

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.0542, 85.9843, 99.7750)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.0542, 85.9843, 99.7750)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(82.0931, 86.2197, 99.5041)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(82.0931, 86.2197,  
99.5041)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	ECEFF6
RGB	236, 239, 246
RGB Percent	93%, 94%, 96%
CMY	0.0745, 0.0627, 0.0353
CMYK	0.04, 0.03, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	222°, 36%, 95%
HSV	222°, 4%, 96%
XYZ	82.0931, 86.2197, 99.5041
YIQ	238.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

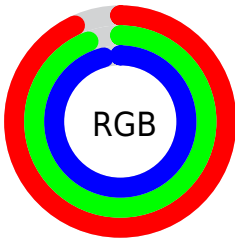
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 238, 246
Decimal	15527926
CIE Lab	94.41, 0.28, -3.73
CIE LCh	94, 3.739, 274.269
Yxy	86.2197, 0.3065, 0.3219
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293718006 (0xFFECEFF6)
YUV	238.9010, 3.4998, -2.5442
Hunter-Lab	92.8546, -4.6829, 1.4623

# Details

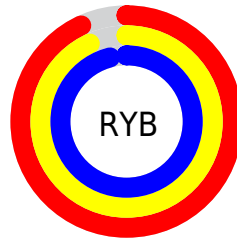
The XYZ color **82.0931, 86.2197, 99.5041** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **85.1971, 89.7492, 92.1911**, and the grayscale version is **81.9451, 86.2126, 93.8855**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.0501, 47.2880, 55.4683** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.6809, 72.6960, 97.5493**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.6348, 99.4339, 101.4477**.

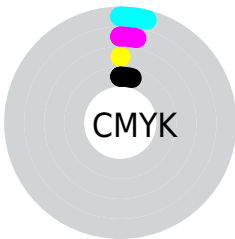
# Distribution



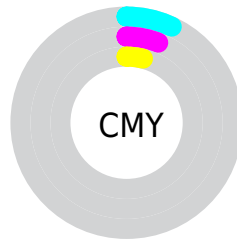
- Red (93%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.0931, 86.2197, 99.5041 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 82.0931, 86.2197, 99.5041 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.0931, 86.2197,  
99.5041

82.0931, 86.2197,  
99.5041

490.5888,  
515.6554, 579.8347

61.7566, 64.8497,  
75.2719

135.2397,  
142.0760, 162.5215

45.0910, 47.3392,  
55.3326

168.7805,  
177.3311, 202.1437

31.7307, 33.3039,  
39.2677

207.4536,  
217.9833, 247.7330

21.3104, 22.3593,  
26.6586

251.6241,  
264.4171, 299.7079

13.4648, 14.1212,  
17.0868

301.6576,  
317.0168, 358.4870

7.8286, 8.2050,  
10.1338

357.9193,

4.0364, 4.2264,

376.1668, 424.4888

5.3810

420.7746,  
442.2515, 498.1319

■ 1.7227, 1.8010,  
2.4099

■ 0.4704, 0.4878,  
0.7918

■ 82.0931, 86.2197,  
99.5041

■ 82.0931, 86.2197,  
99.5041

■ 69.6809, 72.6960,  
97.5493

■ 93.6348, 99.4339,  
101.4477

■ 58.8119, 60.6580,  
95.7986

■ 49.4259, 50.0562,  
94.2469

■ 41.4557, 40.8343,  
92.8870

■ 34.8287, 32.9321,  
91.7110

■ 29.4654, 26.2844,  
90.7105

■ 25.2776, 20.8200,  
89.8765

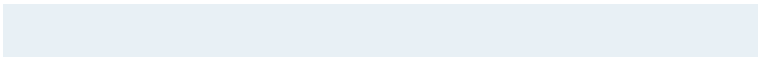
■ 22.1642, 16.4594,  
89.1989

■ 20.0044, 13.1103,  
88.6663

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.1135, 86.2197, 98.9508



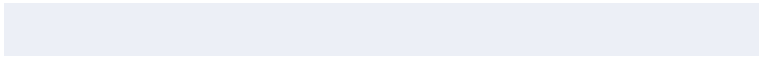
82.0931, 86.2197, 99.5041



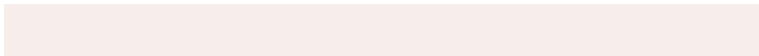
83.0417, 86.2197, 98.5250

# Triad

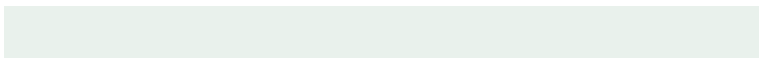
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



82.0931, 86.2197, 99.5041



83.5559, 86.2197, 90.7980



80.2214, 86.2197, 91.4973

# Complementary

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



82.0931, 86.2197, 99.5041



85.1971, 89.7492, 92.1911

# Split Complementary

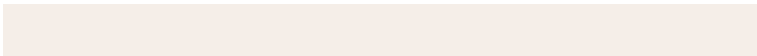
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



80.8664, 86.2197, 89.3807



82.0931, 86.2197, 99.5041



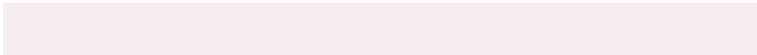
82.7907, 86.2197, 88.9827

# Square

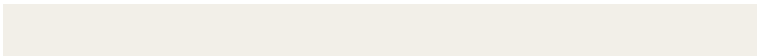
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



82.0931, 86.2197, 99.5041



83.8907, 86.2197, 93.4674



81.8055, 86.2197, 88.4692



80.0380, 86.2197, 94.2910



# Rectangle

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



82.0931, 86.2197, 99.5041



83.5273, 86.2197, 97.1465



81.8055, 86.2197, 88.4692



80.3912, 86.2197, 90.6849

# Sweetspot

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



82.0956, 86.2234, 99.5060



93.5516, 98.3866, 108.6676



83.7016, 90.2068, 97.6635



20.0397, 21.0758, 23.2618



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

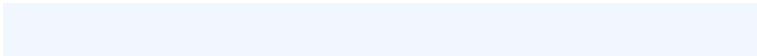


# Same Dimension

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



82.0956, 86.2234, 99.5060



87.7339, 92.1018, 107.7611



81.8353, 84.7944, 99.2439



17.0072, 17.8475, 21.0911



10.2891, 6.3720, 47.2257



0.9905, 0.7325, 4.1794

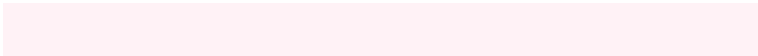


# Inverse Universe

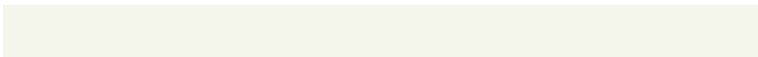
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.5834, 85.8173, 93.8248



89.7134, 91.5719, 100.2000



85.4635, 91.2320, 92.4633



17.4462, 17.7316, 19.4136



20.9980, 10.7426, 4.6978

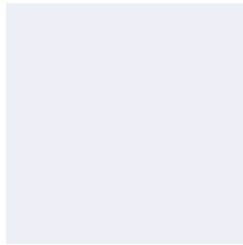


1.8890, 0.9616, 0.6421



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.0931, 86.2197, 99.5041 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

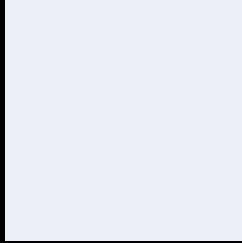
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.0931, 86.2197, 99.5041 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

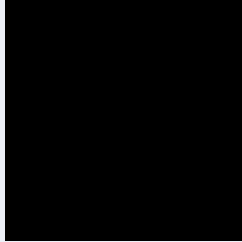
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

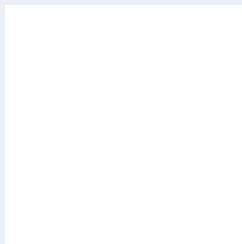
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 82.0931, 86.2197, 99.5041

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.0931, 86.2197, 99.5041.



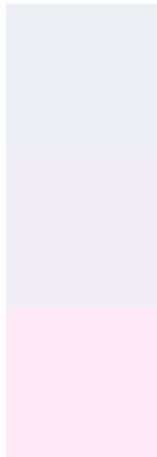
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.0931, 86.2197, 99.5041.

99.5941.

# 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

82.0931, 86.2197, 99.5041

### Protanopia

83.0412, 85.8617, 98.5824

### Deuteranopia

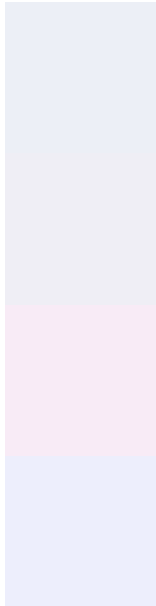
87.0135, 86.1916, 99.2393



## Tritanopia

83.8844, 86.5462, 106.8916

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.0931, 86.2197, 99.5041

## Protanomaly

82.6526, 86.0924, 98.6474

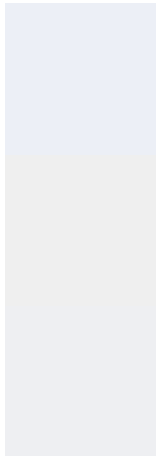
## Deuteranomaly

85.0543, 86.0269, 99.3108

## Tritanomaly

83.0703, 86.1819, 104.3520

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.0931, 86.2197, 99.5041

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

82.1534, 86.3210, 96.3361

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.0931, 86.2197, 99.5041 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(236, 239, 246) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 239, 246)  
}
```

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(236, 239, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 239, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.0931, 86.2197, 99.5041 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(236, 239, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 239, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 239, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 239, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 239, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 239,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.0931, 86.2197, 99.5041 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 239, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
239, 246) }
```

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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