

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.2193, 93.6549, 96.1306)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.2193, 93.6549, 96.1306)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.2286, 93.6586,  
96.1821)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0FFF0
RGB	224, 255, 240
RGB Percent	88%, 100%, 94%
CMY	0.1216, 0.0000, 0.0588
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	151°, 100%, 94%
HSV	151°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	82.2286, 93.6586, 96.1821
YIQ	244.0210, -13.6610, -11.2370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

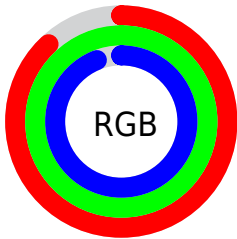
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	224, 244, 255
Decimal	14745584
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.49, -12.77, 3.78
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 13.318, 163.512
Yxy	93.6586, 0.3022, 0.3442
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292935664 (0xFFE0FFF0)
YUV	244.0210, -1.9824, -17.5584
Hunter-Lab	96.7774, -17.6947, 8.8189

# Details

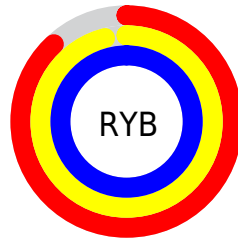
The XYZ color **82.2286, 93.6586, 96.1821** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **83.4760, 80.8041, 92.8582**, and the grayscale version is **86.0286, 90.5088, 98.5640**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.2080, 52.2839, 53.0565** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.1381, 89.1768, 86.5126**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.6305, 98.8019, 106.5664**.

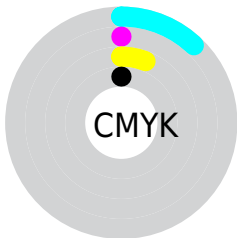
# Distribution



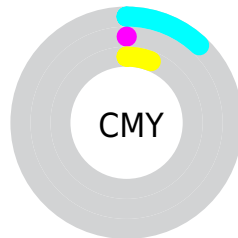
- Red (88%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.2286, 93.6586, 96.1821 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 82.2286, 93.6586, 96.1821 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.2286, 93.6586,  
96.1821

82.2286, 93.6586,  
96.1821

491.0349,  
539.8617, 569.0232

61.8687, 71.0190,  
72.5169

135.4287,  
152.4101, 157.9063

45.1818, 52.3577,  
53.0916

168.9996,  
189.2908, 196.8024

31.8026, 37.2903,  
37.4877

207.7049,  
231.6874, 241.6126

21.3656, 25.4323,  
25.2866

251.9100,  
279.9842, 292.7554

13.5055, 16.3995,  
16.0697

301.9802,  
334.5656, 350.6493

7.8569, 9.8073,  
9.4186

358.2808,

4.0546, 5.2713,

395.8161, 415.7128

4.9147

421.1773,  
464.1200, 488.3646

■ 1.7330, 2.4073,  
2.1394

■ 0.4768, 0.8297,  
0.6391

■ 82.2286, 93.6586,  
96.1821

■ 82.2286, 93.6586,  
96.1821

■ 73.1381, 89.1768,  
86.5126

■ 92.6305, 98.8019,  
106.5664

■ 65.3017, 85.3275,  
77.5381

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 58.6609, 82.0808,  
69.2441

■ 53.1518, 79.4039,  
61.6140

■ 48.7042, 77.2610,  
54.6303

■ 45.2393, 75.6119,  
48.2746

■ 42.6670, 74.4104,  
42.5276

■ 40.8786, 73.6008,  
37.3682

■ 39.8990, 73.1756,  
33.7159

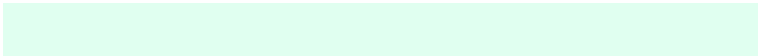
# Harmonies

## Analogous

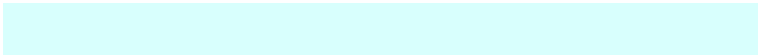
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.1072, 93.6586, 87.6106



82.2286, 93.6586, 96.1821



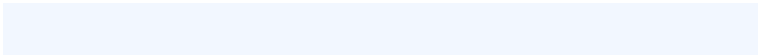
82.1359, 93.6586, 106.9211

# Triad

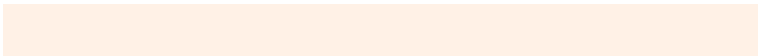
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



82.2286, 93.6586, 96.1821



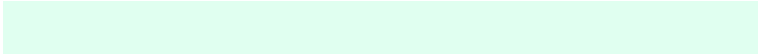
90.7293, 93.6586, 123.5934



94.3972, 93.6586, 88.3035

# Complementary

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



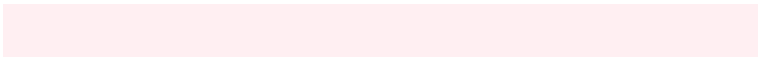
82.2286, 93.6586, 96.1821



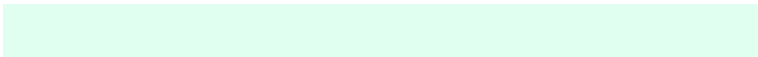
83.4760, 80.8041, 92.8582

# 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.



96.2777, 93.6586, 97.1902



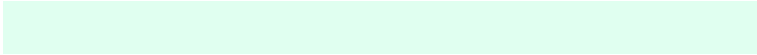
82.2286, 93.6586, 96.1821



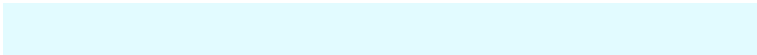
94.1199, 93.6586, 117.8367

# Square

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



82.2286, 93.6586, 96.1821



86.9721, 93.6586, 123.2755



96.1748, 93.6586, 108.0028

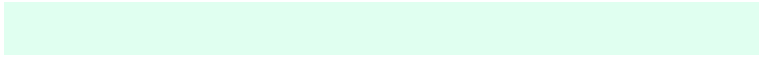


91.0991, 93.6586, 83.2871



# Rectangle

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



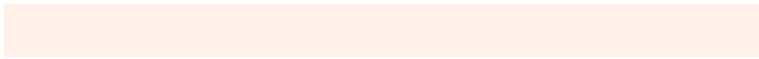
82.2286, 93.6586, 96.1821



83.0943, 93.6586, 113.9118



96.1748, 93.6586, 108.0028



95.2202, 93.6586, 90.9088

# Sweetspot

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



82.2294, 93.6589, 96.1836



90.6119, 97.8027, 104.5979



84.9807, 95.3399, 84.4456



19.2212, 20.8480, 22.2179



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

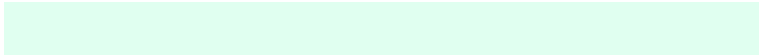


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

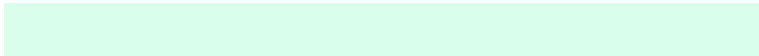


# Same Dimension

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



82.2294, 93.6589, 96.1836



79.5131, 92.3183, 93.3616



84.5510, 94.5875, 108.4087



18.1630, 20.3247, 21.1616



20.9240, 38.2662, 18.0168



2.0925, 3.7479, 2.0451



# Inverse Universe

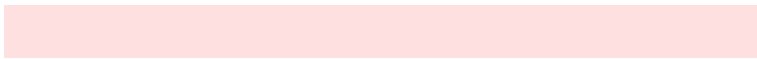
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.4760, 80.8041, 92.8582



81.0210, 76.7699, 89.3397



81.3508, 79.9541, 81.6672



18.3755, 18.1335, 20.5947



23.5040, 11.8909, 11.3043



2.3434, 1.1797, 1.3898



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.2286, 93.6586, 96.1821 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

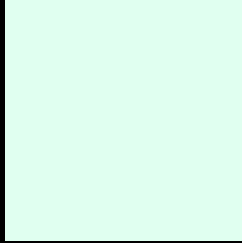
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.2286, 93.6586, 96.1821 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

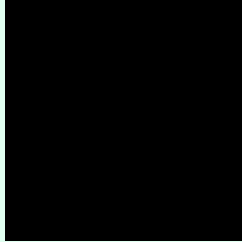
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

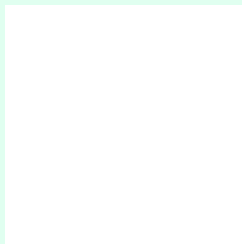
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 82.2286, 93.6586, 96.1821

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.2286, 93.6586, 96.1821.



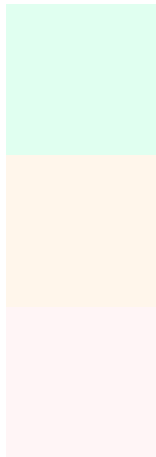
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.2286, 93.6586,

96.1821.

# 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

82.2286, 93.6586, 96.1821

### Protanopia

89.1912, 93.1697, 91.8799

### Deuteranopia

90.5270, 93.2186, 100.4105

## **Tritanopia**

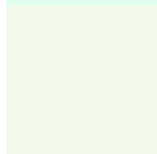
88.2354, 93.2320, 107.9528

# Trichromacy



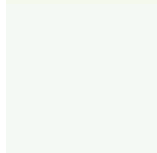
## Original Color

82.2286, 93.6586, 96.1821



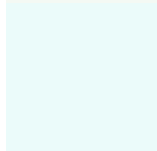
## Protanomaly

86.4700, 93.0989, 93.5332



## Deuteranomaly

87.5130, 93.5161, 99.0259



## Tritanomaly

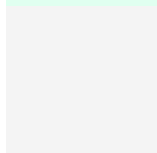
86.0134, 93.5587, 103.9677

# Monochromacy



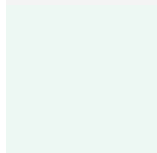
## Original Color

82.2286, 93.6586, 96.1821



## Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176



## Achromatomaly

84.6701, 91.6104, 98.0140

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.2286, 93.6586, 96.1821 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(224, 255, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 255, 240)  
}
```

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(224, 255, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 255, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.2286, 93.6586, 96.1821 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(224, 255, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 255, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(224, 255, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 255, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 255, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 255,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.2286, 93.6586, 96.1821 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 255, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
255, 240) }
```

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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