

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.0983, 92.1399, 82.4321)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.0983, 92.1399, 82.4321)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.9429, 91.9305,  
82.5327)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBFBDE
RGB	235, 251, 222
RGB Percent	92%, 98%, 87%
CMY	0.0784, 0.0157, 0.1294
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.12, 0.02
HSL	93°, 78%, 93%
HSV	93°, 12%, 98%
XYZ	81.9429, 91.9305, 82.5327
YIQ	242.9100, -0.2270, -12.4110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

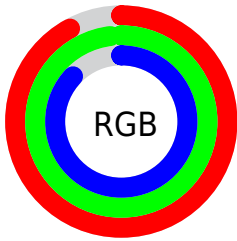
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 251, 238
Decimal	15465438
CIE Lab	96.79, -10.30, 12.11
CIE LCh	97, 15.897, 130.362
Yxy	91.9305, 0.3196, 0.3585
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293655518 (0xFFE <sub>B</sub> F <sub>B</sub> D <sub>E</sub> )
YUV	242.9100, -10.3086, -6.9371
Hunter-Lab	95.8804, -15.2380, 16.0802

# Details

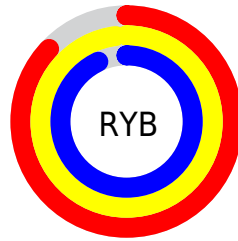
The XYZ color **81.9429, 91.9305, 82.5327** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **78.7975, 77.3873, 102.0559**, and the grayscale version is **85.2016, 89.6387, 97.6165**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.8572, 50.9573, 44.0307** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.4303, 88.4205, 65.9080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.3175, 95.8324, 101.8159**.

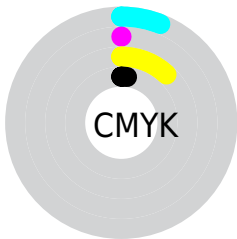
# Distribution



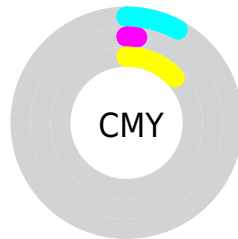
- Red (92%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.9429, 91.9305, 82.5327 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 81.9429, 91.9305, 82.5327 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.9429, 91.9305,  
82.5327

81.9429, 91.9305,  
82.5327

490.0941,  
534.2909, 523.3580

61.6324, 69.5829,  
61.2664

135.0302,  
150.0171, 138.7642

44.9902, 51.1866,  
44.0082

168.5377,  
186.5248, 174.5663

31.6510, 36.3571,  
30.3397

207.1749,  
228.5214, 216.0509

21.2493, 24.7101,  
19.8424

251.3071,  
276.3913, 263.6363

13.4199, 15.8612,  
12.0976

301.2998,  
330.5187, 317.7412

7.7973, 9.4260,  
6.6868

357.5183,

4.0162, 5.0201,

391.2882, 378.7841

3.1916

420.3280,  
459.0841, 447.1835

■ 1.7113, 2.2590,  
1.1933

■ 0.4633, 0.7519,  
0.0000

■ 81.9429, 91.9305,  
82.5327

■ 81.9429, 91.9305,  
82.5327

■ 74.4303, 88.4205,  
65.9080

■ 90.3175, 95.8324,  
101.8159

■ 67.7421, 85.2775,  
51.8193

■ 93.7891, 97.4781,  
108.4797

■ 61.8487, 82.4917,  
40.1433

■ 56.7159, 80.0484,  
30.7441

■ 52.3062, 77.9314,  
23.4726

■ 48.5785, 76.1235,  
18.1614

■ 45.4867, 74.6048,  
14.6184

■ 42.9764, 73.3525,  
12.6124

■ 41.2445, 72.4755,  
11.8154

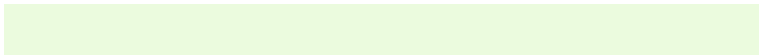
# Harmonies

## Analogous

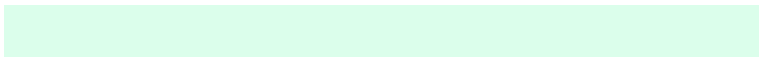
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



85.8445, 91.9305, 77.8387



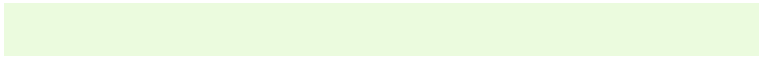
81.9429, 91.9305, 82.5327



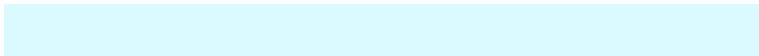
79.5503, 91.9305, 92.0712

# Triad

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



81.9429, 91.9305, 82.5327



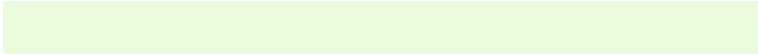
84.5280, 91.9305, 125.0427



96.0830, 91.9305, 95.7460

# Complementary

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



81.9429, 91.9305, 82.5327



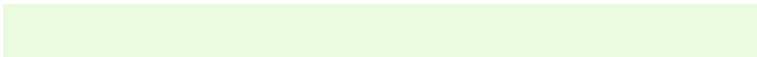
78.7975, 77.3873, 102.0559

# Split Complementary

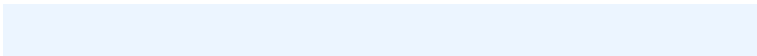
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



95.7013, 91.9305, 108.5755



81.9429, 91.9305, 82.5327



88.9280, 91.9305, 126.2383

# Square

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



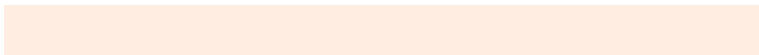
81.9429, 91.9305, 82.5327



81.0073, 91.9305, 116.8508



93.0466, 91.9305, 119.9909

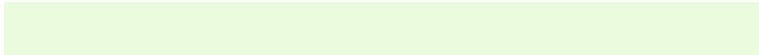


94.0725, 91.9305, 85.0258

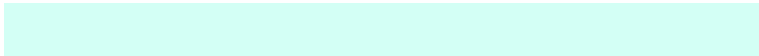


# Rectangle

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



81.9429, 91.9305, 82.5327



79.0831, 91.9305, 100.2518



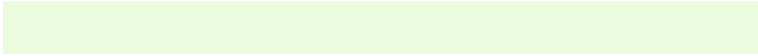
93.0466, 91.9305, 119.9909



96.2318, 91.9305, 99.9417

# Sweetspot

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



81.9454, 91.9345, 82.5347



92.3065, 98.7252, 102.4699



83.5321, 86.9067, 81.4806



19.6034, 21.0597, 21.5743



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

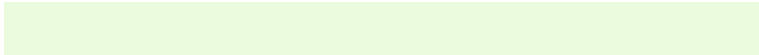


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

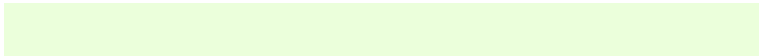


# Same Dimension

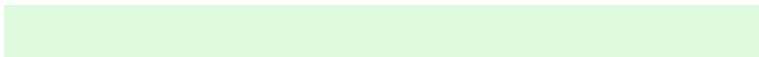
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.9454, 91.9345, 82.5347



82.9459, 94.3636, 81.0674



78.0042, 89.8801, 83.3694



17.7560, 19.6900, 18.3271



21.8407, 38.1776, 6.2179



2.1429, 3.5978, 0.5815



# Inverse Universe

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



78.7975, 77.3873, 102.0559



79.0564, 76.3904, 105.1858



83.0933, 79.6282, 101.0680



17.1989, 17.1151, 21.7824



14.8766, 6.6118, 48.4657

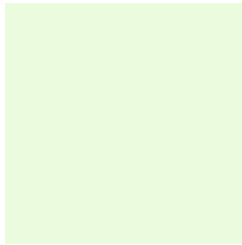


1.4999, 0.6753, 4.4945



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.9429, 91.9305, 82.5327 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

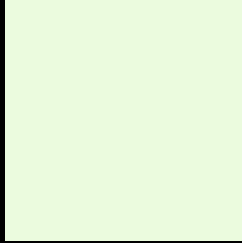
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.9429, 91.9305, 82.5327 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

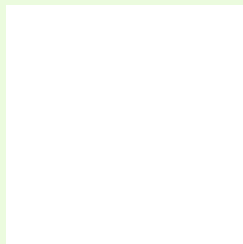
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 81.9429, 91.9305, 82.5327**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.9429, 91.9305, 82.5327.



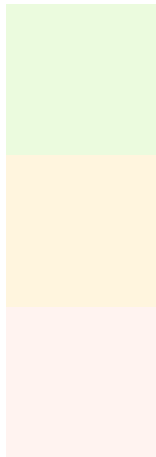
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.9429, 91.9305,

82.5327.

# 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

81.9429, 91.9305, 82.5327

### Protanopia

87.0772, 91.8387, 82.2444

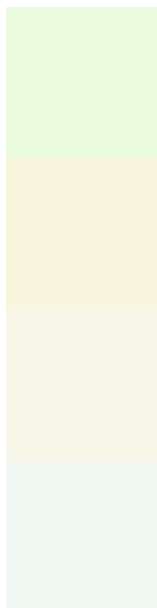
### Deuteranopia

89.0188, 91.6525, 95.4370

## **Tritanopia**

88.0106, 91.7579, 107.6801

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.9429, 91.9305, 82.5327

## Protanomaly

85.1570, 91.7519, 82.3289

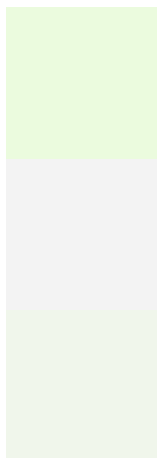
## Deuteranomaly

86.3751, 91.7512, 90.2481

## Tritanomaly

85.7141, 91.6934, 97.9750

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.9429, 91.9305, 82.5327

## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037

## Achromatomaly

83.8863, 90.4350, 91.6317

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.9429, 91.9305, 82.5327 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(235, 251, 222) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 251, 222)  
}
```

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(235, 251, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 251, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.9429, 91.9305, 82.5327 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(235, 251, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 251, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 251, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 251, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 251, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 251,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.9429, 91.9305, 82.5327 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 251, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
251, 222) }
```

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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