

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.1787, 93.7835, 89.3721)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.1787, 93.7835, 89.3721)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.1787, 93.7835,  
89.3721)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4FFE7
RGB	228, 255, 231
RGB Percent	89%, 100%, 91%
CMY	0.1059, 0.0000, 0.0941
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	127°, 100%, 95%
HSV	127°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	82.1787, 93.7835, 89.3721
YIQ	244.1910, -8.3880, -13.1880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

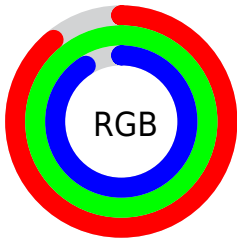
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 252, 255
Decimal	15007719
CIE Lab	97.54, -13.08, 8.51
CIE LCh	98, 15.607, 146.969
Yxy	93.7835, 0.3097, 0.3535
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293197799 (0xFFE4FFE7)
YUV	244.1910, -6.5032, -14.1995
Hunter-Lab	96.8419, -18.0006, 13.0726

# Details

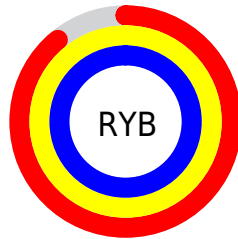
The XYZ color **82.1787, 93.7835, 89.3721** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **86.5544, 83.7759, 103.7035**, and the grayscale version is **86.1967, 90.6856, 98.7566**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.9452, 52.2540, 48.2746** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.6796, 88.7173, 73.2377**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.2871, 99.6314, 107.7488**.

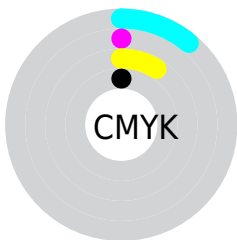
# Distribution



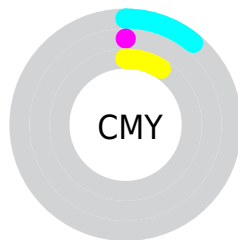
- Red (89%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.1787, 93.7835, 89.3721 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 82.1787, 93.7835, 89.3721 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.1787, 93.7835,  
89.3721

 82.1787, 93.7835,  
89.3721


490.8707,  
540.2631, 546.5035

 61.8275, 71.1229,  
66.8892


135.3591,  
152.5829, 148.3938

 45.1484, 52.4425,  
48.5336

168.9189,  
189.4905, 185.7697

 31.7761, 37.3579,  
33.8866


207.6124,  
231.9158, 228.9470

 21.3452, 25.4847,  
22.5299

251.8047,  
280.2434, 278.3442

 13.4905, 16.4386,  
14.0447

301.8614,  
334.8575, 334.3799

 7.8465, 9.8350,  
8.0127

358.1477,

 4.0478, 5.2897,

396.1425, 397.4727

4.0152

421.0290,  
464.4829, 468.0411

■ 1.7292, 2.4182,  
1.6337

■ 0.4745, 0.8352,  
0.3147

■ 82.1787, 93.7835,  
89.3721

■ 82.1787, 93.7835,  
89.3721

■ 71.6796, 88.7173,  
73.2377

94.2871, 99.6314,  
107.7488

■ 62.7197, 84.3984,  
59.2554

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 55.2270, 80.7919,  
47.3358

■ 49.1230, 77.8592,  
37.3810

■ 44.3217, 75.5582,  
29.2857

■ 40.7276, 73.8422,  
22.9343

■ 38.2318, 72.6578,  
18.1985

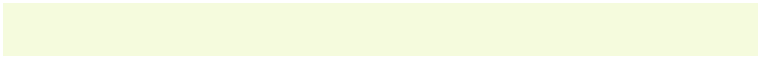
■ 36.7054, 71.9417,  
14.9324

■ 35.9737, 71.6055,  
13.0453

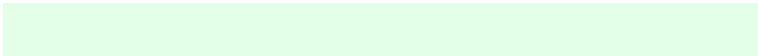
# Harmonies

## Analogous

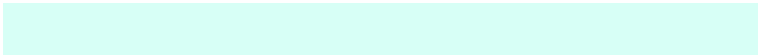
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



85.3269, 93.7835, 81.8581



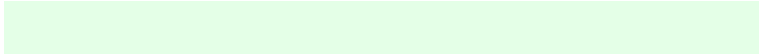
82.1787, 93.7835, 89.3721



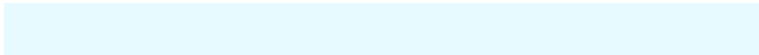
80.8912, 93.7835, 100.8282

# Triad

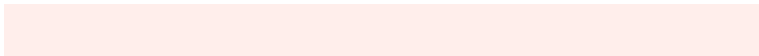
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



82.1787, 93.7835, 89.3721



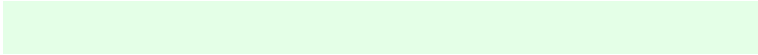
88.6882, 93.7835, 128.4949



96.9565, 93.7835, 91.4345

# Complementary

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



82.1787, 93.7835, 89.3721



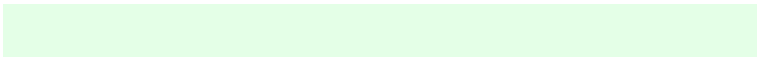
86.5544, 83.7759, 103.7035

# 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.



97.9279, 93.7835, 103.4113



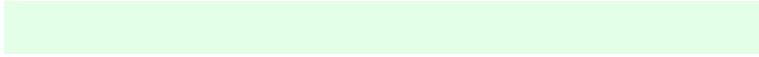
82.1787, 93.7835, 89.3721



93.0618, 93.7835, 125.4635

# Square

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



82.1787, 93.7835, 89.3721



84.5705, 93.7835, 123.9878



96.4804, 93.7835, 116.0135

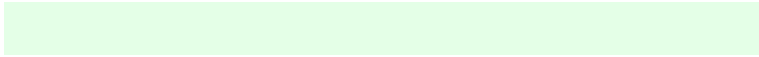


93.8679, 93.7835, 82.9777



# Rectangle

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



82.1787, 93.7835, 89.3721



81.2285, 93.7835, 109.4088



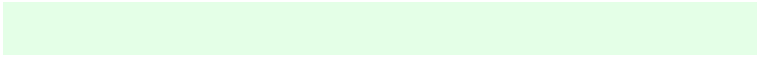
96.4804, 93.7835, 116.0135



97.5458, 93.7835, 95.1514

# Sweetspot

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



82.1795, 93.7839, 89.3736



91.2157, 98.1476, 103.1067



90.0175, 97.8731, 87.5468



19.3100, 20.9043, 21.7452



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

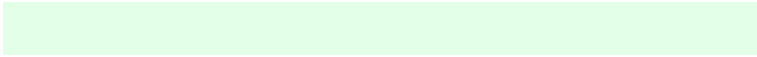


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

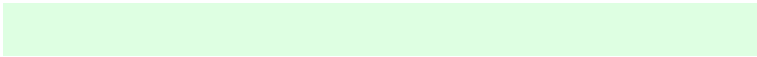


# Same Dimension

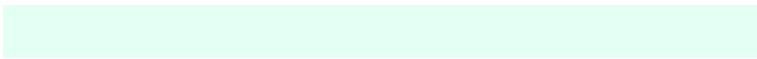
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.1795, 93.7839, 89.3736



79.5019, 92.4914, 85.2792



84.1150, 94.5581, 99.5659



17.8536, 20.2010, 19.5322



18.8231, 37.4258, 6.9537



1.8581, 3.6542, 0.8108



# Inverse Universe

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



86.5544, 83.7759, 103.7035



84.7839, 80.4079, 102.5797



84.5344, 82.9679, 93.0662



18.7006, 18.2635, 22.3064



28.8040, 14.0109, 39.2141



2.8283, 1.3737, 3.9433



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.1787, 93.7835, 89.3721 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

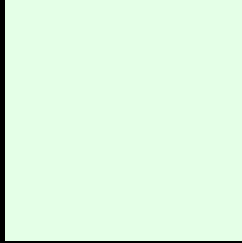
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.1787, 93.7835, 89.3721 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

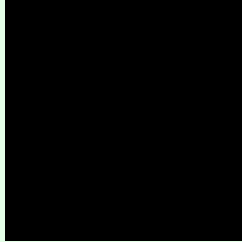
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

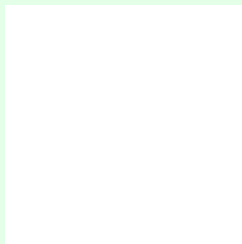
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 82.1787, 93.7835, 89.3721

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.1787, 93.7835, 89.3721.



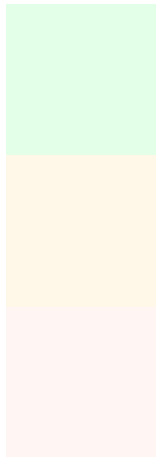
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.1787, 93.7835,

89.3721.

# 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

82.1787, 93.7835, 89.3721

### Protanopia

88.9246, 93.5511, 88.9716

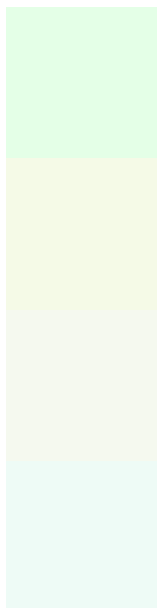
### Deuteranopia

90.5249, 93.7032, 98.9033

## **Tritanopia**

88.5795, 93.4095, 107.9689

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.1787, 93.7835, 89.3721

## Protanomaly

86.2656, 93.5532, 89.1122

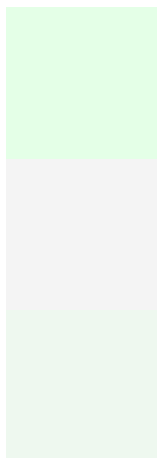
## Deuteranomaly

87.1119, 93.3958, 95.0973

## Tritanomaly

86.3916, 93.8253, 100.7456

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.1787, 93.7835, 89.3721

## Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176

## Achromatomaly

84.4073, 91.5439, 94.8824

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.1787, 93.7835, 89.3721 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, 255, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 255, 231)  
}
```

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, 255, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 255, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.1787, 93.7835, 89.3721 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, 255, 231) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 255, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(228, 255, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 255, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 255, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 255,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.1787, 93.7835, 89.3721 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 255, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
255, 231) }
```

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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