

# Converting Colors

XYZ(98.6665, 125.7022,  
120.9368)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(98.6665, 125.7022, 120.9368)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.2506, 92.8861,  
108.2542)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5FFFF
RGB	213, 255, 255
RGB Percent	84%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.1647, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 92%
HSV	180°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	81.2506, 92.8861, 108.2542
YIQ	242.4420, -25.0320, -8.9040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	213, 234, 255
Decimal	14024703
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.18, -13.32, -4.47
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 14.049, 198.569
Yxy	92.8861, 0.2877, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292214783 (0xFFD5FFFF)
YUV	242.4420, 6.1911, -25.8206
Hunter-Lab	96.3774, -18.1768, 0.8678

# Details

The XYZ color **81.2506, 92.8861, 108.2542** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **77.0455, 73.6541, 73.1085**, and the grayscale version is **84.7145, 89.1263, 97.0585**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.4877, 51.7345, 61.0671** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.4267, 89.3683, 107.9348**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.2389, 97.0043, 108.6280**.

# Distribution



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



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.2506, 92.8861, 108.2542 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 81.2506, 92.8861, 108.2542 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.2506, 92.8861,  
108.2542

81.2506, 92.8861,  
108.2542

487.8101,  
537.3752, 607.8158

61.0600, 70.3768,  
82.5564

134.0639,  
151.3409, 174.6054

44.5263, 51.8338,  
61.2858

167.4173,  
188.0552, 216.0959

31.2842, 36.8726,  
44.0238

205.8891,  
230.2734, 263.6878

20.9682, 25.1089,  
30.3519

249.8445,  
278.3798, 317.7995

13.2131, 16.1582,  
19.8515

299.6490,  
332.7587, 378.8496

7.6535, 9.6362,  
12.1042

355.6678,

3.9239, 5.1584,

393.7947, 447.2567

6.6913

418.2664,  
461.8720, 523.4392

■ 1.6592, 2.3405,  
3.1943

■ 0.4305, 0.7950,  
1.1947

■ 81.2506, 92.8861,  
108.2542

■ 81.2506, 92.8861,  
108.2542

■ 74.4267, 89.3683,  
107.9348

■ 89.2389, 97.0043,  
108.6280

■ 68.7108, 86.4217,  
107.6673

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 64.0452, 84.0164,  
107.4490

■ 60.3659, 82.1197,  
107.2768

■ 57.6021, 80.6949,  
107.1475

■ 55.6736, 79.7007,  
107.0572

■ 54.4864, 79.0887,  
107.0017

■ 53.9227, 78.7981,  
106.9753

■ 53.8100, 78.7400,  
106.9700

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.0183, 92.8861, 96.8693



81.2506, 92.8861, 108.2542



83.3338, 92.8861, 118.4152

# Triad

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



81.2506, 92.8861, 108.2542



94.1286, 92.8861, 116.2918



89.8058, 92.8861, 81.2013

# Complementary

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



81.2506, 92.8861, 108.2542



77.0455, 73.6541, 73.1085

# 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.



93.4295, 92.8861, 85.6273



81.2506, 92.8861, 108.2542



95.9747, 92.8861, 105.5286

# Square

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



81.2506, 92.8861, 108.2542



90.7367, 92.8861, 123.2900



95.7151, 92.8861, 94.3391



85.8787, 92.8861, 81.8108



# Rectangle

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



81.2506, 92.8861, 108.2542



85.5277, 92.8861, 122.8647



95.7151, 92.8861, 94.3391



91.1018, 92.8861, 82.1352

# Sweetspot

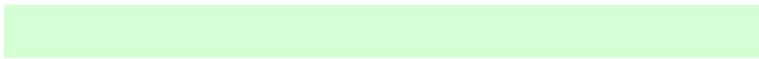
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



81.2514, 92.8865, 108.2542



90.5138, 97.6615, 108.6877



75.2119, 90.4708, 76.4511



19.2425, 20.8360, 23.2575



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

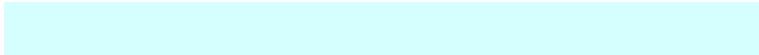


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

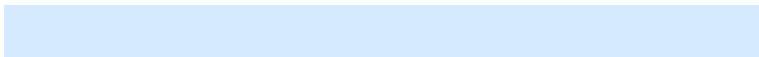
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.2514, 92.8865, 108.2542



78.7118, 91.5774, 108.1354



74.9146, 80.2129, 106.1420



18.5550, 20.4815, 23.2253



28.1169, 41.1433, 55.8941



2.7376, 4.0060, 5.4422



# Inverse Universe

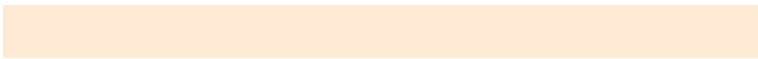
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.0849, 76.0699, 104.9116



80.8829, 71.6657, 104.1776



82.6738, 84.9106, 74.9846



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.2506, 92.8861, 108.2542 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 81.2506, 92.8861, 108.2542 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

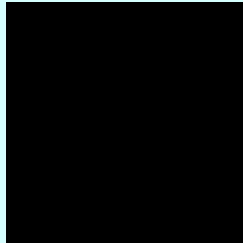
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

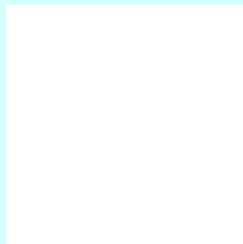
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 81.2506, 92.8861, 108.2542

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.2506, 92.8861, 108.2542.



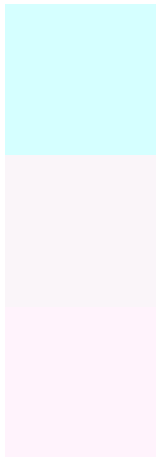
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.2506, 92.8861,



# 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

81.2506, 92.8861, 108.2542

### Protanopia

89.1756, 92.4684, 102.7707

### Deuteranopia

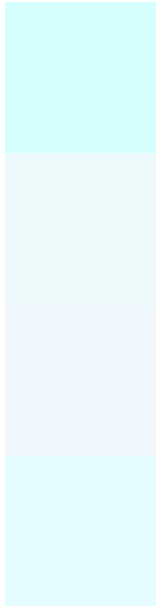
90.8613, 92.3895, 105.1395



## Tritanopia

86.5425, 92.3593, 107.8736

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.2506, 92.8861, 108.2542

## Protanomaly

86.2133, 92.7209, 104.6198

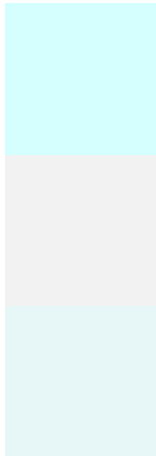
## Deuteranomaly

86.9256, 92.1386, 106.1316

## Tritanomaly

84.5421, 92.7083, 108.0464

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.2506, 92.8861, 108.2542

## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948

## Achromatomaly

83.0043, 90.2259, 101.0362

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.2506, 92.8861, 108.2542 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(213, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 255, 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(213, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.2506, 92.8861, 108.2542 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(213, 255, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 255,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.2506, 92.8861, 108.2542 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
255, 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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