

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.4523, 84.0892,  
136.0881)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.4523, 84.0892, 136.0881)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.6659, 81.6093,  
106.0557)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFE5FF
RGB	239, 229, 255
RGB Percent	94%, 90%, 100%
CMY	0.0627, 0.1019, 0.0000
CMYK	0.06, 0.10, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	263°, 100%, 95%
HSV	263°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	81.6659, 81.6093, 106.0557
YIQ	234.9540, -2.3860, 10.2060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

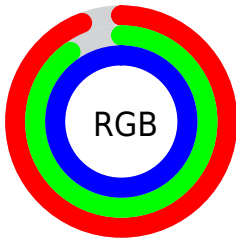
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 229, 255
Decimal	15721983
CIE Lab	92.40, 8.09, -11.35
CIE LCh	92, 13.940, 305.469
Yxy	81.6093, 0.3032, 0.3030
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293912063 (0xFFEFE5FF)
YUV	234.9540, 9.8827, 3.5483
Hunter-Lab	90.3379, 3.2737, -6.3693

# Details

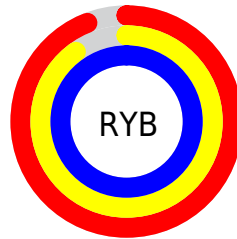
The XYZ color **81.6659, 81.6093, 106.0557** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **87.5610, 96.5905, 88.1616**, and the grayscale version is **78.8610, 82.9680, 90.3521**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.8575, 44.4166, 59.6351** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.0520, 65.9080, 103.6371**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.7805, 99.6271, 108.8422**.

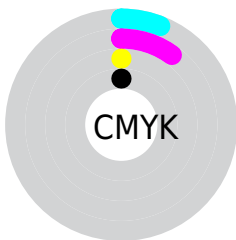
# Distribution



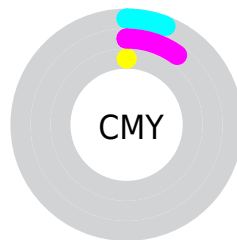
- Red (94%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.6659, 81.6093, 106.0557 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 81.6659, 81.6093, 106.0557 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 81.6659, 81.6093,  
106.0557

 81.6659, 81.6093,  
106.0557


489.1809,  
500.3399, 600.8499

 61.4033, 61.0435,  
80.7225


134.6436,  
135.6260, 171.5787

 44.8045, 44.2603,  
59.7834


168.0896,  
169.8457, 212.6056

 31.5041, 30.8752,  
42.8199


206.6606,  
209.3855, 259.7007

 21.1367, 20.5038,  
29.4135

250.7222,  
254.6298, 313.2827

 13.3370, 12.7618,  
19.1456

300.6397,  
305.9630, 373.7701

 7.7396, 7.2647,  
11.5976

356.7784,

 3.9792, 3.6282,

363.7695, 441.5814

6.3511

419.5037,  
428.4336, 517.1352

■ 1.6904, 1.4678,  
2.9875

■ 0.4502, 0.2659,  
1.0883

■ 81.6659, 81.6093,  
106.0557

■ 81.6659, 81.6093,  
106.0557

■ 70.0520, 65.9080,  
103.6371

94.7805, 99.6271,  
108.8422

■ 59.8757, 52.4170,  
101.5695

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 51.0787, 41.0370,  
99.8365

■ 43.5960, 31.6568,  
98.4203

■ 37.3571, 24.1545,  
97.3011

■ 32.2837, 18.3949,  
96.4568

■ 28.2879, 14.2233,  
95.8622

■ 25.2662, 11.4563,  
95.4874

■ 23.0939, 9.8202,  
95.2860

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.2308, 81.6093, 110.1573



81.6659, 81.6093, 106.0557



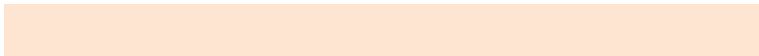
84.0561, 81.6093, 97.3721

# Triad

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



81.6659, 81.6093, 106.0557



80.4855, 81.6093, 71.9698



70.8594, 81.6093, 90.7672

# Complementary

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



81.6659, 81.6093, 106.0557



87.5610, 96.5905, 88.1616

# 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.



71.4211, 81.6093, 80.8565



81.6659, 81.6093, 106.0557



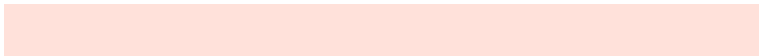
76.9074, 81.6093, 70.4992

# Square

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



81.6659, 81.6093, 106.0557



83.3600, 81.6093, 77.8133



73.6080, 81.6093, 73.6290



72.0492, 81.6093, 100.9027



# Rectangle

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



81.6659, 81.6093, 106.0557



84.6960, 81.6093, 90.4386



73.6080, 81.6093, 73.6290



70.8500, 81.6093, 87.2972

# Sweetspot

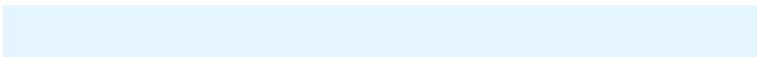
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



81.6681, 81.6127, 106.0562



90.9469, 94.3338, 108.0226



83.0279, 89.2051, 107.4500



19.2367, 19.8749, 23.0723



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.



81.6681, 81.6127, 106.0562



79.4611, 78.6082, 105.5926



86.2038, 83.9509, 106.2685



17.6634, 17.7182, 22.7389



12.2209, 5.2106, 49.7962



1.3074, 0.5679, 4.8540



# Inverse Universe

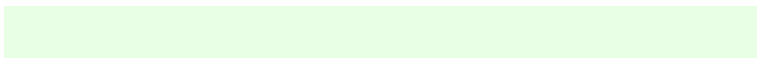
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.7428, 83.8944, 98.0630



84.2161, 81.2717, 96.2265



83.1947, 94.3396, 87.9572



18.4793, 18.1750, 21.1410



24.8011, 12.4097, 18.1351

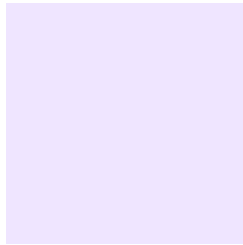


2.4682, 1.2297, 2.0471



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.6659, 81.6093, 106.0557 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

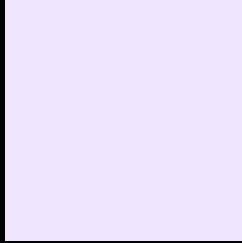
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.6659, 81.6093, 106.0557 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

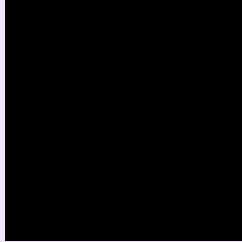
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 81.6659, 81.6093, 106.0557

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.6659, 81.6093, 106.0557.



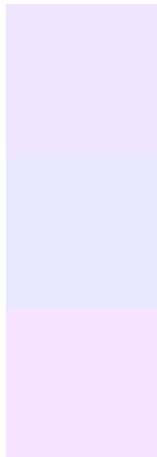
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.6659, 81.6093,

106.0557.

# 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

81.6659, 81.6093, 106.0557

### Protanopia

79.8616, 81.9221, 106.2111

### Deuteranopia

83.1753, 81.5706, 105.9686



## Tritanopia

80.5000, 81.5481, 100.3045

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.6659, 81.6093, 106.0557

## Protanomaly

80.5576, 81.8643, 106.1633

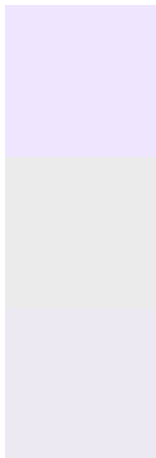
## Deuteranomaly

82.7556, 81.7615, 106.0276

## Tritanomaly

80.9693, 81.7358, 102.7758

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.6659, 81.6093, 106.0557

## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708

## Achromatomaly

79.7580, 82.5215, 95.7289

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.6659, 81.6093, 106.0557 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(239, 229, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 229, 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(239, 229, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 229, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.6659, 81.6093, 106.0557 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(239, 229, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 229, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 229, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 229, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 229, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 229,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.6659, 81.6093, 106.0557 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 229, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
229, 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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