

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.1665, 83.1128,  
106.3195)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.1665, 83.1128, 106.3195)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(82.1665, 83.1104, 106.3190)</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(82.1665, 83.1104,  
106.3190)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEE8FF
RGB	238, 232, 255
RGB Percent	93%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.0667, 0.0902, 0.0000
CMYK	0.07, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	256°, 100%, 95%
HSV	256°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	82.1665, 83.1104, 106.3190
YIQ	236.4160, -3.8070, 8.4250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

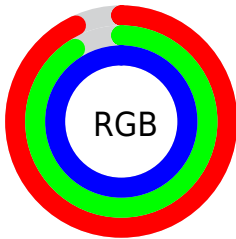
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 232, 255
Decimal	15657215
CIE Lab	93.06, 6.21, -10.38
CIE LCh	93, 12.095, 300.898
Yxy	83.1104, 0.3025, 0.3060
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293847295 (0xFFEEE8FF)
YUV	236.4160, 9.1619, 1.3892
Hunter-Lab	91.1649, 1.3426, -5.3302

# Details

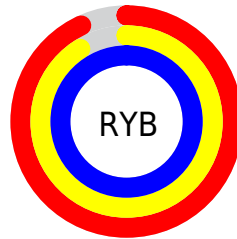
The XYZ color **82.1665, 83.1104, 106.3190** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **89.3945, 97.4869, 90.4533**, and the grayscale version is **79.9836, 84.1490, 91.6382**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.0098, 45.0730, 59.7538** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.5023, 66.6900, 103.8170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

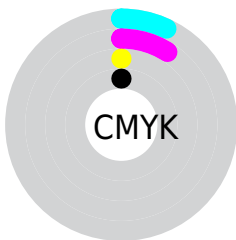
# Distribution



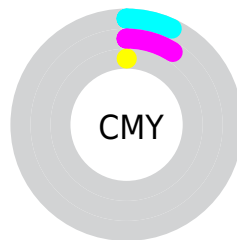
- Red (93%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.1665, 83.1104, 106.3190 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 82.1665, 83.1104, 106.3190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.1665, 83.1104,  
106.3190

82.1665, 83.1104,  
106.3190

490.8305,  
505.3544, 601.6864

61.8174, 62.2812,  
80.9420

135.3421,  
137.7301, 171.9415

45.1402, 45.2600,  
59.9631

168.8992,  
172.2894, 213.0241

31.7696, 31.6623,  
42.9638

207.5897,  
212.1942, 260.1790

21.3403, 21.1037,  
29.5255

251.7790,  
257.8288, 313.8247

13.4868, 13.1998,  
19.2297

301.8324,  
309.5778, 374.3797

7.8439, 7.5663,  
11.6579

358.1152,

4.0462, 3.8187,

367.8255, 442.2626

6.3915

420.9928,  
432.9562, 517.8920

■ 1.7283, 1.5727,  
3.0119

■ 0.4739, 0.3391,  
1.1007

■ 82.1665, 83.1104,  
106.3190

■ 82.1665, 83.1104,  
106.3190

■ 69.5023, 66.6900,  
103.8170

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 58.4750, 52.5909,  
101.6768

■ 49.0177, 40.7097,  
99.8820

■ 41.0560, 30.9312,  
98.4142

■ 34.5094, 23.1296,  
97.2533

■ 29.2893, 17.1652,  
96.3772

■ 25.2961, 12.8798,  
95.7605

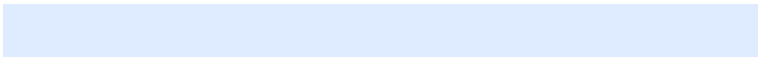
■ 22.4145, 10.0866,  
95.3733

■ 20.4855, 8.5159,  
95.1718

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.0896, 83.1104, 109.0998



82.1665, 83.1104, 106.3190



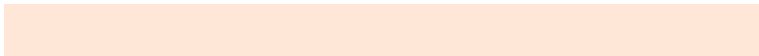
84.4421, 83.1104, 99.2543

# Triad

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



82.1665, 83.1104, 106.3190



81.9966, 83.1104, 76.0770



73.0530, 83.1104, 90.7672

# Complementary

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



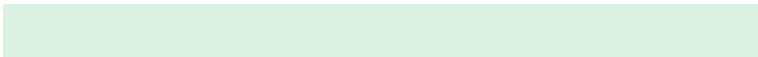
82.1665, 83.1104, 106.3190



89.3945, 97.4869, 90.4533

# 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.



73.7853, 83.1104, 82.2632



82.1665, 83.1104, 106.3190



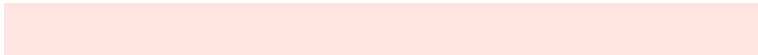
78.8984, 83.1104, 74.1322

# Square

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



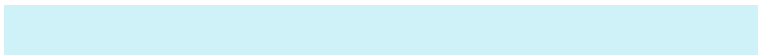
82.1665, 83.1104, 106.3190



84.3422, 83.1104, 81.8190



75.9041, 83.1104, 76.3212



73.8767, 83.1104, 99.7595



# Rectangle

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



82.1665, 83.1104, 106.3190



85.1686, 83.1104, 93.2835



75.9041, 83.1104, 76.3212



73.1252, 83.1104, 87.7589

# Sweetspot

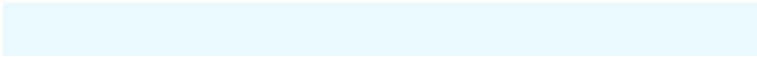
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



82.1687, 83.1138, 106.3196



90.6079, 94.1590, 108.0067



85.2840, 92.2836, 107.9253



19.1454, 19.8279, 23.0680



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.



82.1687, 83.1138, 106.3196



79.5241, 79.6681, 105.7939



86.0648, 85.1223, 106.5019



17.4471, 17.6067, 22.7288



10.7406, 4.4475, 49.7269



1.1428, 0.4831, 4.8463



# Inverse Universe

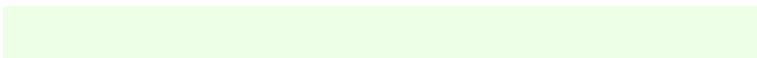
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.1976, 85.8161, 101.5939



85.5899, 82.9286, 100.0469



85.5037, 95.4811, 90.2712



18.5785, 18.2147, 21.6635



26.3846, 13.0431, 26.4736

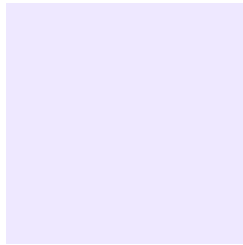


2.6138, 1.2879, 2.8135



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.1665, 83.1104, 106.3190 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

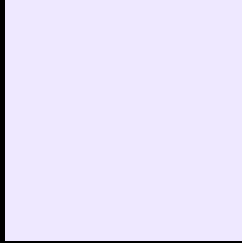
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.1665, 83.1104, 106.3190 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

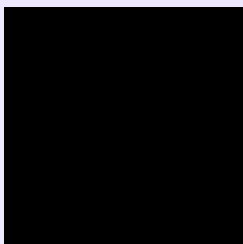
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 82.1665, 83.1104, 106.3190

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.1665, 83.1104, 106.3190.



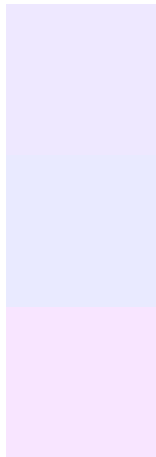
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.1665, 83.1104,

106.3190.

# 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

82.1665, 83.1104, 106.3190

### Protanopia

81.0771, 83.3893, 106.4303

### Deuteranopia

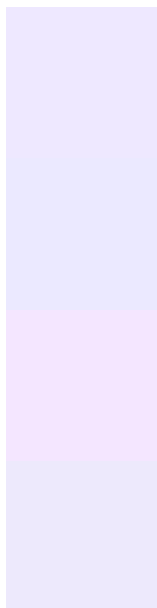
84.7807, 83.2151, 106.2014



## Tritanopia

81.4766, 83.2474, 103.0409

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.1665, 83.1104, 106.3190

## Protanomaly

81.4499, 83.1600, 106.3664

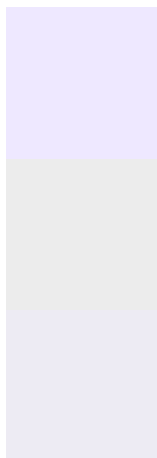
## Deuteranomaly

83.6550, 83.0467, 106.2283

## Tritanomaly

81.6347, 83.3106, 103.8734

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.1665, 83.1104, 106.3190

## Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452

## Achromatomaly

80.8110, 83.8923, 96.7276

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.1665, 83.1104, 106.3190 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(238, 232, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 232, 255)  
}
```

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(238, 232, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 232, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.1665, 83.1104, 106.3190 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(238, 232, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 232, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 232, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 232, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 232, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 232,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.1665, 83.1104, 106.3190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 232, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
232, 255) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor