

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.1113, 85.4116, 88.1655)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.1113, 85.4116, 88.1655)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(82.1579, 85.6277,  
88.5415)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4EDE8
RGB	244, 237, 232
RGB Percent	96%, 93%, 91%
CMY	0.0431, 0.0706, 0.0902
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.05, 0.04
HSL	25°, 35%, 93%
HSV	25°, 5%, 96%
XYZ	82.1579, 85.6277, 88.5415
YIQ	238.5230, 5.7770, -0.0710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

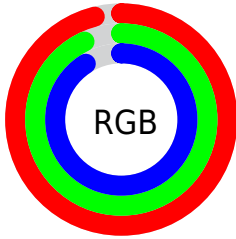
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	244, 241, 232
Decimal	16051688
CIE Lab	94.15, 1.50, 3.24
CIE LCh	94, 3.570, 65.235
Yxy	85.6277, 0.3205, 0.3341
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294241768 (0xFFFF4EDE8)
YUV	238.5230, -3.2158, 4.8033
Hunter-Lab	92.5352, -3.4545, 8.0436

# Details

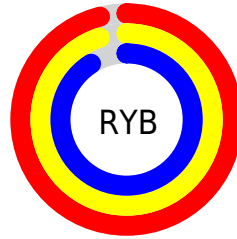
The XYZ color **82.1579, 85.6277, 88.5415** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **80.4742, 85.4191, 97.8351**, and the grayscale version is **81.6965, 85.9511, 93.6007**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.0994, 46.8737, 47.7448** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.9742, 76.4265, 70.2180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.9278, 95.5917, 108.3191**.

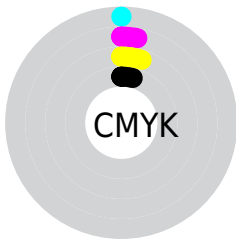
# Distribution



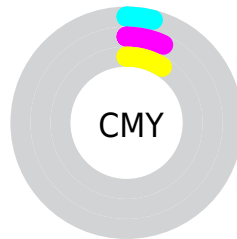
- Red (96%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.1579, 85.6277, 88.5415 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 82.1579, 85.6277, 88.5415 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.1579, 85.6277,  
88.5415

 82.1579, 85.6277,  
88.5415


490.8022,  
513.7028, 543.7221

 61.8102, 64.3602,  
66.2047


135.3301,  
141.2498, 147.2286

 45.1344, 46.9424,  
47.9811


168.8853,  
176.3732, 184.4159

 31.7650, 32.9902,  
33.4520


207.5738,  
216.8840, 227.3906

 21.3368, 22.1189,  
22.1990

251.7609,  
263.1666, 276.5711

 13.4843, 13.9443,  
13.8035

301.8119,  
315.6054, 332.3759

 7.8421, 8.0819,  
7.8469

358.0922,

 4.0451, 4.1474,

374.5847, 395.2237

3.9108

420.9672,  
440.4891, 465.5329

■ 1.7277, 1.7564,  
1.5765

■ 0.4735, 0.4598,  
0.2740

■ 82.1579, 85.6277,  
88.5415

■ 82.1579, 85.6277,  
88.5415

■ 74.9742, 76.4265,  
70.2180

■ 89.9278, 95.5917,  
108.3191

■ 68.5689, 68.0445,  
54.4297

■ 91.1187, 97.9733,  
108.7160

■ 62.9154, 60.4615,  
41.0648

■ 57.9829, 53.6521,  
30.0011

■ 53.7383, 47.5894,  
21.1055

■ 50.1454, 42.2449,  
14.2312

■ 47.1641, 37.5877,  
9.2126

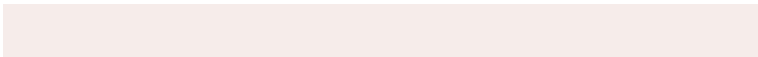
■ 44.7486, 33.5840,  
5.8577

■ 42.8447, 30.1953,  
3.9309

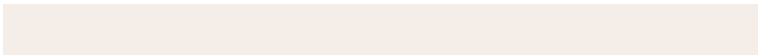
# Harmonies

## Analogous

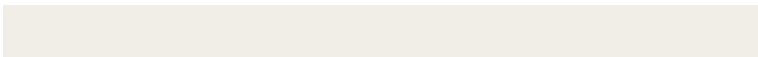
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.8951, 85.6277, 90.2339



82.1579, 85.6277, 88.5415



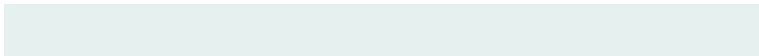
81.2192, 85.6277, 88.0963

# Triad

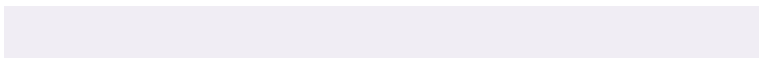
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



82.1579, 85.6277, 88.5415



79.5723, 85.6277, 93.7145



82.4502, 85.6277, 97.5941

# Complementary

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



82.1579, 85.6277, 88.5415



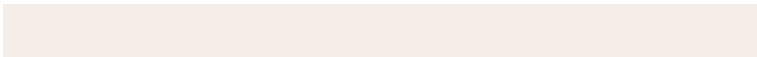
80.4742, 85.4191, 97.8351

# Split Complementary

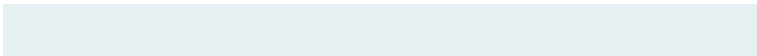
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



81.5542, 85.6277, 98.5676



82.1579, 85.6277, 88.5415



79.8965, 85.6277, 96.2999

# Square

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



82.1579, 85.6277, 88.5415



79.7311, 85.6277, 91.0492



80.6201, 85.6277, 98.0895



83.0647, 85.6277, 95.4535



# Rectangle

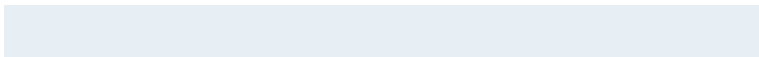
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



82.1579, 85.6277, 88.5415



80.6065, 85.6277, 88.5591



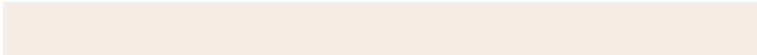
80.6201, 85.6277, 98.0895



82.1716, 85.6277, 98.0706

# Sweetspot

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



82.1603, 85.6314, 88.5434



94.1697, 98.8920, 106.5946



81.7459, 83.1795, 93.4092



20.1655, 21.1787, 22.8399



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

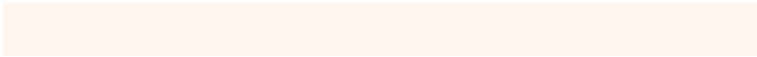


# Same Dimension

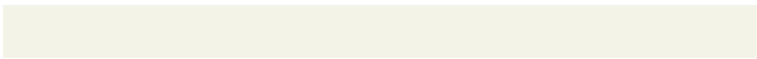
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.1603, 85.6314, 88.5434



89.9039, 93.4941, 95.5123



83.9254, 89.1616, 89.1317



17.5191, 18.1951, 18.4582



22.9844, 15.8544, 1.8488



2.1191, 1.5915, 0.1955

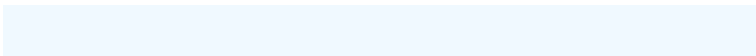


# Inverse Universe

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



80.4742, 85.4191, 97.8351



87.6415, 93.2091, 107.9797



78.7479, 81.9665, 97.2596



17.0315, 18.1337, 21.1451



14.2963, 14.3864, 48.5614

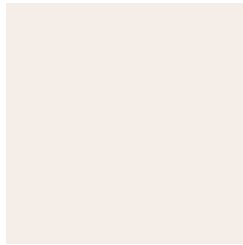


1.3579, 1.4671, 4.3019



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.1579, 85.6277, 88.5415 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

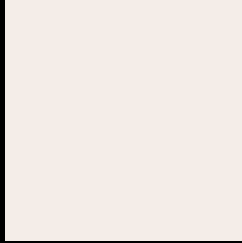
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.1579, 85.6277, 88.5415 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

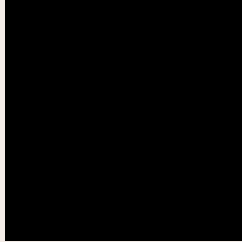
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

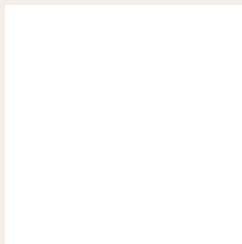
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 82.1579, 85.6277, 88.5415

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.1579, 85.6277, 88.5415.



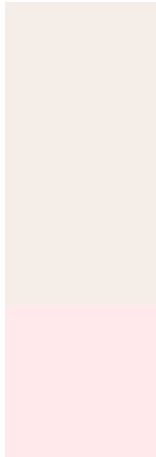
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.1579, 85.6277,

88.5415.

# 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

82.1579, 85.6277, 88.5415

### Protanopia

82.1579, 85.6277, 88.5415

### Deuteranopia

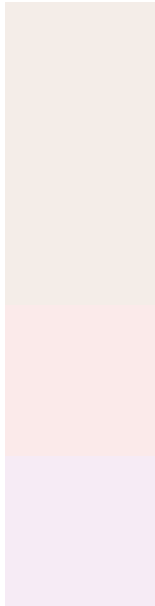
85.3743, 85.5360, 90.6076



## Tritanopia

85.3513, 85.6481, 104.1287

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.1579, 85.6277, 88.5415

## Protanomaly

82.1579, 85.6277, 88.5415

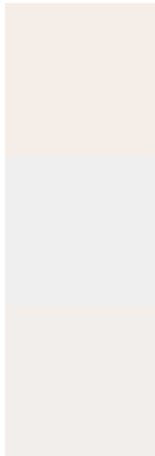
## Deuteranomaly

84.0578, 85.2954, 89.8752

## Tritanomaly

84.1958, 85.6021, 98.4715

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.1579, 85.6277, 88.5415

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

81.9905, 85.9060, 91.6170

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.1579, 85.6277, 88.5415 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(244, 237, 232) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 237, 232)  
}
```

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(244, 237, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 237, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.1579, 85.6277, 88.5415 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(244, 237, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 237, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 237, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 237, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 237, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 237,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.1579, 85.6277, 88.5415 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 237, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
237, 232) }
```

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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