

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.1517, 94.1768, 70.9748)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.1517, 94.1768, 70.9748)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.2557, 94.2304,  
70.9797)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFFFC
RGB	239, 255, 204
RGB Percent	94%, 100%, 80%
CMY	0.0627, 0.0000, 0.2000
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	79°, 100%, 90%
HSV	79°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	82.2557, 94.2304, 70.9797
YIQ	244.4020, 6.8350, -19.2530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

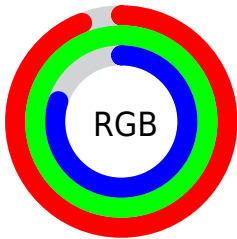
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	204, 255, 220
Decimal	15728588
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.72, -13.71, 22.66
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 26.487, 121.176
Yxy	94.2304, 0.3324, 0.3808
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293918668 (0xFFEFFFCC)
YUV	244.4020, -19.9182, -4.7376
Hunter-Lab	97.0723, -18.6220, 24.5975

# Details

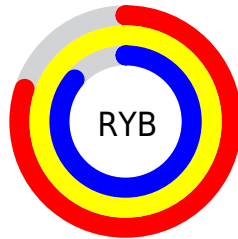
The XYZ color **82.2557, 94.2304, 70.9797** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.1590, 65.6226, 103.6291**, and the grayscale version is **86.4611, 90.9638, 99.0596**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.2275, 52.6575, 36.6343** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.8017, 91.7436, 56.0447**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.3311, 96.9795, 88.5603**.

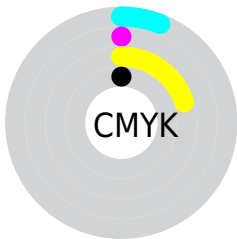
# Distribution



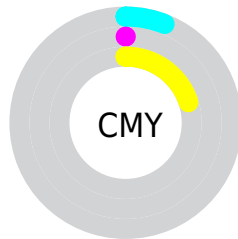
- Red (94%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.2557, 94.2304, 70.9797 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 82.2557, 94.2304, 70.9797 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 82.2557, 94.2304,  
70.9797

 82.2557, 94.2304,  
70.9797

491.1241,  
541.6982, 482.8642

 61.8912, 71.4946,  
51.8439


135.4665,  
153.2009, 122.2990

 45.2000, 52.7459,  
36.4993


169.0434,  
190.2045, 155.3196

 31.8170, 37.6000,  
24.5273


207.7552,  
232.7327, 193.8055

 21.3766, 25.6724,  
15.5094

251.9672,  
281.1701, 238.1753

 13.5136, 16.5787,  
9.0271

302.0447,  
335.9009, 288.8476

 7.8626, 9.9346,  
4.6618

358.3531,

 4.0582, 5.3556,

397.3096, 346.2408

1.9950

421.2578,  
465.7806, 410.7735

■ 1.7351, 2.4574,  
0.5522

■ 0.4781, 0.8552,  
0.0000

■ 82.2557, 94.2304,  
70.9797

■ 82.2557, 94.2304,  
70.9797

■ 76.8017, 91.7436,  
56.0447

■ 88.3311, 96.9795,  
88.5603

■ 71.9417, 89.5081,  
43.6230

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 67.6482, 87.5127,  
33.5769

■ 63.8908, 85.7449,  
25.7540

■ 60.6355, 84.1911,  
19.9840

■ 57.8437, 82.8355,  
16.0724

■ 55.4697, 81.6598,  
13.7867

■ 53.4395, 80.6341,  
12.7474

■ 53.4393, 80.6340,  
12.7474

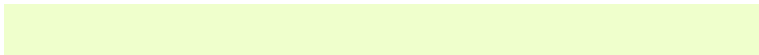
# Harmonies

## Analogous

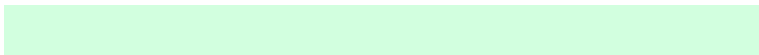
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.2654, 94.2304, 66.3920



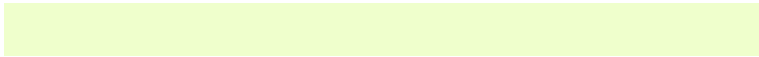
82.2557, 94.2304, 70.9797



77.4362, 94.2304, 83.8321

# Triad

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



82.2557, 94.2304, 70.9797



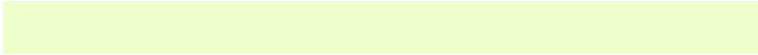
82.7444, 94.2304, 143.5101



104.8766, 94.2304, 101.7496

# Complementary

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



82.2557, 94.2304, 70.9797



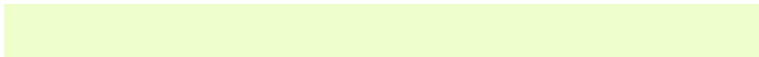
69.1590, 65.6226, 103.6291

# Split Complementary

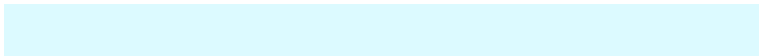
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



102.8944, 94.2304, 123.9807



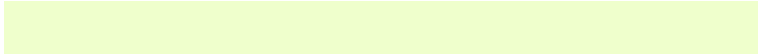
82.2557, 94.2304, 70.9797



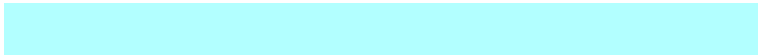
89.8616, 94.2304, 150.0385

# Square

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



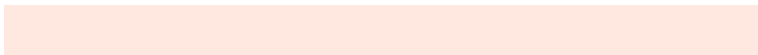
82.2557, 94.2304, 70.9797



77.7071, 94.2304, 125.6657



97.2911, 94.2304, 142.4451

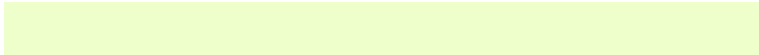


102.5678, 94.2304, 82.5465

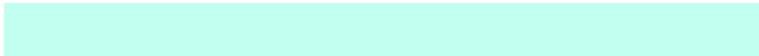


# Rectangle

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



82.2557, 94.2304, 70.9797



75.9691, 94.2304, 96.3541



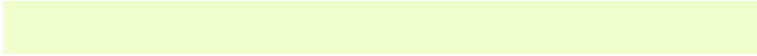
97.2911, 94.2304, 142.4451



104.6893, 94.2304, 109.1119

# Sweetspot

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



82.2562, 94.2306, 70.9811



90.9397, 98.1544, 96.3573



77.5496, 76.4403, 67.7953



19.3721, 20.9674, 20.3453



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

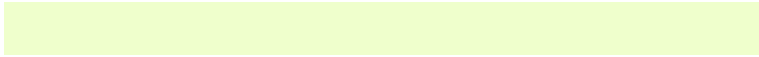


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

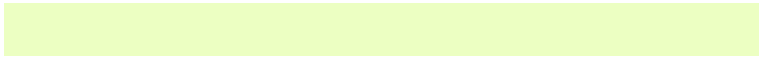


# Same Dimension

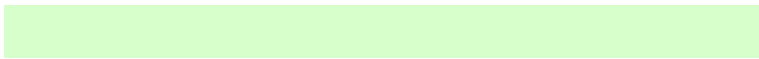
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.2562, 94.2306, 70.9811



80.0009, 93.2047, 64.6951



74.4498, 90.2063, 70.6157



18.9744, 20.7882, 19.1568



28.0843, 42.2161, 6.6683



2.8473, 4.1686, 0.6546



# Inverse Universe

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



69.1590, 65.6226, 103.6291



64.7378, 59.8607, 102.7500



77.2300, 69.7834, 104.0068



17.5392, 17.6542, 22.7331



11.2950, 4.7333, 49.7529

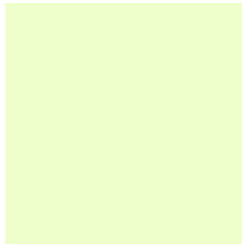


1.2068, 0.5160, 4.8493



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.2557, 94.2304, 70.9797 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

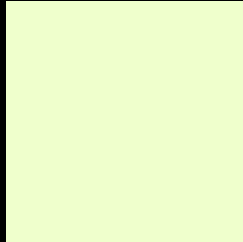
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.2557, 94.2304, 70.9797 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

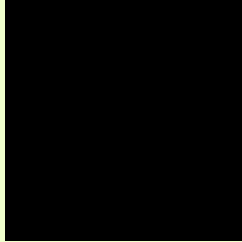
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

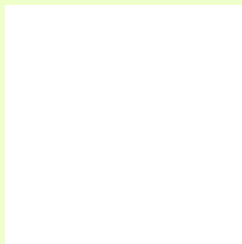
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 82.2557, 94.2304, 70.9797**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.2557, 94.2304, 70.9797.



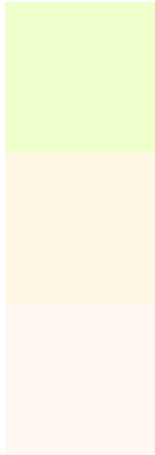
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.2557, 94.2304,

70.9797.

# 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

82.2557, 94.2304, 70.9797

### Protanopia

88.9503, 94.0519, 87.5944

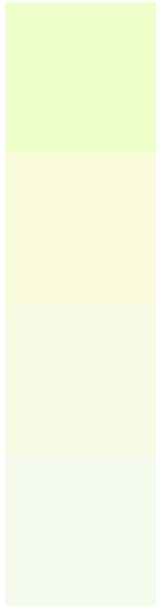
### Deuteranopia

90.5278, 94.1923, 97.4140

## **Tritanopia**

90.3288, 94.3113, 108.0508

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.2557, 94.2304, 70.9797

## Protanomaly

86.4824, 94.3014, 81.3540

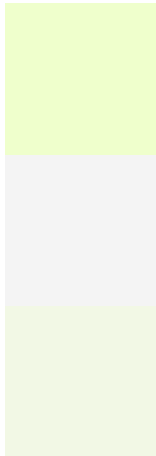
## Deuteranomaly

87.2561, 94.1124, 86.9654

## Tritanomaly

87.2937, 94.4630, 92.9892

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.2557, 94.2304, 70.9797

## Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176

## Achromatomaly

84.3282, 91.6692, 87.3781

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.2557, 94.2304, 70.9797 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(239, 255, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 255, 204)  
}
```

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(239, 255, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 255, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.2557, 94.2304, 70.9797 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(239, 255, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 255, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 255, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 255, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 255, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 255,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.2557, 94.2304, 70.9797 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 255, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
255, 204) }
```

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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