

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.7594, 90.3577, 99.1328)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.7594, 90.3577, 99.1328)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(82.0357, 90.6748, 99.5645)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(82.0357, 90.6748,  
99.5645)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3F9F5
RGB	227, 249, 245
RGB Percent	89%, 98%, 96%
CMY	0.1098, 0.0235, 0.0392
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.02, 0.02
HSL	169°, 65%, 93%
HSV	169°, 9%, 98%
XYZ	82.0357, 90.6748, 99.5645
YIQ	241.9660, -11.8280, -5.9080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

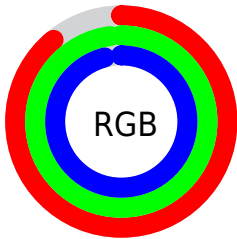
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	227, 239, 249
Decimal	14940661
CIE Lab	96.28, -7.89, -0.54
CIE LCh	96, 7.911, 183.945
Yxy	90.6748, 0.3013, 0.3330
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293130741 (0xFFE3F9F5)
YUV	241.9660, 1.4958, -13.1252
Hunter-Lab	95.2233, -12.8615, 4.6633

# Details

The XYZ color **82.0357, 90.6748, 99.5645** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **80.9631, 80.8499, 86.9439**, and the grayscale version is **84.3686, 88.7624, 96.6622**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.2685, 50.5847, 55.5220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.0602, 86.6447, 95.6262**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.1691, 95.3048, 103.6492**.

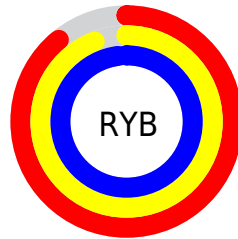
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (98%)

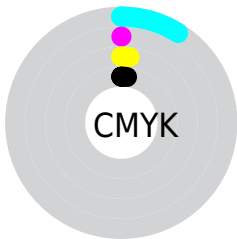
Blue (96%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (98%)

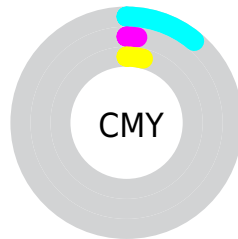


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.0357, 90.6748, 99.5645 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 82.0357, 90.6748, 99.5645 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.0357, 90.6748,  
99.5645

82.0357, 90.6748,  
99.5645

490.3998,  
530.2235, 580.0303

61.7092, 68.5405,  
75.3220

135.1596,  
148.2754, 162.6052

45.0525, 50.3375,  
55.3734

168.6877,  
184.5104, 202.2406

31.7002, 35.6817,  
39.3002

207.3471,  
226.2144, 247.8439

21.2870, 24.1884,  
26.6837

251.5030,  
273.7718, 299.8339

13.4476, 15.4735,  
17.1055

301.5209,  
327.5671, 358.6290

7.8166, 9.1523,  
10.1470

357.7661,

4.0287, 4.8407,

387.9845, 424.6477

5.3896

420.6039,  
455.4085, 498.3086

■ 1.7184, 2.1541,  
2.4149

■ 0.4677, 0.6948,  
0.7946

■ 82.0357, 90.6748,  
99.5645

■ 82.0357, 90.6748,  
99.5645

■ 74.0602, 86.6447,  
95.6262

■ 91.1691, 95.3048,  
103.6492

■ 67.1863, 83.1781,  
91.8253

■ 93.0169, 96.1745,  
107.4801

■ 61.3643, 80.2518,  
88.1609

■ 93.1674, 96.2347,  
108.2725

■ 56.5378, 77.8369,  
84.6295

■ 52.6451, 75.9014,  
81.2278

■ 49.6175, 74.4099,  
77.9518

■ 47.3764, 73.3221,  
74.7973

■ 45.8291, 72.5901,  
71.7591

■ 44.8397, 72.1438,  
68.8302

# Harmonies

## Analogous

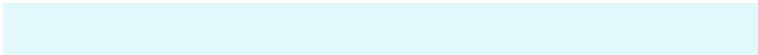
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.4423, 90.6748, 93.5078



82.0357, 90.6748, 99.5645



82.7249, 90.6748, 105.6437

# Triad

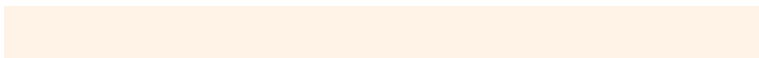
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



82.0357, 90.6748, 99.5645



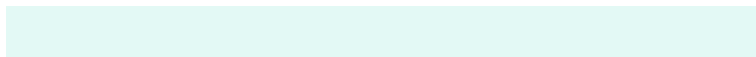
88.5653, 90.6748, 109.1149



88.0534, 90.6748, 88.2499

# Complementary

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



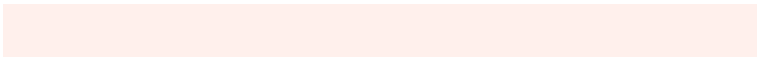
82.0357, 90.6748, 99.5645



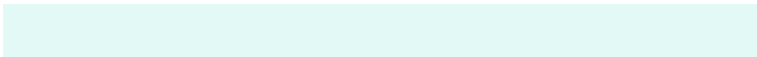
80.9631, 80.8499, 86.9439

# 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.



89.7375, 90.6748, 92.1237



82.0357, 90.6748, 99.5645



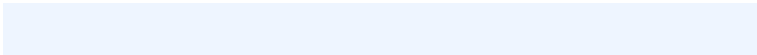
90.0366, 90.6748, 104.1420

# Square

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



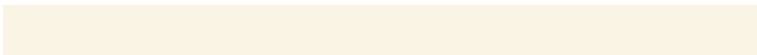
82.0357, 90.6748, 99.5645



86.4748, 90.6748, 111.3038



90.4692, 90.6748, 97.8991



85.8932, 90.6748, 87.1397

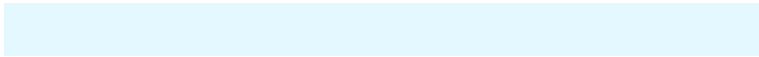


# Rectangle

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



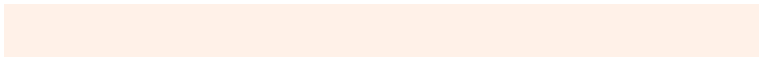
82.0357, 90.6748, 99.5645



83.7200, 90.6748, 108.8418



90.4692, 90.6748, 97.8991



88.6952, 90.6748, 89.2637

# Sweetspot

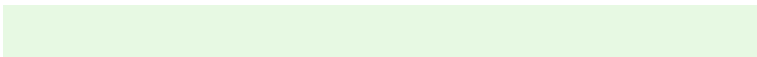
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



82.0383, 90.6786, 99.5665



92.0680, 98.4885, 107.5949



80.7094, 90.2958, 85.8496



19.5398, 20.9962, 22.9556



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

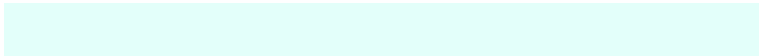


# Same Dimension

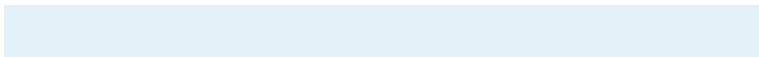
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.0383, 90.6786, 99.5665



84.6618, 94.7384, 104.1813



80.5423, 86.6978, 102.1163



17.6224, 19.5512, 21.4778



23.9963, 38.6115, 36.9196



2.2566, 3.5897, 3.5989



# Inverse Universe

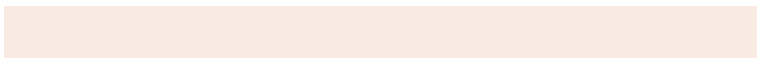
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.9631, 80.8499, 86.9439



83.2685, 82.0001, 87.8229



82.3485, 84.5154, 84.6474



17.3736, 17.2768, 18.5569



21.2055, 10.8979, 2.5247

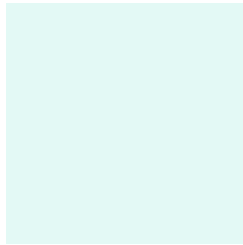


1.9980, 1.0229, 0.4129



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.0357, 90.6748, 99.5645 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

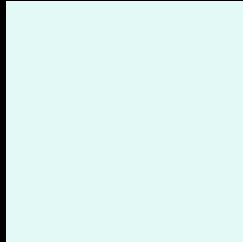
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.0357, 90.6748, 99.5645 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

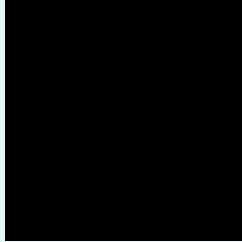
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

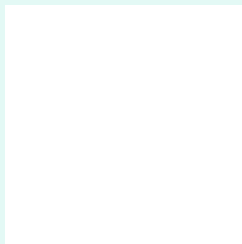
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 82.0357, 90.6748, 99.5645

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.0357, 90.6748, 99.5645.



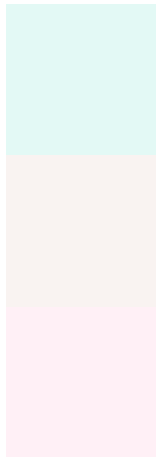
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.0357, 90.6748,

99.5645.

# 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

82.0357, 90.6748, 99.5645

### Protanopia

86.9947, 90.5918, 96.1199

### Deuteranopia

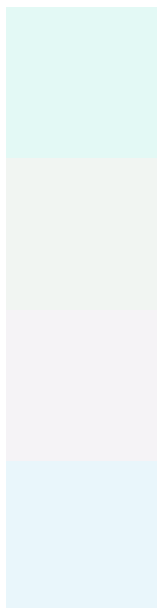
89.0346, 90.2340, 99.9131



## Tritanopia

85.6275, 90.5293, 107.5686

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.0357, 90.6748, 99.5645

## Protanomaly

84.9550, 90.4164, 96.9789

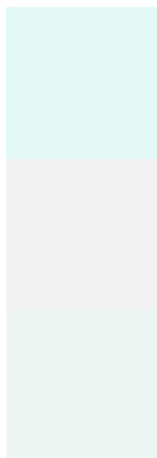
## Deuteranomaly

86.3413, 90.1675, 100.0422

## Tritanomaly

83.9726, 90.2002, 104.2513

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.0357, 90.6748, 99.5645

## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948

## Achromatomaly

83.7551, 89.7804, 97.7090

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.0357, 90.6748, 99.5645 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(227, 249, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 249, 245)  
}
```

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(227, 249, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 249, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.0357, 90.6748, 99.5645 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(227, 249, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 249, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(227, 249, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 249, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 249, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 249,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.0357, 90.6748, 99.5645 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 249, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
249, 245) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor