

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.0739, 86.7883, 94.2822)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.0739, 86.7883, 94.2822)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.0000, 86.7293,  
94.0799)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEF0EF
RGB	238, 240, 239
RGB Percent	93%, 94%, 94%
CMY	0.0667, 0.0588, 0.0627
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	150°, 6%, 94%
HSV	150°, 1%, 94%
XYZ	82.0000, 86.7293, 94.0799
YIQ	239.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

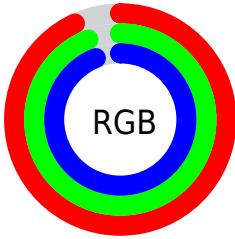
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 239, 240
Decimal	15659247
CIE Lab	94.62, -0.84, 0.24
CIE LCh	95, 0.871, 164.115
Yxy	86.7293, 0.3120, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293849327 (0xFFEEF0EF)
YUV	239.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296
Hunter-Lab	93.1286, -5.8052, 5.2943

# Details

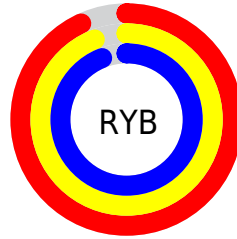
The XYZ color **82.0000, 86.7293, 94.0799** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **82.0930, 85.9087, 93.9210**, and the grayscale version is **82.2721, 86.5566, 94.2602**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.9791, 47.6450, 51.6255** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.7556, 82.1646, 84.6812**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.8185, 90.5502, 104.0324**.

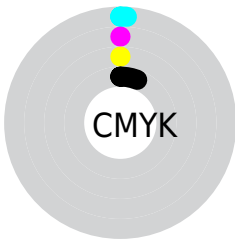
# Distribution



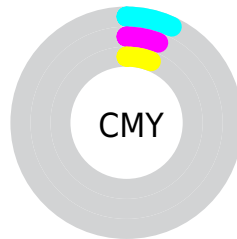
- Red (93%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.0000, 86.7293, 94.0799 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 82.0000, 86.7293, 94.0799 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.0000, 86.7293,  
94.0799

82.0000, 86.7293,  
94.0799

490.2822,  
517.3329, 562.1241

61.6796, 65.2712,  
70.7768

135.1098,  
142.7868, 154.9775

45.0285, 47.6810,  
51.6793

168.6300,  
178.1549, 193.4090

31.6813, 33.5744,  
36.3691

207.2808,  
218.9286, 237.7203

21.2725, 22.5668,  
24.4274

251.4277,  
265.4921, 288.3301

13.4369, 14.2740,  
15.4359

301.4359,  
318.2299, 345.6568

7.8092, 8.3115,  
8.9758

357.6708,

4.0239, 4.2949,

377.5264, 410.1190

4.6288

420.4978,  
443.7659, 482.1353

■ 1.7156, 1.8398,  
1.9763

■ 0.4660, 0.5118,  
0.5406

■ 82.0000, 86.7293,  
94.0799

■ 82.0000, 86.7293,  
94.0799

■ 72.7556, 82.1646,  
84.6812

■ 89.8185, 90.5502,  
104.0324

■ 64.6567, 78.1746,  
75.9395

■ 90.4517, 90.8035,  
107.3672

■ 57.6586, 74.7388,  
67.8421

■ 51.7103, 71.8316,  
60.3740

■ 46.7573, 69.4247,  
53.5196

■ 42.7393, 67.4877,  
47.2625

■ 39.5895, 65.9863,  
41.5855

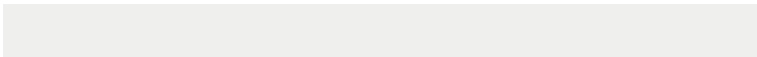
■ 37.2315, 64.8815,  
36.4704

■ 35.5744, 64.1268,  
31.8977

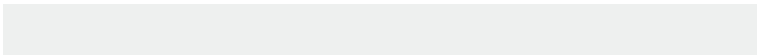
# Harmonies

## Analogous

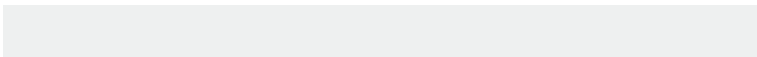
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.1196, 86.7293, 93.5079



82.0000, 86.7293, 94.0799



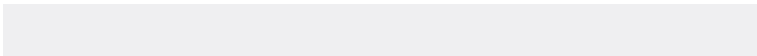
81.9964, 86.7293, 94.7492

# Triad

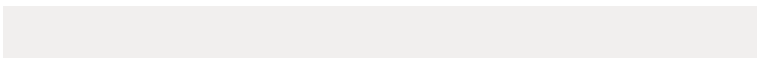
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



82.0000, 86.7293, 94.0799



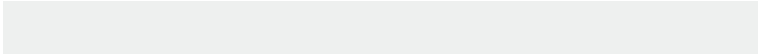
82.5438, 86.7293, 95.6933



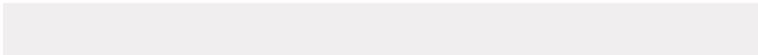
82.7583, 86.7293, 93.5360

# Complementary

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



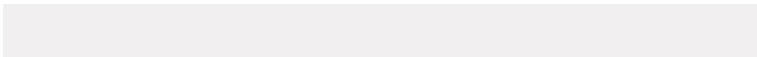
82.0000, 86.7293, 94.0799



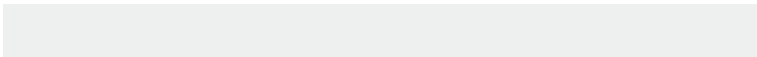
82.0930, 85.9087, 93.9210

# Split Complementary

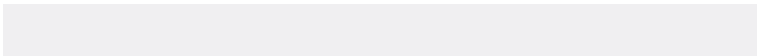
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



82.8723, 86.7293, 94.1184



82.0000, 86.7293, 94.0799



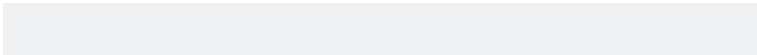
82.7484, 86.7293, 95.3651

# Square

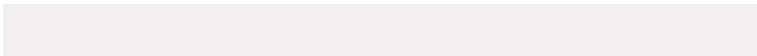
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



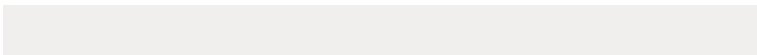
82.0000, 86.7293, 94.0799



82.3101, 86.7293, 95.6829



82.8687, 86.7293, 94.7879

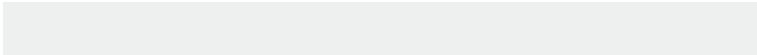


82.5573, 86.7293, 93.1949

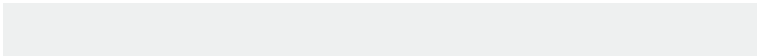


# Rectangle

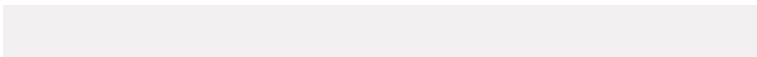
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



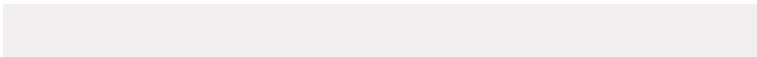
82.0000, 86.7293, 94.0799



82.0603, 86.7293, 95.1607



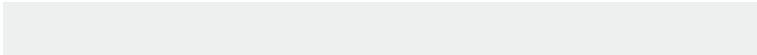
82.8687, 86.7293, 94.7879



82.8081, 86.7293, 93.7099

# Sweetspot

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



82.0025, 86.7330, 94.0818

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



82.2037, 86.8538, 93.3221



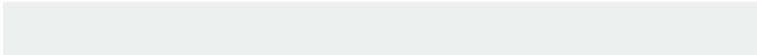
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

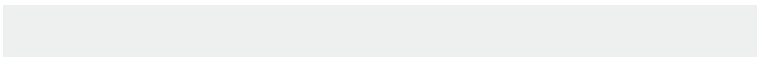
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.0025, 86.7330, 94.0818



93.9130, 99.4375, 107.7767



82.1463, 86.7905, 94.8391



17.6032, 18.6321, 20.2000



18.9725, 34.8810, 15.7698

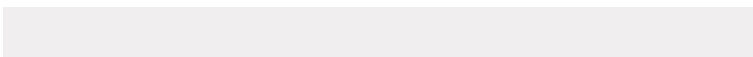


1.6285, 2.9219, 1.5763



# Inverse Universe

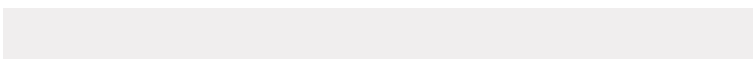
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.0930, 85.9087, 93.9210



94.0377, 98.3021, 107.5552



81.9499, 85.8514, 93.1678



17.6253, 18.4312, 20.1608



21.6026, 10.9135, 11.0898

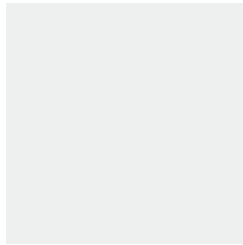


1.8474, 0.9280, 1.1871



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.0000, 86.7293, 94.0799 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

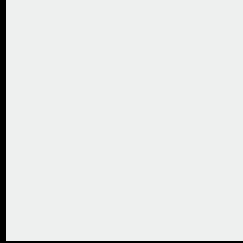
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82.0000, 86.7293, 94.0799 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

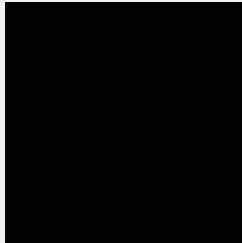
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

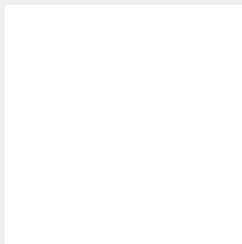


**XYZ 82.0000, 86.7293, 94.0799**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.0000, 86.7293, 94.0799.



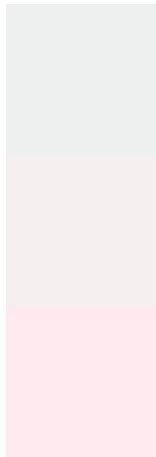
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.0000, 86.7293,

94.0799.

# 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

82.0000, 86.7293, 94.0799

### Protanopia

83.3154, 86.5552, 93.2046

### Deuteranopia

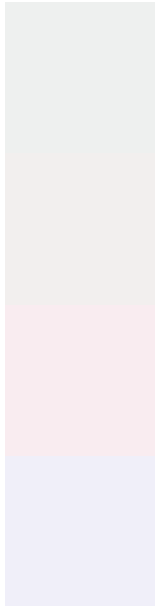
86.3910, 86.3969, 94.5611



## Tritanopia

84.9002, 87.0698, 106.9392

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.0000, 86.7293, 94.0799

## Protanomaly

82.9171, 86.7833, 93.2696

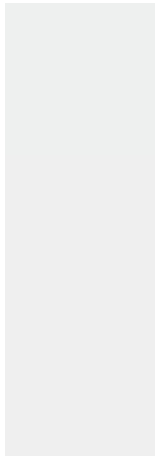
## Deuteranomaly

84.7906, 86.4219, 94.6502

## Tritanomaly

83.9006, 87.0978, 102.0121

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.0000, 86.7293, 94.0799

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.0000, 86.7293, 94.0799 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(238, 240, 239) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 240, 239)  
}
```

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(238, 240, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 240, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.0000, 86.7293, 94.0799 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(238, 240, 239) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 240, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(238, 240, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 240, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 240, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 240,  
239) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.0000, 86.7293, 94.0799 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 240, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
240, 239) }
```

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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