

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.0618, 84.5048,  
104.8851)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.0618, 84.5048, 104.8851)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(82.0300, 84.3414,  
104.8846)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECEBFD
RGB	236, 235, 253
RGB Percent	93%, 92%, 99%
CMY	0.0745, 0.0784, 0.0078
CMYK	0.07, 0.07, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	243°, 82%, 96%
HSV	243°, 7%, 99%
XYZ	82.0300, 84.3414, 104.8846
YIQ	237.3510, -5.1820, 5.8100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

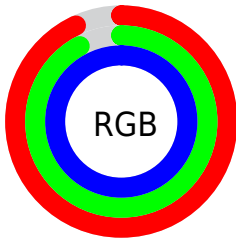
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 235, 253
Decimal	15526909
CIE Lab	93.60, 3.64, -8.56
CIE LCh	94, 9.299, 293.027
Yxy	84.3414, 0.3024, 0.3109
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293716989 (0xFFECEBFD)
YUV	237.3510, 7.7150, -1.1848
Hunter-Lab	91.8376, -1.2782, -3.4268

# Details

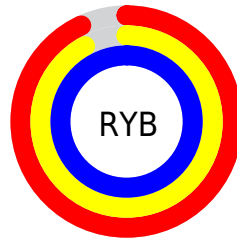
The XYZ color **82.0300, 84.3414, 104.8846** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **90.2688, 96.9465, 92.5563**, and the grayscale version is **80.7140, 84.9175, 92.4751**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.9063, 45.9290, 58.7229** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.8847, 67.0520, 102.2943**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.7299, 99.8719, 107.2142**.

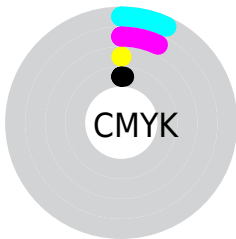
# Distribution



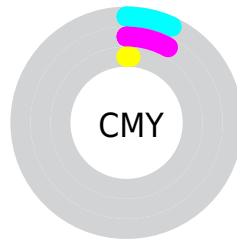
- Red (93%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.0300, 84.3414, 104.8846 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 82.0300, 84.3414, 104.8846 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.0300, 84.3414,  
104.8846

82.0300, 84.3414,  
104.8846

490.3810,  
509.4462, 597.1221

61.7045, 63.2973,  
79.7466

135.1517,  
139.4526, 169.9639

45.0486, 46.0818,  
58.9849

168.6785,  
174.2886, 210.7422

31.6972, 32.3104,  
42.1810

207.3365,  
214.4907, 257.5711

21.2847, 21.5987,  
28.9164

251.4910,  
260.4432, 310.8690

13.4459, 13.5623,  
18.7726

301.5073,  
312.5307, 371.0546

7.8154, 7.8169,  
11.3309

357.7509,

4.0279, 3.9780,

371.1374, 438.5462

6.1729

420.5870,  
436.6478, 513.7626

■ 1.7179, 1.6613,  
2.8800

■ 0.4674, 0.3984,  
1.0337

■ 82.0300, 84.3414,  
104.8846

■ 82.0300, 84.3414,  
104.8846

■ 67.8847, 67.0520,  
102.2943

94.7299, 99.8719,  
107.2142

■ 55.7437, 52.2587,  
100.0787

■ 45.5186, 39.8492,  
98.2224

■ 37.1114, 29.6988,  
96.7063

■ 30.4155, 21.6715,  
95.5098

■ 25.3131, 15.6164,  
94.6099

■ 21.6715, 11.3629,  
93.9809

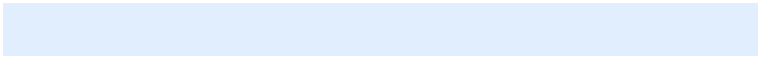
■ 19.3365, 8.7113,  
93.5921

■ 18.1164, 7.4089,  
93.4050

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.5906, 84.3414, 105.9590



82.0300, 84.3414, 104.8846



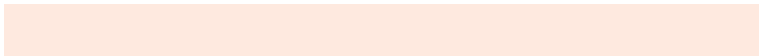
84.0058, 84.3414, 100.2314

# Triad

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



82.0300, 84.3414, 104.8846



83.0450, 84.3414, 81.4222



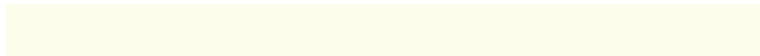
75.5562, 84.3414, 90.1972

# Complementary

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



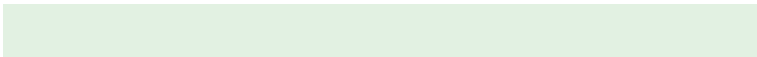
82.0300, 84.3414, 104.8846



90.2688, 96.9465, 92.5563

# 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.



76.4411, 84.3414, 83.9182



82.0300, 84.3414, 104.8846



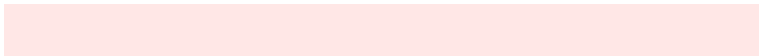
80.7401, 84.3414, 79.0226

# Square

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



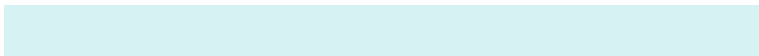
82.0300, 84.3414, 104.8846



84.6002, 84.3414, 86.6316



78.3265, 84.3414, 79.9125



75.8856, 84.3414, 97.2394



# Rectangle

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



82.0300, 84.3414, 104.8846



84.7775, 84.3414, 95.8485



78.3265, 84.3414, 79.9125



75.7209, 84.3414, 87.9322

# Sweetspot

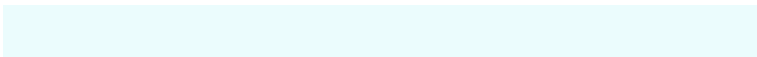
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



82.0325, 84.3450, 104.8865



91.6943, 95.8868, 108.2829



86.8350, 94.4398, 106.5818



19.6615, 20.5668, 23.1835



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.



82.0325, 84.3450, 104.8865



80.6297, 82.3390, 106.2511



85.0623, 85.9069, 105.0282



17.0960, 17.4257, 22.7124



9.5641, 3.8410, 49.6719



0.9625, 0.3901, 4.8378



# Inverse Universe

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



87.7900, 87.3314, 104.3295



87.9568, 86.1398, 105.5298



87.1200, 95.3232, 92.4090



18.7467, 18.2820, 22.5491



29.8547, 14.4312, 44.7467

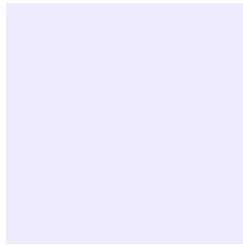


2.9196, 1.4102, 4.4240



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.0300, 84.3414, 104.8846 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 82.0300, 84.3414, 104.8846 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

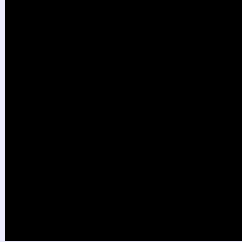
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 82.0300, 84.3414, 104.8846

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.0300, 84.3414, 104.8846.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.0300, 84.3414,

104.8846.

# 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

82.0300, 84.3414, 104.8846

### Protanopia

82.0300, 84.3414, 104.8846

### Deuteranopia

85.9699, 84.2586, 105.4984



## Tritanopia

82.0300, 84.3414, 104.8846

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.0300, 84.3414, 104.8846

## Protanomaly

82.0300, 84.3414, 104.8846

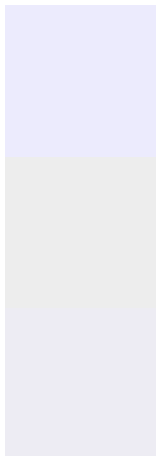
## Deuteranomaly

84.7520, 84.4618, 105.6018

## Tritanomaly

82.0300, 84.3414, 104.8846

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.0300, 84.3414, 104.8846

## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245

## Achromatomaly

81.0982, 84.4665, 96.8234

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.0300, 84.3414, 104.8846 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, 235, 253) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 235, 253)  
}
```

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, 235, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 235, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.0300, 84.3414, 104.8846 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, 235, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 235, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(236, 235, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 235, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 235, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 235,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.0300, 84.3414, 104.8846 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 235, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
235, 253) }
```

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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