

# Converting Colors

XYZ(96.5956, 123.6628,  
80.6424)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(96.5956, 123.6628, 80.6424)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.7788, 93.8853,  
75.4395)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBFFD3
RGB	235, 255, 211
RGB Percent	92%, 100%, 83%
CMY	0.0784, 0.0000, 0.1725
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.17, 0.00
HSL	87°, 100%, 91%
HSV	87°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	81.7788, 93.8853, 75.4395
YIQ	244.0040, 2.2040, -17.9240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

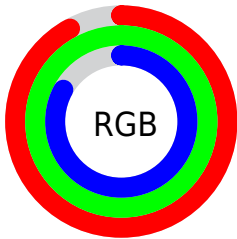
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	211, 255, 231
Decimal	15466451
CIE Lab	97.59, -14.04, 18.86
CIE LCh	98, 23.512, 126.651
Yxy	93.8853, 0.3257, 0.3739
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293656531 (0xFFEBFFD3)
YUV	244.0040, -16.2710, -7.8965
Hunter-Lab	96.8944, -18.9114, 21.6644

# Details

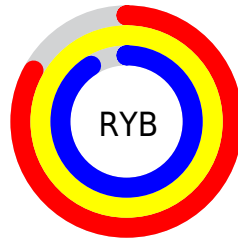
The XYZ color **81.7788, 93.8853, 75.4395** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.3002, 70.7987, 104.3572**, and the grayscale version is **86.1165, 90.6012, 98.6648**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.7852, 52.3722, 39.2009** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.1280, 90.7972, 59.7433**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.1874, 97.3054, 93.8210**.

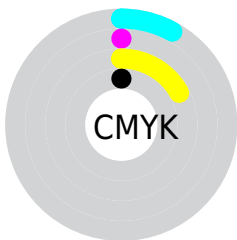
# Distribution



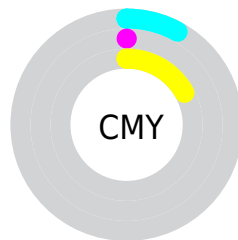
- Red (92%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.7788, 93.8853, 75.4395 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 81.7788, 93.8853, 75.4395 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 81.7788, 93.8853,  
75.4395

 81.7788, 93.8853,  
75.4395


489.5532,  
540.5902, 498.7225

 61.4967, 71.2076,  
55.4691


134.8012,  
152.7237, 128.6871

 44.8802, 52.5116,  
39.3763


168.2722,  
189.6532, 162.8014

 31.5640, 37.4130,  
26.7425


206.8703,  
232.1020, 202.4675

 21.1826, 25.5274,  
17.1492

250.9607,  
280.4545, 248.1038

 13.3708, 16.4704,  
10.1779

300.9088,  
335.0952, 300.1289

 7.7631, 9.8577,  
5.4099

357.0801,

 3.9943, 5.3047,

396.4085, 358.9614

2.4268

419.8397,  
464.7787, 425.0197

■ 1.6989, 2.4271,  
0.8010

■ 0.4556, 0.8398,  
0.0000

■ 81.7788, 93.8853,  
75.4395

■ 81.7788, 93.8853,  
75.4395

■ 75.1280, 90.7972,  
59.7433

■ 89.1874, 97.3054,  
93.8210

■ 69.2046, 88.0283,  
46.6024

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 63.9786, 85.5661,  
35.8822

■ 59.4168, 83.3967,  
27.4342

■ 55.4828, 81.5049,  
21.0934

■ 52.1358, 79.8738,  
16.6726

■ 49.3283, 78.4838,  
13.9516

■ 47.0007, 77.3104,  
12.6463

■ 46.4227, 77.0168,  
12.4190

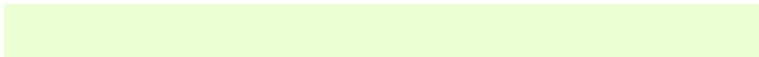
# Harmonies

## Analogous

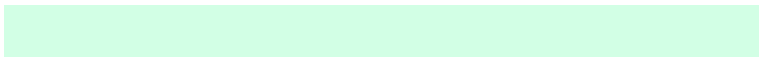
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.7545, 93.8853, 69.8416



81.7788, 93.8853, 75.4395



77.9446, 93.8853, 88.3157

# Triad

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



81.7788, 93.8853, 75.4395



84.2361, 93.8853, 139.8918



102.6236, 93.8853, 98.0200

# Complementary

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



81.7788, 93.8853, 75.4395



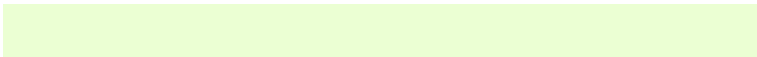
74.3002, 70.7987, 104.3572

# Split Complementary

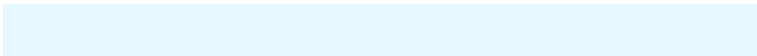
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



101.5665, 93.8853, 117.5233



81.7788, 93.8853, 75.4395



90.7324, 93.8853, 143.3309

# Square

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



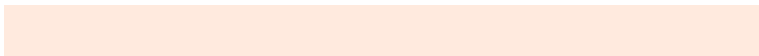
81.7788, 93.8853, 75.4395



79.3131, 93.8853, 125.8164



97.1315, 93.8853, 134.7014

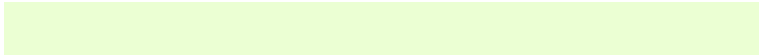


99.9520, 93.8853, 81.7841

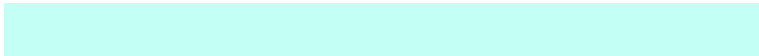


# Rectangle

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



81.7788, 93.8853, 75.4395



77.0064, 93.8853, 100.0890



97.1315, 93.8853, 134.7014



102.6945, 93.8853, 104.3914

# Sweetspot

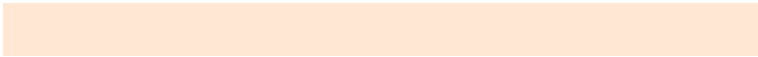
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



81.7794, 93.8856, 75.4409



90.9645, 98.1232, 98.3467



81.5184, 83.0038, 73.3543



19.3506, 20.9474, 20.7450



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

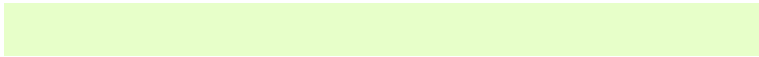


# Same Dimension

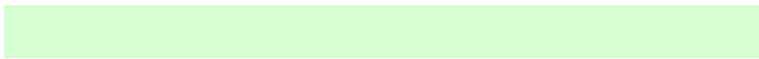
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.7794, 93.8856, 75.4409



79.2007, 92.6905, 69.2530



75.0173, 90.3996, 75.1244



18.7185, 20.6563, 19.1448



24.4313, 40.3329, 6.4974



2.5048, 3.9920, 0.6385



# Inverse Universe

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



74.3002, 70.7987, 104.3572



70.3402, 65.3384, 103.5120



81.7801, 74.6547, 104.7073



17.7873, 17.7821, 22.7447



13.3556, 5.7956, 49.8493

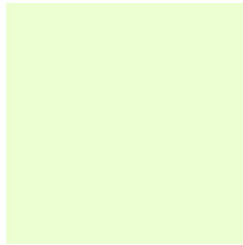


1.4244, 0.6282, 4.8595



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.7788, 93.8853, 75.4395 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 81.7788, 93.8853, 75.4395 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

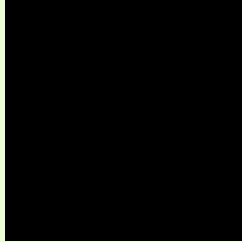
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

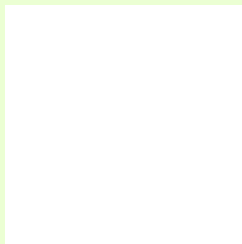
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 81.7788, 93.8853, 75.4395

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.7788, 93.8853, 75.4395.



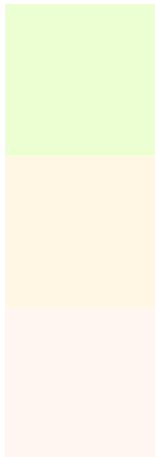
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.7788, 93.8853,

75.4395.

# 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

81.7788, 93.8853, 75.4395

### Protanopia

88.5044, 93.3830, 86.7588

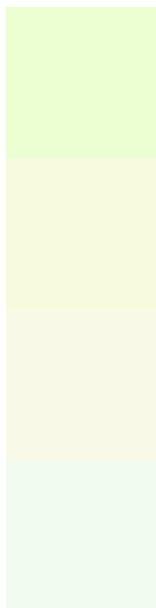
### Deuteranopia

90.2228, 93.5823, 97.3123

## **Tritanopia**

89.6234, 93.9476, 108.0178

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.7788, 93.8853, 75.4395

## Protanomaly

86.0818, 93.6016, 82.6372

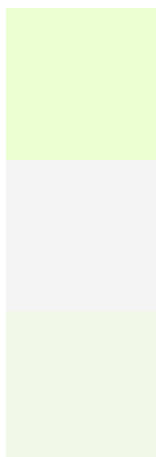
## Deuteranomaly

87.0109, 93.4773, 89.0583

## Tritanomaly

86.6951, 94.1036, 95.2558

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.7788, 93.8853, 75.4395

## Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176

## Achromatomaly

84.4085, 91.6618, 89.5876

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.7788, 93.8853, 75.4395 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(235, 255, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 255, 211)  
}
```

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(235, 255, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 255, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.7788, 93.8853, 75.4395 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".

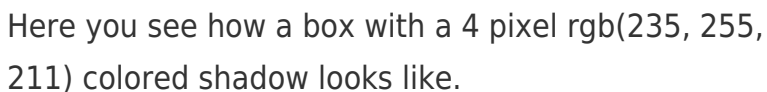
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(235, 255, 211) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 255, 211) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 255, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 255, 211); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 255, 211); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 255, 211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.7788, 93.8853, 75.4395 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 255, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
255, 211) }
```

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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