8839, 105.9479

## Protanomaly

79.6255, 80.9694, 106.0397

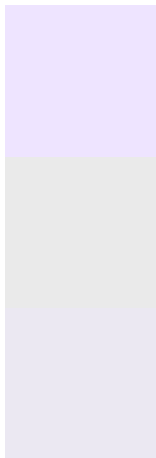
## Deuteranomaly

82.1370, 81.0354, 105.9201

## Tritanomaly

80.1997, 80.9453, 101.8395

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.0533, 80.8839, 105.9479

## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014

## Achromatomaly

79.1446, 81.7862, 95.6193

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.0533, 80.8839, 105.9479 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(238, 228, 255) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 228, 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(238, 228, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 228, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.0533, 80.8839, 105.9479 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(238, 228, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 228, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(238, 228, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 228, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 228, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 228,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.0533, 80.8839, 105.9479 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 228, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
228, 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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