

# Converting Colors

XYZ(115.3819, 100.0000,  
81.9820)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(115.3819, 100.0000, 81.9820)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.7216, 83.1276,  
80.7926)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE6DE
RGB	255, 230, 222
RGB Percent	100%, 90%, 87%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0980, 0.1294
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	15°, 100%, 94%
HSV	15°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	82.7216, 83.1276, 80.7926
YIQ	236.5630, 17.4680, 2.8120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

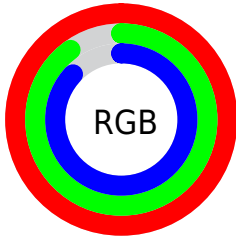
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 233, 222
Decimal	16770782
CIE Lab	93.07, 7.25, 6.99
CIE LCh	93, 10.068, 43.949
Yxy	83.1276, 0.3354, 0.3370
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960862 (0xFFFFE6DE)
YUV	236.5630, -7.1796, 16.1692
Hunter-Lab	91.1743, 2.3962, 11.2832

# Details

The XYZ color **82.7216, 83.1276, 80.7926** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **81.4341, 89.2686, 107.5463**, and the grayscale version is **80.2062, 84.3831, 91.8932**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.5937, 45.4557, 42.9300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.4788, 71.7040, 62.4393**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.0809, 95.9562, 102.0704**.

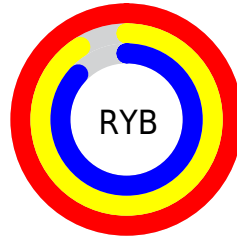
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (90%)

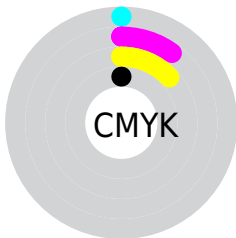
Blue (87%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (87%)

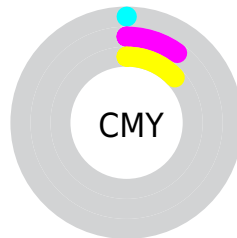


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)


Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.7216, 83.1276, 80.7926 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 82.7216, 83.1276, 80.7926 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 82.7216, 83.1276,  
80.7926

 82.7216, 83.1276,  
80.7926


492.6562,  
505.4117, 517.3770

 62.2766, 62.2954,  
59.8408

136.1160,  
137.7542, 136.3010

 45.5127, 45.2714,  
42.8659


169.7962,  
172.3173, 171.6946

 32.0645, 31.6713,  
29.4493


208.6188,  
212.2263, 212.7393

 21.5665, 21.1106,  
19.1725


252.9493,  
257.8654, 259.8535

 13.6536, 13.2048,  
11.6169

303.1529,  
309.6191, 313.4559

 7.9602, 7.5697,  
6.3640

359.5950,

 4.1211, 3.8209,

367.8718, 373.9649

2.9953

422.6410,  
433.0079, 441.7991

■ 1.7709, 1.5739,  
1.0922

■ 0.5000, 0.3399,  
0.0000

■ 82.7216, 83.1276,  
80.7926

■ 82.7216, 83.1276,  
80.7926

■ 74.4788, 71.7040,  
62.4393

■ 92.0809, 95.9562,  
102.0704

■ 67.3041, 61.6269,  
46.8768

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 61.1542, 52.8490,  
33.9690

■ 55.9805, 45.3165,  
23.5663

■ 51.7301, 38.9715,  
15.5039

■ 48.3451, 33.7515,  
9.5971

■ 45.7601, 29.5876,  
5.6332

■ 43.8988, 26.4028,  
3.3549

■ 42.9548, 24.6897,  
2.5016

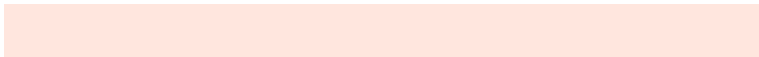
# Harmonies

## Analogous

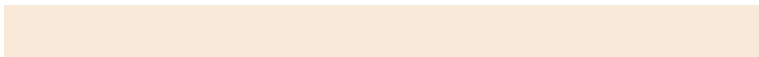
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.0399, 83.1276, 87.0525



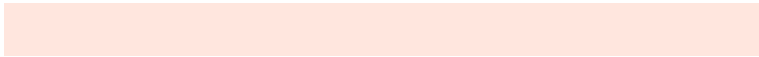
82.7216, 83.1276, 80.7926



80.4222, 83.1276, 77.2472

# Triad

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



82.7216, 83.1276, 80.7926



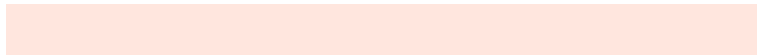
74.2317, 83.1276, 86.5513



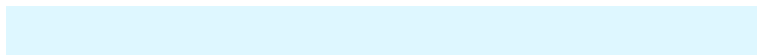
80.2403, 83.1276, 105.3668

# Complementary

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



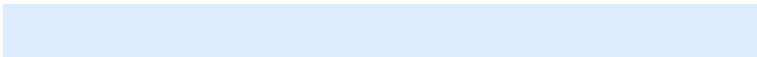
82.7216, 83.1276, 80.7926



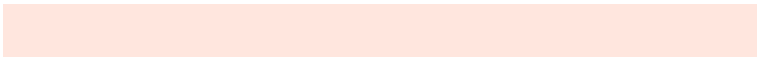
81.4341, 89.2686, 107.5463

# Split Complementary

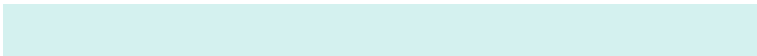
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



77.6150, 83.1276, 105.2141



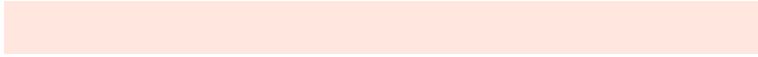
82.7216, 83.1276, 80.7926



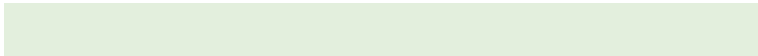
74.1855, 83.1276, 94.0616

# Square

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



82.7216, 83.1276, 80.7926



75.5394, 83.1276, 80.4434



75.4117, 83.1276, 100.9808

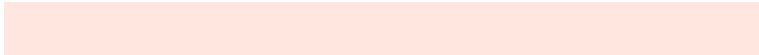


82.5859, 83.1276, 101.3872



# Rectangle

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



82.7216, 83.1276, 80.7926



78.6612, 83.1276, 76.7693



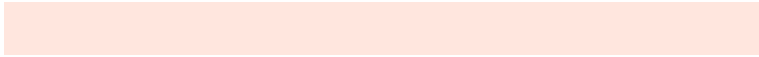
75.4117, 83.1276, 100.9808



79.3604, 83.1276, 105.8036

# Sweetspot

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



82.7236, 83.1311, 80.7944



91.0356, 94.5298, 99.6742



84.1966, 80.2374, 99.2887



19.3282, 20.0186, 20.9746



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

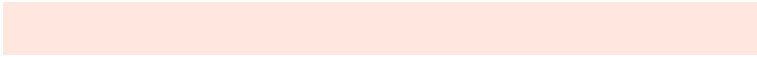


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

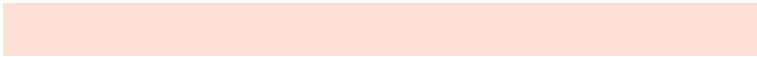


# Same Dimension

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



82.7236, 83.1311, 80.7944



80.0849, 79.4888, 74.8743



87.4418, 92.5676, 82.3671



18.3671, 18.7025, 18.7862



22.5412, 13.0936, 1.3393

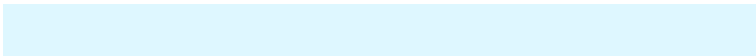


2.2756, 1.4365, 0.1573



# Inverse Universe

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



81.4341, 89.2686, 107.5463



78.5235, 86.9134, 107.2451



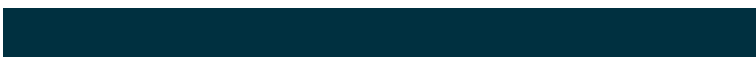
76.6950, 79.7905, 105.9666



18.1596, 19.6909, 23.0936



19.5351, 23.9799, 53.0335

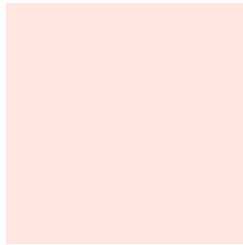


1.9870, 2.5047, 5.1920



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.7216, 83.1276, 80.7926 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

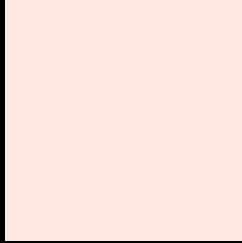
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.7216, 83.1276, 80.7926 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

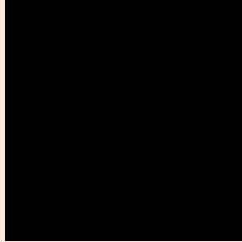
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 82.7216, 83.1276, 80.7926

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.7216, 83.1276, 80.7926.



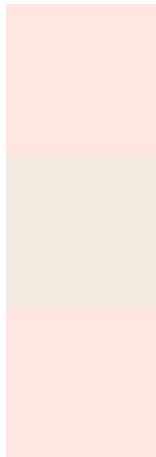
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.7216, 83.1276,

80.7926.

# 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

82.7216, 83.1276, 80.7926

### Protanopia

79.4953, 83.1047, 82.3720

### Deuteranopia

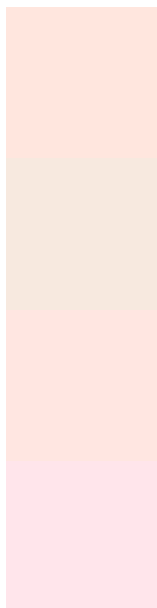
83.2643, 83.3446, 83.6501



## Tritanopia

85.1611, 83.2179, 96.3682

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.7216, 83.1276, 80.7926

## Protanomaly

80.8160, 83.3797, 81.6465

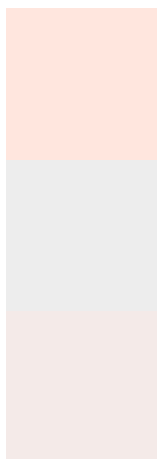
## Deuteranomaly

83.1274, 83.2899, 82.9294

## Tritanomaly

84.2547, 83.2968, 90.2344

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.7216, 83.1276, 80.7926

## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245

## Achromatomaly

81.2965, 83.9049, 88.2544

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.7216, 83.1276, 80.7926 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(255, 230, 222) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 230, 222)  
}
```

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(255, 230, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 230, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.7216, 83.1276, 80.7926 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(255, 230, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 230, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 230, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 230, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.7216, 83.1276, 80.7926 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 230, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
230, 222) }
```

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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