

# Converting Colors

XYZ(118.7426, 166.4851,  
82.6081)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(118.7426, 166.4851, 82.6081)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.8151, 94.5326,  
70.3817)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1FFCB
RGB	241, 255, 203
RGB Percent	95%, 100%, 80%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0000, 0.2039
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	76°, 100%, 90%
HSV	76°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	82.8151, 94.5326, 70.3817
YIQ	244.8860, 8.3480, -19.1400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

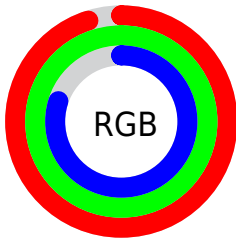
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	203, 255, 217
Decimal	15859659
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.85, -13.16, 23.36
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 26.810, 119.391
Yxy	94.5326, 0.3343, 0.3816
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294049739 (0xFFFF1FFCB)
YUV	244.8860, -20.6498, -3.4080
Hunter-Lab	97.2279, -18.1091, 25.1404

# Details

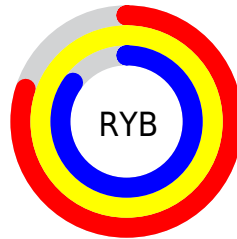
The XYZ color **82.8151, 94.5326, 70.3817** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **68.0222, 64.6848, 103.5080**, and the grayscale version is **86.8547, 91.3779, 99.5106**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.6265, 52.8724, 36.2344** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.7221, 92.2297, 55.5636**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.4973, 97.0813, 87.8391**.

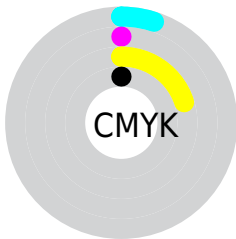
# Distribution



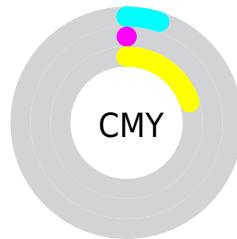
- Red (95%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.8151, 94.5326, 70.3817 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 82.8151, 94.5326, 70.3817 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.8151, 94.5326,  
70.3817

82.8151, 94.5326,  
70.3817

492.9633,  
542.6676, 480.7144

62.3540, 71.7460,  
51.3590

136.2463,  
153.6187, 121.4391

45.5755, 52.9512,  
36.1157

169.9472,  
190.6870, 154.3110

32.1142, 37.7638,  
24.2332

208.7920,  
233.2847, 192.6364

21.6047, 25.7994,  
15.2929

253.1462,  
281.7962, 236.8338

13.6817, 16.6737,  
8.8763

303.3751,  
336.6058, 287.3217

7.9798, 10.0021,  
4.5649

359.8440,

4.1337, 5.4003,

398.0980, 344.5188

1.9401

422.9183,  
466.6571, 408.8435

■ 1.7781, 2.4840,  
0.5181

■ 0.5044, 0.8686,  
0.0000

■ 82.8151, 94.5326,  
70.3817

■ 82.8151, 94.5326,  
70.3817

■ 77.7221, 92.2297,  
55.5636

■ 88.4973, 97.0813,  
87.8391

■ 73.1915, 90.1619,  
43.2521

94.7910, 99.8850,  
108.0515

■ 69.1962, 88.3182,  
33.3091

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 65.7063, 86.6865,  
25.5816

■ 62.6884, 85.2534,  
19.8986

■ 60.1041, 84.0033,  
16.0643

■ 57.9080, 82.9181,  
13.8445

■ 56.0940, 82.0026,  
12.8716

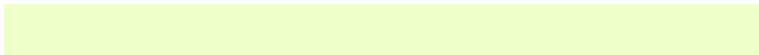
# Harmonies

## Analogous

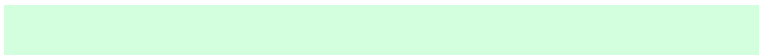
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.0071, 94.5326, 66.2538



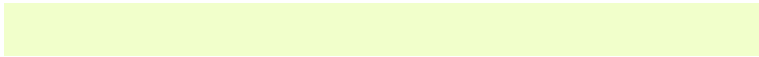
82.8151, 94.5326, 70.3817



77.7623, 94.5326, 82.9135

# Triad

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



82.8151, 94.5326, 70.3817



82.5585, 94.5326, 143.6638



105.3955, 94.5326, 103.3791

# Complementary

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



82.8151, 94.5326, 70.3817



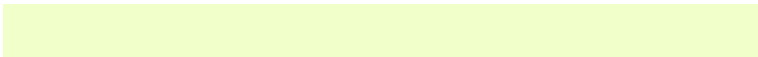
68.0222, 64.6848, 103.5080

# Split Complementary

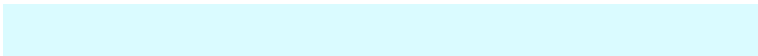
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



103.1305, 94.5326, 125.9335



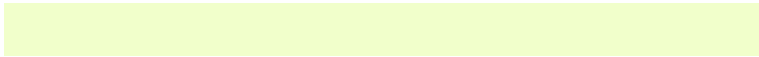
82.8151, 94.5326, 70.3817



89.6939, 94.5326, 151.1262

# Square

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



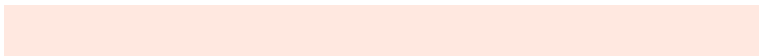
82.8151, 94.5326, 70.3817



77.6202, 94.5326, 125.0470



97.2733, 94.5326, 144.2247



103.3022, 94.5326, 83.5878

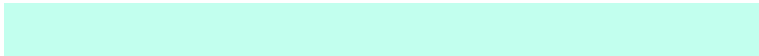


# Rectangle

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



82.8151, 94.5326, 70.3817



76.1388, 94.5326, 95.3584



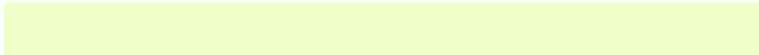
97.2733, 94.5326, 144.2247



105.1167, 94.5326, 110.8920

# Sweetspot

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



82.8156, 94.5328, 70.3831



91.1844, 98.2806, 96.3687



76.7987, 75.1297, 66.9550



19.4300, 20.9972, 20.3480



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

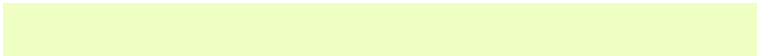


# Same Dimension

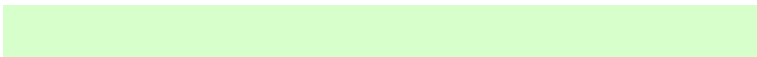
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.8156, 94.5328, 70.3831



80.9110, 93.6739, 64.7377



74.6037, 90.2994, 69.9988



19.0562, 20.8304, 19.1606



29.4602, 42.9254, 6.7327



2.9727, 4.2332, 0.6604



# Inverse Universe

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



68.0222, 64.6848, 103.5080



63.9545, 59.4569, 102.7133



76.3228, 68.9640, 103.8965



17.4618, 17.6143, 22.7295



10.8216, 4.4892, 49.7307

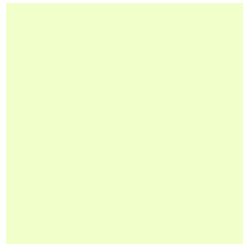


1.1524, 0.4880, 4.8467



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.8151, 94.5326, 70.3817 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

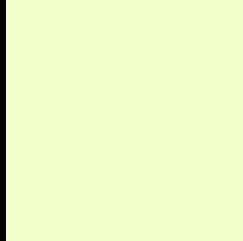
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.8151, 94.5326, 70.3817 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

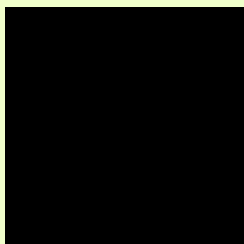
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

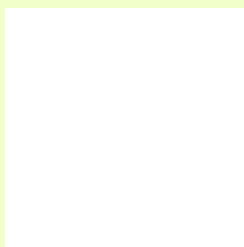
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 82.8151, 94.5326, 70.3817**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.8151, 94.5326, 70.3817.



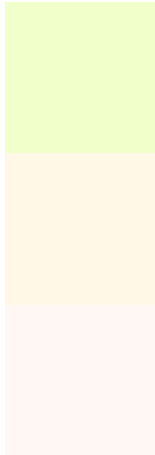
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.8151, 94.5326,



# 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

82.8151, 94.5326, 70.3817

### Protanopia

89.0903, 94.1080, 88.3320

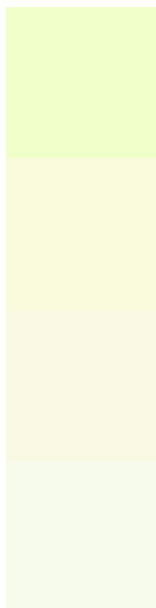
### Deuteranopia

90.6784, 94.2526, 98.2073

## **Tritanopia**

90.6843, 94.4945, 108.0674

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.8151, 94.5326, 70.3817

## Protanomaly

86.8398, 94.4857, 81.3708

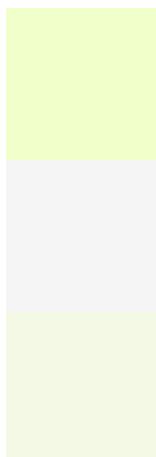
## Deuteranomaly

87.6135, 94.2966, 86.9821

## Tritanomaly

87.6435, 94.6433, 93.0056

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.8151, 94.5326, 70.3817

## Achromatopsia

86.7900, 91.3099, 99.4364

## Achromatomaly

85.4668, 92.6976, 88.2508

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.8151, 94.5326, 70.3817 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(241, 255, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 255, 203)  
}
```

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(241, 255, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 255, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.8151, 94.5326, 70.3817 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(241, 255, 203) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 255, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(241, 255, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 255, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 255, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 255,  
203) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.8151, 94.5326, 70.3817 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 255, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
255, 203) }
```

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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