

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.1267, 83.5079, 91.4808)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.1267, 83.5079, 91.4808)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(82.0030, 83.3622, 91.1254)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(82.0030, 83.3622,  
91.1254)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6E8EC
RGB	246, 232, 236
RGB Percent	96%, 91%, 93%
CMY	0.0353, 0.0902, 0.0745
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.04, 0.04
HSL	343°, 44%, 94%
HSV	343°, 6%, 96%
XYZ	82.0030, 83.3622, 91.1254
YIQ	236.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

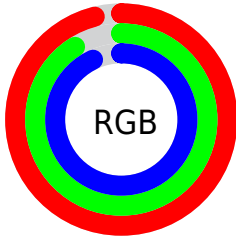
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 232, 236
Decimal	16181484
CIE Lab	93.17, 5.42, -0.25
CIE LCh	93, 5.426, 357.388
Yxy	83.3622, 0.3197, 0.3250
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294371564 (0xFFFF6E8EC)
YUV	236.6420, -0.3165, 8.2070
Hunter-Lab	91.3029, 0.5383, 4.7373

# Details

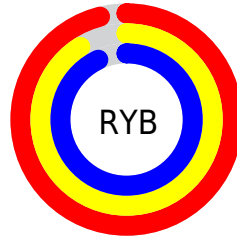
The XYZ color **82.0030, 83.3622, 91.1254** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **82.2647, 89.4803, 96.9445**, and the grayscale version is **80.2216, 84.3994, 91.9110**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.9988, 45.2931, 49.5508** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.1284, 69.4998, 76.1821**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.5885, 98.2419, 107.5476**.

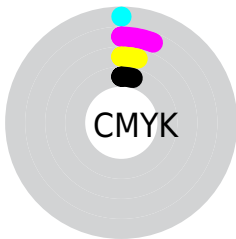
# Distribution



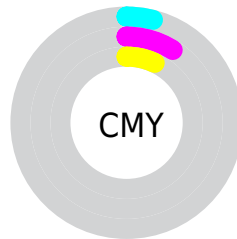
- Red (96%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (93%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (4%)




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


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.0030, 83.3622, 91.1254 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 82.0030, 83.3622, 91.1254 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 82.0030, 83.3622,  
91.1254

 82.0030, 83.3622,  
91.1254


490.2921,  
506.1928, 552.3493

 61.6821, 62.4890,  
68.3355


135.1140,  
138.0826, 150.8498

 45.0305, 45.4279,  
49.7023


168.6349,  
172.6987, 188.6213

 31.6829, 31.7946,  
34.8074


207.2864,  
212.6644, 232.2238

 21.2737, 21.2047,  
23.2322

251.4340,  
258.3643, 282.0758

 13.4378, 13.2737,  
14.5581

301.4430,  
310.1827, 338.5957

 7.8098, 7.6173,  
8.3667

357.6788,

 4.0243, 3.8511,

368.5039, 402.2023

4.2394

420.5067,  
433.7125, 473.3140

■ 1.7159, 1.5906,  
1.7576

■ 0.4662, 0.3512,  
0.3997

■ 82.0030, 83.3622,  
91.1254

■ 82.0030, 83.3622,  
91.1254

■ 73.1284, 69.4998,  
76.1821

■ 91.5885, 98.2419,  
107.5476

■ 65.4247, 57.5898,  
62.8325

■ 91.8165, 98.3331,  
108.7487

■ 58.8440, 47.5472,  
51.0242

■ 53.3322, 39.2764,  
40.7000

■ 48.8304, 32.6733,  
31.7990

■ 45.2741, 27.6231,  
24.2557

■ 42.5909, 23.9959,  
17.9993

■ 40.6969, 21.6405,  
12.9513

■ 39.4901, 20.3708,  
9.0229

# Harmonies

## Analogous

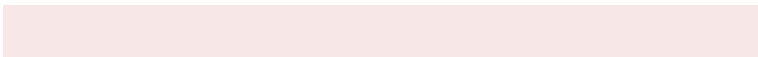
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



81.5646, 83.3622, 95.0639



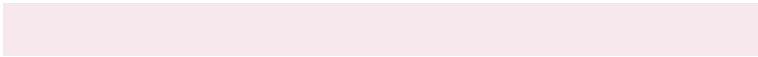
82.0030, 83.3622, 91.1254



81.6920, 83.3622, 87.2039

# Triad

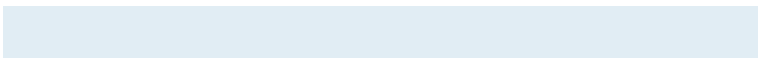
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



82.0030, 83.3622, 91.1254



77.9791, 83.3622, 83.9743



77.7652, 83.3622, 97.5413

# Complementary

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



82.0030, 83.3622, 91.1254



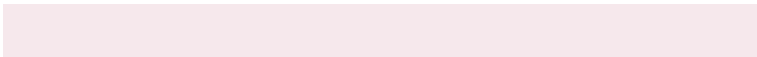
82.2647, 89.4803, 96.9445

# Split Complementary

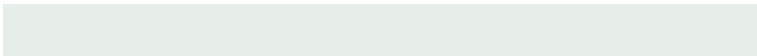
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



76.8244, 83.3622, 94.4264



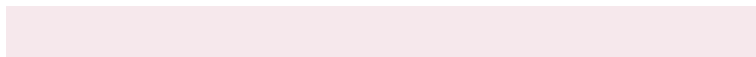
82.0030, 83.3622, 91.1254



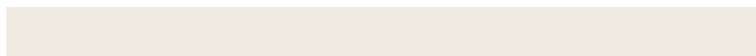
76.9468, 83.3622, 86.6021

# Square

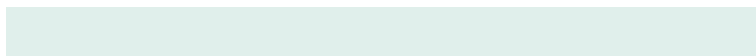
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



82.0030, 83.3622, 91.1254



79.3582, 83.3622, 83.1493



76.5266, 83.3622, 90.4101

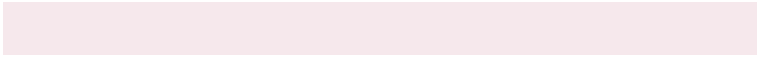


79.1084, 83.3622, 98.8369

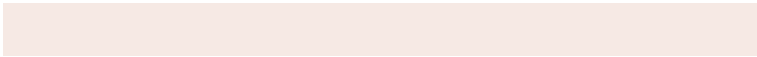


# Rectangle

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



82.0030, 83.3622, 91.1254



81.1035, 83.3622, 85.1118



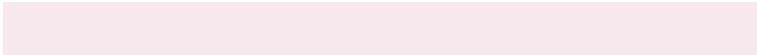
76.5266, 83.3622, 90.4101



77.3921, 83.3622, 96.6678

# Sweetspot

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



82.0054, 83.3658, 91.1272



92.8633, 96.5566, 105.3042



82.0433, 83.2128, 98.9275



19.8995, 20.7031, 22.5772



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

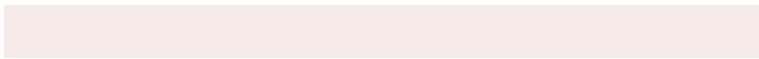
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.0054, 83.3658, 91.1272



87.6317, 88.3409, 96.6313



82.2254, 84.7247, 88.3680



17.0621, 17.1369, 18.7502



20.9321, 10.7163, 4.3511



1.8821, 0.9588, 0.6058



# Inverse Universe

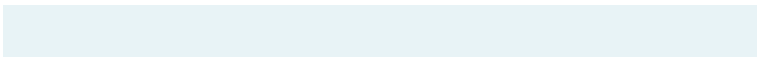
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.0054, 83.3658, 91.1272



87.6317, 88.3409, 96.6313



82.0266, 88.0330, 99.8588



17.0621, 17.1369, 18.7502



20.9321, 10.7163, 4.3511

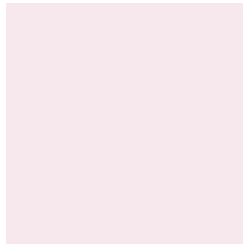


1.8821, 0.9588, 0.6058



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.0030, 83.3622, 91.1254 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

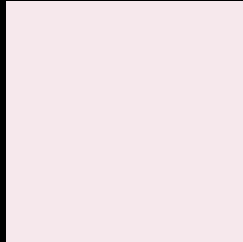
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.0030, 83.3622, 91.1254 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

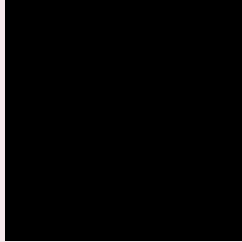
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

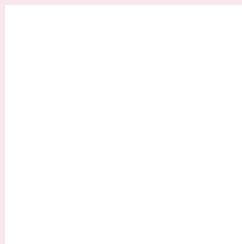
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 82.0030, 83.3622, 91.1254

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.0030, 83.3622, 91.1254.



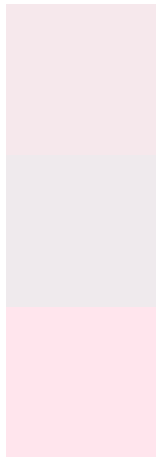
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.0030, 83.3622,

91.1254.

# 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

82.0030, 83.3622, 91.1254

### Protanopia

80.3055, 83.3108, 91.9688

### Deuteranopia

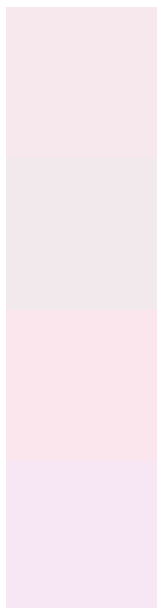
84.5454, 83.4130, 91.7651



## Tritanopia

83.9515, 83.3274, 100.4660

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.0030, 83.3622, 91.1254

## Protanomaly

81.0429, 83.2695, 91.9220

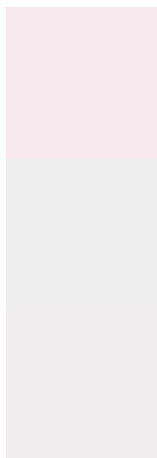
## Deuteranomaly

83.7278, 83.4035, 91.8063

## Tritanomaly

83.2628, 83.4576, 97.3085

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.0030, 83.3622, 91.1254

## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245

## Achromatomaly

80.9296, 84.0564, 92.0798

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.0030, 83.3622, 91.1254 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(246, 232, 236) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 232, 236)  
}
```

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(246, 232, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 232, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.0030, 83.3622, 91.1254 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(246, 232, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 232, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 232, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 232, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 232, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 232,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.0030, 83.3622, 91.1254 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 232, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
232, 236) }
```

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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