

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.4713, 101.3619,  
106.0424)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.4713, 101.3619, 106.0424)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.1969, 92.9321,  
104.9249)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7FFFB
RGB	215, 255, 251
RGB Percent	84%, 100%, 98%
CMY	0.1569, 0.0000, 0.0157
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	174°, 100%, 92%
HSV	174°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	81.1969, 92.9321, 104.9249
YIQ	242.5840, -22.5560, -9.7240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

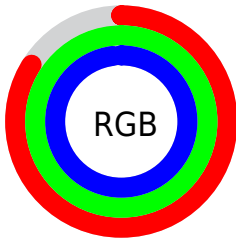
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	215, 236, 255
Decimal	14155771
CIE Lab	97.20, -13.50, -2.37
CIE LCh	97, 13.710, 189.972
Yxy	92.9321, 0.2910, 0.3330
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292345851 (0xFFD7FFFB)
YUV	242.5840, 4.1491, -24.1912
Hunter-Lab	96.4013, -18.3553, 2.9486

# Details

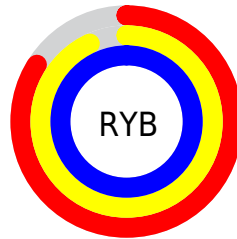
The XYZ color **81.1969, 92.9321, 104.9249** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **78.3273, 74.9766, 77.3619**, and the grayscale version is **84.8415, 89.2599, 97.2040**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.5416, 51.8019, 59.2809** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.8847, 89.2086, 102.5005**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.6835, 97.2603, 107.4355**.

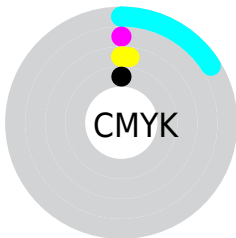
# Distribution



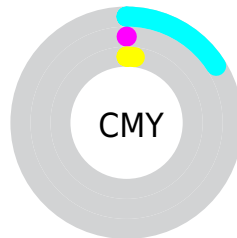
- Red (84%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.1969, 92.9321, 104.9249 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 81.1969, 92.9321, 104.9249 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.1969, 92.9321,  
104.9249

81.1969, 92.9321,  
104.9249

487.6327,  
537.5234, 597.2506

61.0156, 70.4151,  
79.7801

133.9889,  
151.4046, 170.0195

44.4904, 51.8650,  
59.0123

167.3304,  
188.1289, 210.8064

31.2558, 36.8975,  
42.2030

205.7893,  
230.3577, 257.6445

20.9465, 25.1281,  
28.9335

249.7309,  
278.4754, 310.9522

13.1971, 16.1725,  
18.7854

299.5208,  
332.8664, 371.1481

7.6424, 9.6463,  
11.3401

355.5241,

3.9168, 5.1651,

393.9152, 438.6508

6.1790

418.1063,  
462.0060, 513.8788

■ 1.6552, 2.3445,  
2.8837

■ 0.4280, 0.7971,  
1.0356

■ 81.1969, 92.9321,  
104.9249

■ 81.1969, 92.9321,  
104.9249

■ 73.8847, 89.2086,  
102.5005

■ 89.6835, 97.2603,  
107.4355

■ 67.6901, 86.0607,  
100.1550

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 62.5558, 83.4587,  
97.8872

■ 58.4185, 81.3701,  
95.6939

■ 55.2079, 79.7586,  
93.5719

■ 52.8446, 78.5833,  
91.5171

■ 51.2358, 77.7964,  
89.5253

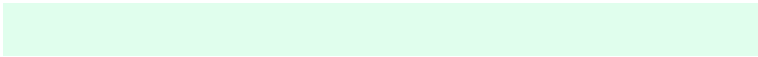
■ 50.2667, 77.3386,  
87.5909

■ 49.9741, 77.2057,  
86.7706

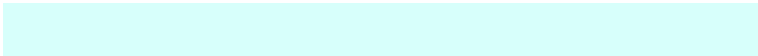
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.5167, 92.9321, 94.0583



81.1969, 92.9321, 104.9249



82.7450, 92.9321, 115.5137

# Triad

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



81.1969, 92.9321, 104.9249



93.1993, 92.9321, 118.4249



90.9039, 92.9321, 82.4458

# Complementary

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



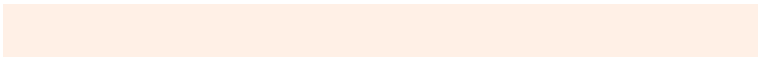
81.1969, 92.9321, 104.9249



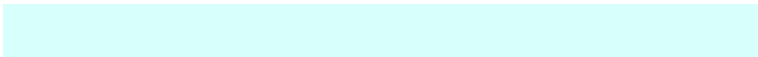
78.3273, 74.9766, 77.3619

# 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.



94.1591, 92.9321, 88.0972



81.1969, 92.9321, 104.9249



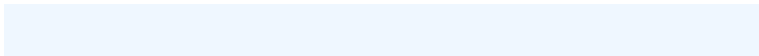
95.5110, 92.9321, 108.6676

# Square

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



81.1969, 92.9321, 104.9249



89.6248, 92.9321, 123.6760



95.8673, 92.9321, 97.5394



87.0461, 92.9321, 81.6046



# Rectangle

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



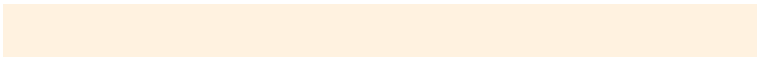
81.1969, 92.9321, 104.9249



84.6552, 92.9321, 120.7950



95.8673, 92.9321, 97.5394



92.1079, 92.9321, 83.8252

# Sweetspot

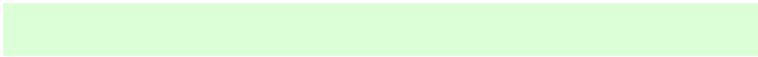
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



81.1979, 92.9326, 104.9264



90.3093, 97.5797, 107.6106



77.2401, 91.4868, 77.8793



19.1926, 20.8160, 22.9947



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

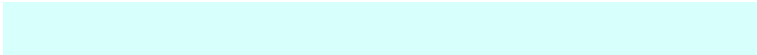


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

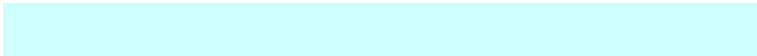


# Same Dimension

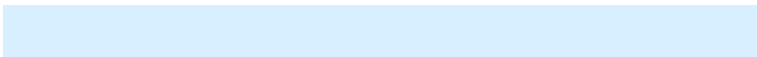
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.1979, 92.9326, 104.9264



78.6465, 91.6326, 104.1132



76.9418, 83.4010, 106.6505



18.4720, 20.4483, 22.7884



26.1445, 40.3544, 45.5075



2.5673, 3.9378, 4.5452



# Inverse Universe

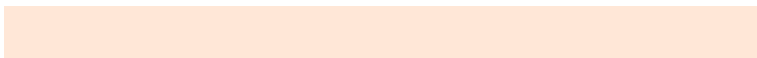
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



78.3273, 74.9766, 77.3619



75.2512, 70.3908, 71.5074



82.0823, 83.3190, 76.0475



18.0831, 18.0166, 19.0549



21.6673, 11.1562, 1.6328



2.1330, 1.0956, 0.2820



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.1969, 92.9321, 104.9249 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 81.1969, 92.9321, 104.9249 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

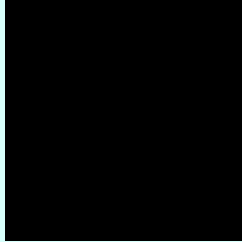
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

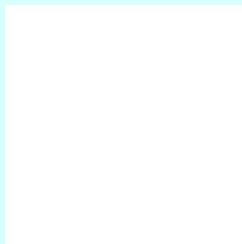
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 81.1969, 92.9321, 104.9249

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.1969, 92.9321, 104.9249.



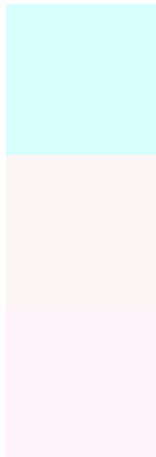
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.1969, 92.9321,

104.9249.

# 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

81.1969, 92.9321, 104.9249

### Protanopia

88.9175, 92.4066, 99.5360

### Deuteranopia

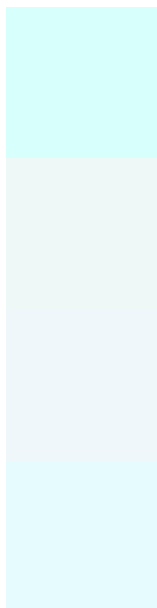
90.5459, 92.2633, 103.4788



## Tritanopia

86.8773, 92.5319, 107.8893

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.1969, 92.9321, 104.9249

## Protanomaly

85.9241, 92.6439, 101.3491

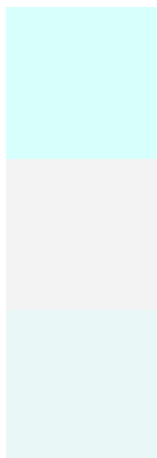
## Deuteranomaly

86.4513, 91.9489, 103.6339

## Tritanomaly

85.0197, 92.9731, 107.2305

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.1969, 92.9321, 104.9249

## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037

## Achromatomaly

83.4996, 90.4990, 100.2559

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.1969, 92.9321, 104.9249 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(215, 255, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 255, 251)  
}
```

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(215, 255, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 255, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.1969, 92.9321, 104.9249 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(215, 255, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 255, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 255, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 255, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 255, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 255,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.1969, 92.9321, 104.9249 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 255, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
255, 251) }
```

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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