

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.1188, 92.7450, 92.1752)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.1188, 92.7450, 92.1752)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.1156, 92.7427,  
92.1704)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4FDEB
RGB	228, 253, 235
RGB Percent	89%, 99%, 92%
CMY	0.1059, 0.0078, 0.0784
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.07, 0.01
HSL	137°, 86%, 94%
HSV	137°, 10%, 99%
XYZ	82.1156, 92.7427, 92.1704
YIQ	243.4730, -9.1220, -10.8980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

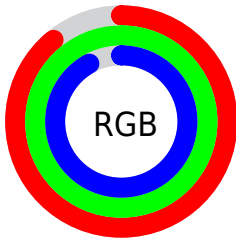
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	228, 248, 253
Decimal	15007211
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.12, -11.39, 5.85
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 12.802, 152.829
Yxy	92.7427, 0.3075, 0.3473
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293197291 (0xFFE4FDEB)
YUV	243.4730, -4.1772, -13.5698
Hunter-Lab	96.3030, -16.3270, 10.6664

# Details

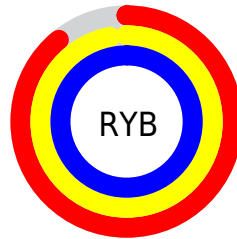
The XYZ color **82.1156, 92.7427, 92.1704** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **84.8894, 83.0256, 98.7447**, and the grayscale version is **85.6079, 90.0661, 98.0820**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.8899, 51.5052, 50.2234** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.1707, 87.9072, 78.6627**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.5098, 98.2994, 107.1569**.

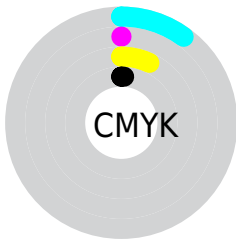
# Distribution



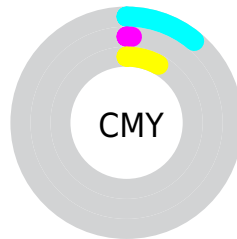
- Red (89%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.1156, 92.7427, 92.1704 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 82.1156, 92.7427, 92.1704 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.1156, 92.7427,  
92.1704

 82.1156, 92.7427,  
92.1704


490.6629,  
536.9129, 555.8173

 61.7753, 70.2577,  
69.1983


135.2711,  
151.1423, 152.3113

 45.1060, 51.7366,  
50.4005

168.8169,  
187.8257, 190.3172

 31.7426, 36.7952,  
35.3583


207.4953,  
230.0107, 234.1715

 21.3196, 25.0489,  
23.6533

251.6716,  
278.0816, 284.2927

 13.4716, 16.1135,  
14.8668

301.7112,  
332.4229, 341.0993

 7.8333, 9.6045,  
8.5804

357.9793,

 4.0394, 5.1375,

393.4190, 405.0099

4.3754

420.8415,  
461.4542, 476.4431

■ 1.7244, 2.3282,  
1.8335

■ 0.4715, 0.7886,  
0.4499

■ 82.1156, 92.7427,  
92.1704

■ 82.1156, 92.7427,  
92.1704

■ 72.1707, 87.9072,  
78.6627

■ 93.5098, 98.2994,  
107.1569

■ 63.6085, 83.7518,  
66.5828

■ 94.4171, 98.7341,  
108.6890

■ 56.3686, 80.2487,  
55.8855

■ 50.3830, 77.3641,  
46.5213

■ 45.5774, 75.0607,  
38.4373

■ 41.8697, 73.2973,  
31.5774

■ 39.1663, 72.0269,  
25.8809

■ 37.3571, 71.1941,  
21.2820

■ 36.2695, 70.7115,  
17.7059

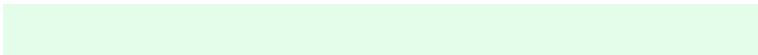
# Harmonies

## Analogous

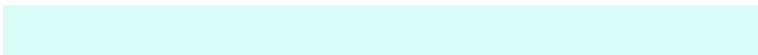
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.4385, 92.7427, 85.1772



82.1156, 92.7427, 92.1704



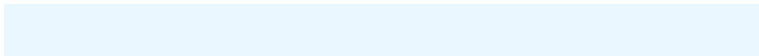
81.3950, 92.7427, 101.9654

# Triad

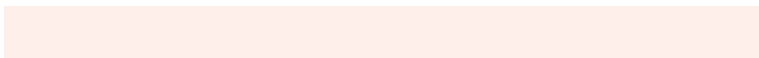
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



82.1156, 92.7427, 92.1704



88.4922, 92.7427, 122.1711



94.1129, 92.7427, 90.5804

# Complementary

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



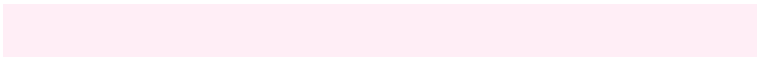
82.1156, 92.7427, 92.1704



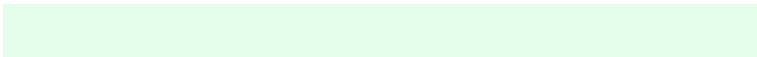
84.8894, 83.0256, 98.7447

# 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.



95.2670, 92.7427, 100.0030



82.1156, 92.7427, 92.1704



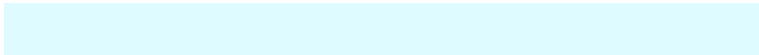
91.9669, 92.7427, 118.6279

# Square

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



82.1156, 92.7427, 92.1704



85.0165, 92.7427, 119.7237



94.4712, 92.7427, 110.3360



91.3578, 92.7427, 84.3043



# Rectangle

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



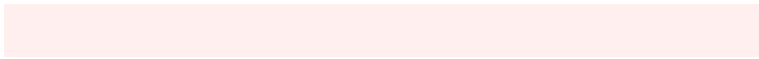
82.1156, 92.7427, 92.1704



81.9037, 92.7427, 108.8936



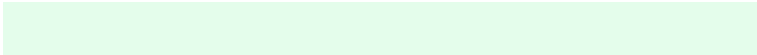
94.4712, 92.7427, 110.3360



94.7043, 92.7427, 93.4613

# Sweetspot

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



82.1182, 92.7466, 92.1724



91.4170, 98.2281, 104.1669



87.2556, 95.5096, 87.2364



19.3641, 20.9259, 22.0302



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

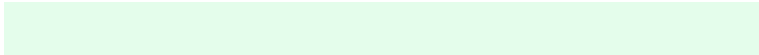


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

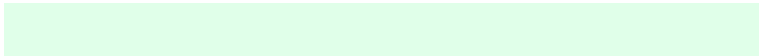


# Same Dimension

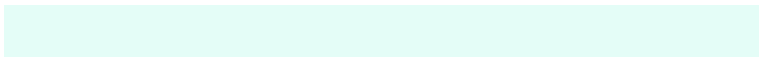
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.1182, 92.7466, 92.1724



81.3278, 93.3126, 90.7906



83.9375, 93.4744, 101.7528



17.9805, 20.2517, 20.2006



19.3405, 37.6328, 9.6784



1.9273, 3.6818, 1.1748



# Inverse Universe

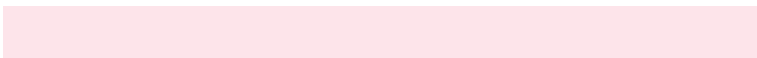
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.8894, 83.0256, 98.7447



84.7044, 81.4670, 98.7981



83.0817, 82.3026, 89.2255



18.5630, 18.2085, 21.5820



26.1151, 12.9353, 25.0544

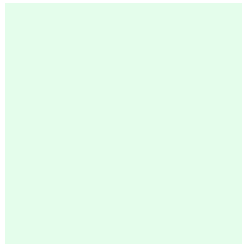


2.5894, 1.2781, 2.6849



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.1156, 92.7427, 92.1704 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

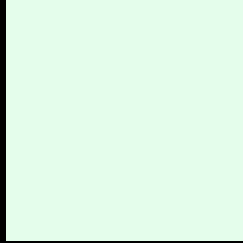
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.1156, 92.7427, 92.1704 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

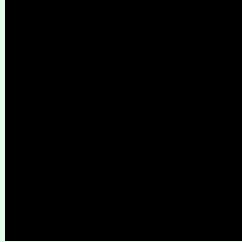
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

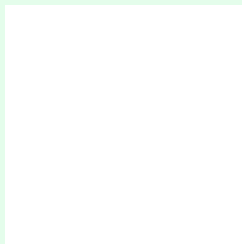
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 82.1156, 92.7427, 92.1704

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.1156, 92.7427, 92.1704.



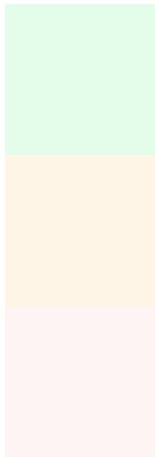
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.1156, 92.7427,

92.1704.

# 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

82.1156, 92.7427, 92.1704

### Protanopia

87.9493, 92.1452, 88.7517

### Deuteranopia

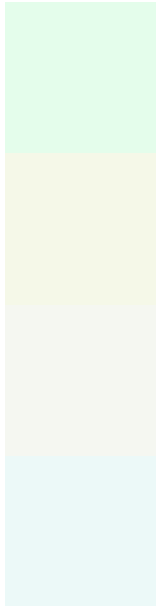
89.9198, 92.4930, 98.7016



## Tritanopia

87.5864, 92.4423, 107.8346

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.1156, 92.7427, 92.1704

## Protanomaly

85.7891, 92.3735, 89.6522

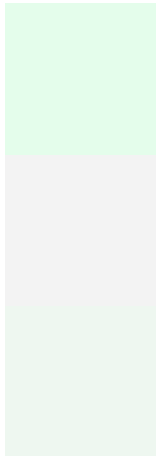
## Deuteranomaly

86.7941, 92.2849, 96.4573

## Tritanomaly

85.4110, 92.3615, 102.1329

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.1156, 92.7427, 92.1704

## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037

## Achromatomaly

84.2488, 90.9899, 95.5605

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.1156, 92.7427, 92.1704 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(228, 253, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 253, 235)  
}
```

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(228, 253, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 253, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.1156, 92.7427, 92.1704 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(228, 253, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 253, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 253, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 253, 235); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 253, 235); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 253, 235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.1156, 92.7427, 92.1704 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 253, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
253, 235) }
```

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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