

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.0489, 82.0185,  
106.1141)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.0489, 82.0185, 106.1141)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.2820, 82.3389,  
106.1640)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0E6FF
RGB	240, 230, 255
RGB Percent	94%, 90%, 100%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0980, 0.0000
CMYK	0.06, 0.10, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	264°, 100%, 95%
HSV	264°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	82.2820, 82.3389, 106.1640
YIQ	235.8400, -2.0650, 9.8950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

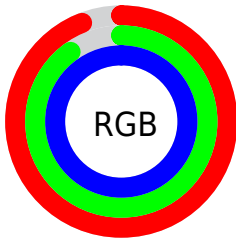
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 230, 255
Decimal	15787775
CIE Lab	92.72, 7.89, -10.87
CIE LCh	93, 13.430, 305.996
Yxy	82.3389, 0.3039, 0.3041
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293977855 (0xFFFF0E6FF)
YUV	235.8400, 9.4459, 3.6483
Hunter-Lab	90.7408, 3.0640, -5.8490

# Details

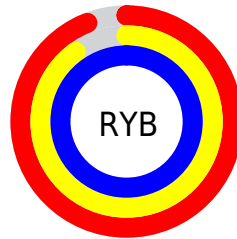
The XYZ color **82.2820, 82.3389, 106.1640** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **87.7011, 96.6466, 88.8993**, and the grayscale version is **79.5396, 83.6818, 91.1295**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.2902, 44.9275, 59.7109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.7213, 66.6059, 103.7366**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

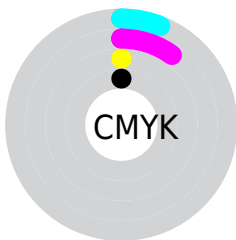
# Distribution



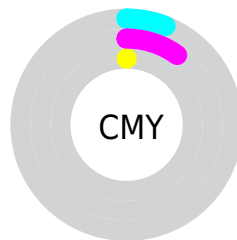
- Red (94%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.2820, 82.3389, 106.1640 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 82.2820, 82.3389, 106.1640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.2820, 82.3389,  
106.1640

82.2820, 82.3389,  
106.1640

491.2107,  
502.7806, 601.1940

61.9129, 61.6449,  
80.8128

135.5032,  
136.6492, 171.7279

45.2177, 44.7458,  
59.8573

169.0859,  
171.0342, 212.7777

31.8309, 31.2573,  
42.8791

207.8040,  
210.7518, 259.8975

21.3873, 20.7948,  
29.4596

252.0226,  
256.1862, 313.5057

13.5215, 12.9741,  
19.1802

302.1073,  
307.7219, 374.0209

7.8681, 7.4107,  
11.6224

358.4233,

4.0617, 3.7203,

365.7433, 441.8617

6.3677

421.3360,  
430.6347, 517.4465

■ 1.7371, 1.5183,  
2.9976

■ 0.4793, 0.3016,  
1.0934

■ 82.2820, 82.3389,  
106.1640

■ 82.2820, 82.3389,  
106.1640

■ 70.7213, 66.6059,  
103.7366

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 60.5788, 53.0760,  
101.6596

■ 51.7974, 41.6506,  
99.9171

■ 44.3133, 32.2192,  
98.4911

■ 38.0570, 24.6613,  
97.3620

■ 32.9521, 18.8425,  
96.5079

■ 28.9119, 14.6099,  
95.9039

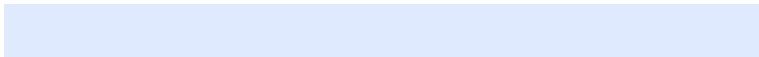
■ 25.8353, 11.7820,  
95.5202

■ 23.5679, 10.0727,  
95.3098

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.9656, 82.3389, 110.2146



82.2820, 82.3389, 106.1640



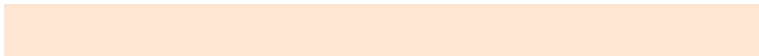
84.5693, 82.3389, 97.7224

# Triad

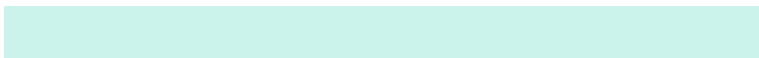
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



82.2820, 82.3389, 106.1640



81.0297, 82.3389, 73.1773



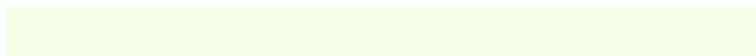
71.7581, 82.3389, 91.6810

# Complementary

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



82.2820, 82.3389, 106.1640



87.7011, 96.6466, 88.8993

# 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.



72.2738, 82.3389, 82.0406



82.2820, 82.3389, 106.1640



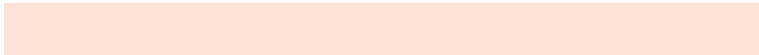
77.5599, 82.3389, 71.8224

# Square

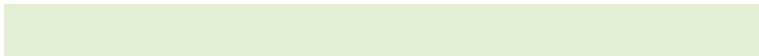
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



82.2820, 82.3389, 106.1640



83.8314, 82.3389, 78.7982



74.3725, 82.3389, 74.9494



72.9424, 82.3389, 101.4616



# Rectangle

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



82.2820, 82.3389, 106.1640



85.1662, 82.3389, 91.0053



74.3725, 82.3389, 74.9494



71.7389, 82.3389, 88.3143

# Sweetspot

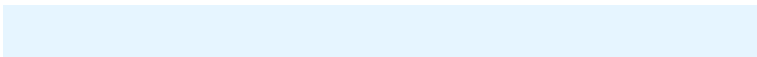
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



82.2842, 82.3423, 106.1646



90.9892, 94.3555, 108.0245



83.4641, 89.6024, 107.5037



19.2481, 19.8808, 23.0728



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.



82.2842, 82.3423, 106.1646



79.6177, 78.6889, 105.5999



86.5237, 84.5278, 106.3630



17.6905, 17.7322, 22.7402



12.4511, 5.3292, 49.8070



1.3316, 0.5804, 4.8551



# Inverse Universe

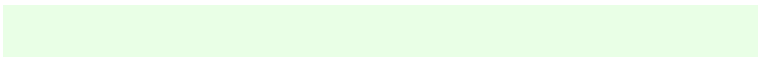
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.0203, 84.4495, 98.1557



84.1450, 81.2432, 95.8520



83.6224, 94.5439, 88.7084



18.4671, 18.1701, 21.0767



24.6295, 12.3411, 17.2314

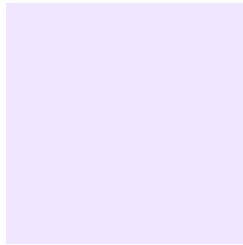


2.4521, 1.2232, 1.9621



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.2820, 82.3389, 106.1640 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

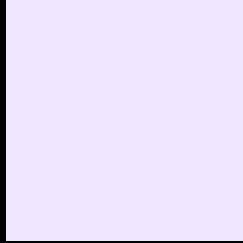
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.2820, 82.3389, 106.1640 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

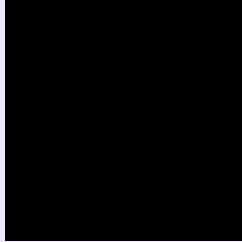
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 82.2820, 82.3389, 106.1640

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.2820, 82.3389, 106.1640.



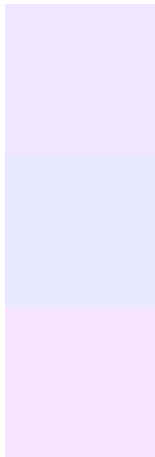
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.2820, 82.3389,

106.1640.

# 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

82.2820, 82.3389, 106.1640

### Protanopia

80.4676, 82.6536, 106.3204

### Deuteranopia

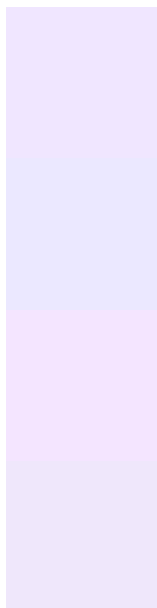
84.1512, 82.4810, 106.0929



## Tritanopia

81.2714, 82.3421, 101.2327

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.2820, 82.3389, 106.1640

## Protanomaly

81.1676, 82.5954, 106.2723

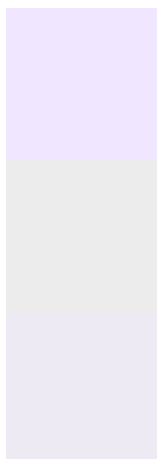
## Deuteranomaly

83.3775, 82.4917, 106.1358

## Tritanomaly

81.5851, 82.4676, 102.8846

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.2820, 82.3389, 106.1640

## Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452

## Achromatomaly

80.5255, 83.3212, 96.6325

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.2820, 82.3389, 106.1640 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(240, 230, 255) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 230, 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(240, 230, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 230, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.2820, 82.3389, 106.1640 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(240, 230, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 230, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 230, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 230, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 230, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 230,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.2820, 82.3389, 106.1640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 230, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
230, 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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