

# Converting Colors

XYZ(88.6521, 89.0754,  
145.7852)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(88.6521, 89.0754, 145.7852)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.2050, 86.0342,  
106.9340)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4F0FF
RGB	228, 240, 255
RGB Percent	89%, 94%, 100%
CMY	0.1059, 0.0588, 0.0000
CMYK	0.11, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	213°, 100%, 95%
HSV	213°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	81.2050, 86.0342, 106.9340
YIQ	238.1220, -11.9670, 2.1210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

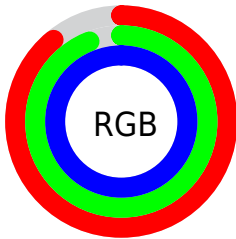
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 236, 255
Decimal	15003903
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.33, -1.10, -8.58
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 8.651, 262.672
Y <sub>xy</sub>	86.0342, 0.2962, 0.3138
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293193983 (0xFFE4F0FF)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	238.1220, 8.3209, -8.8770
Hunter-Lab	92.7546, -6.0471, -3.4254

# Details

The XYZ color **81.2050, 86.0342, 106.9340** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **87.2935, 90.9608, 86.3567**, and the grayscale version is **81.3087, 85.5431, 93.1564**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.3468, 47.1289, 60.1855** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.6968, 74.1540, 105.2475**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.2362, 99.1874, 108.7860**.

# Distribution



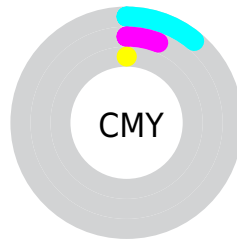
- Red (89%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.2050, 86.0342, 106.9340 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 81.2050, 86.0342, 106.9340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.2050, 86.0342,  
106.9340

81.2050, 86.0342,  
106.9340

487.6595,  
515.0440, 603.6378

61.0223, 64.6963,  
81.4549

134.0002,  
141.8172, 172.7886

44.4958, 47.2148,  
60.3831

167.3435,  
177.0311, 214.0012

31.2600, 33.2055,  
43.3002

205.8043,  
217.6390, 261.2952

20.9497, 22.2839,  
29.7876

249.7481,  
264.0255, 315.0894

13.1995, 14.0657,  
19.4267

299.5401,  
316.5748, 375.8022

7.6440, 8.1664,  
11.7991

355.5458,

3.9179, 4.2016,

375.6714, 443.8522

6.4862

418.1304,  
441.6996, 519.6579

■ 1.6558, 1.7870,  
3.0694

■ 0.4284, 0.4790,  
1.1302

■ 81.2050, 86.0342,  
106.9340

■ 81.2050, 86.0342,  
106.9340

■ 69.6968, 74.1540,  
105.2475

94.2362, 99.1874,  
108.7860

■ 59.6455, 63.4946,  
103.7198

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 50.9899, 54.0154,  
102.3463

■ 43.6613, 45.6693,  
101.1216

■ 37.5850, 38.4056,  
100.0398

■ 32.6781, 32.1685,  
99.0946

■ 28.8462, 26.8960,  
98.2788

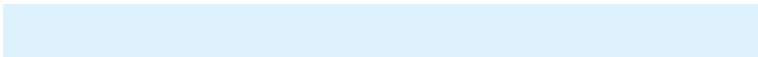
■ 25.9780, 22.5167,  
97.5847

■ 23.9969, 19.1138,  
97.0323

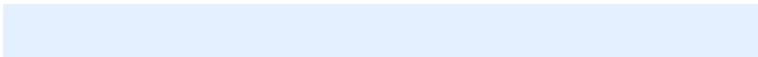
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.0965, 86.0342, 104.2120



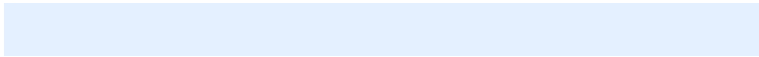
81.2050, 86.0342, 106.9340



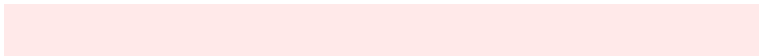
83.5052, 86.0342, 105.9722

# Triad

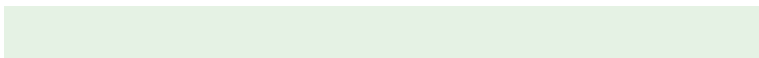
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



81.2050, 86.0342, 106.9340



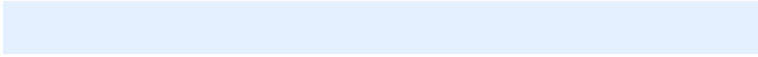
85.9605, 86.0342, 88.8359



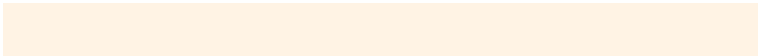
78.2752, 86.0342, 86.1381

# Complementary

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



81.2050, 86.0342, 106.9340



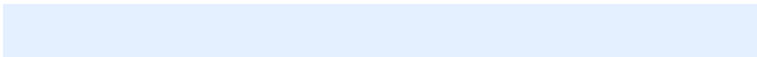
87.2935, 90.9608, 86.3567

# Split Complementary

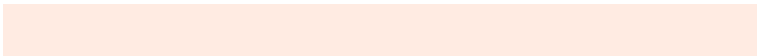
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



80.0647, 86.0342, 82.3709



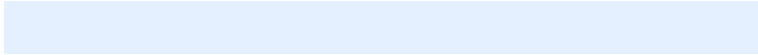
81.2050, 86.0342, 106.9340



84.5091, 86.0342, 83.8763

# Square

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



81.2050, 86.0342, 106.9340



86.2797, 86.0342, 95.3164



82.3435, 86.0342, 81.5629

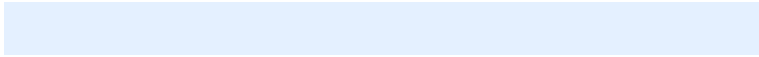


77.4259, 86.0342, 92.0558



# Rectangle

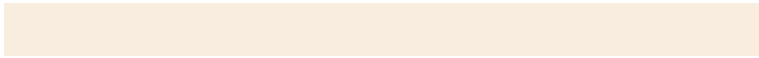
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



81.2050, 86.0342, 106.9340



84.8353, 86.0342, 103.3918



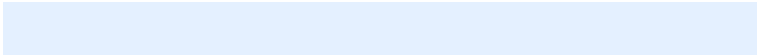
82.3435, 86.0342, 81.5629



78.7851, 86.0342, 84.5899

# Sweetspot

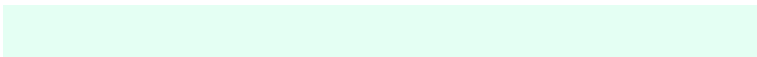
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



81.2073, 86.0377, 106.9346



90.9508, 95.8969, 108.3241



83.9107, 94.4764, 98.4893



19.2378, 20.2954, 23.1534



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

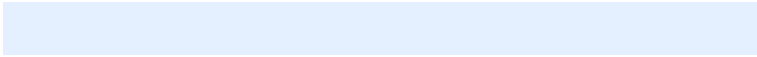


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

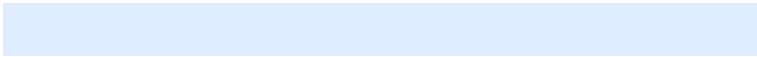


# Same Dimension

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



81.2073, 86.0377, 106.9346



78.2935, 83.0563, 106.5127



78.2195, 79.4240, 105.8155



17.6678, 18.7072, 22.9296



12.6824, 10.2744, 50.7493



1.3418, 1.2142, 4.9769



# Inverse Universe

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



84.7130, 83.0396, 94.0057



82.5475, 79.5133, 90.8028



90.5090, 98.1264, 87.5703



18.3450, 18.1213, 20.4337



23.1897, 11.7652, 9.6493

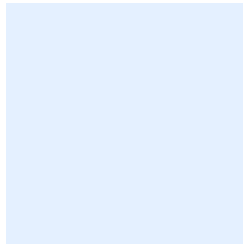


2.3119, 1.1671, 1.2237



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.2050, 86.0342, 106.9340 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

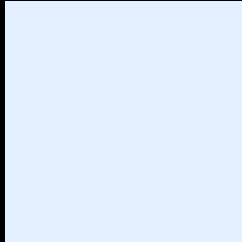
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.2050, 86.0342, 106.9340 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

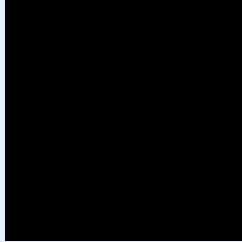
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

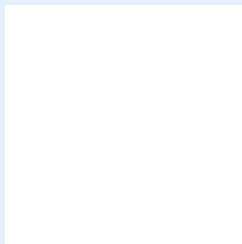
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 81.2050, 86.0342, 106.9340

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.2050, 86.0342, 106.9340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.2050, 86.0342,

106.9340.

# 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

81.2050, 86.0342, 106.9340

### Protanopia

83.2737, 85.8374, 105.1078

### Deuteranopia

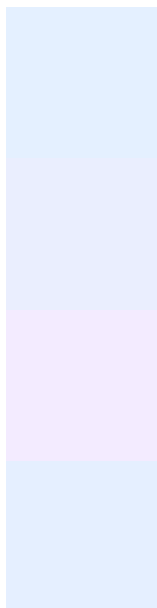
87.0515, 85.6287, 106.5476



## Tritanopia

81.5496, 85.7760, 106.8660

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.2050, 86.0342, 106.9340

## Protanomaly

82.3956, 85.7973, 105.9837

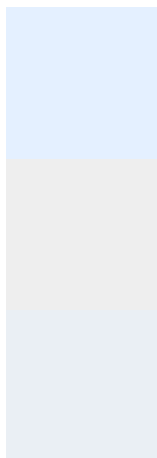
## Deuteranomaly

84.7205, 85.6913, 106.6826

## Tritanomaly

81.2296, 85.6110, 106.8511

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.2050, 86.0342, 106.9340

## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087

## Achromatomaly

81.1273, 85.7571, 97.8649

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.2050, 86.0342, 106.9340 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(228, 240, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 240, 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(228, 240, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 240, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.2050, 86.0342, 106.9340 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(228, 240, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 240, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 240, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 240, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 240, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 240,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.2050, 86.0342, 106.9340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 240, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
240, 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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