

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.2216, 93.7623, 91.3312)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.2216, 93.7623, 91.3312)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.2898, 93.7914,  
91.6083)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3FFEA
RGB	227, 255, 234
RGB Percent	89%, 100%, 92%
CMY	0.1098, 0.0000, 0.0823
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	135°, 100%, 95%
HSV	135°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	82.2898, 93.7914, 91.6083
YIQ	244.2340, -9.9470, -12.4670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

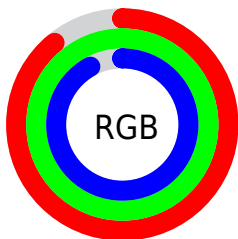
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	227, 249, 255
Decimal	14942186
CIE Lab	97.55, -12.88, 6.96
CIE LCh	98, 14.645, 151.608
Yxy	93.7914, 0.3074, 0.3504
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293132266 (0xFFE3FFE3)
YUV	244.2340, -5.0454, -15.1142
Hunter-Lab	96.8460, -17.8094, 11.7087

# Details

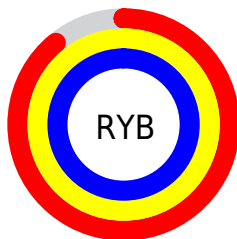
The XYZ color **82.2898, 93.7914, 91.6083** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **85.6527, 82.9763, 100.3083**, and the grayscale version is **86.2207, 90.7109, 98.7842**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.0246, 52.2604, 49.8337** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.2325, 88.9071, 77.5612**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.8365, 99.4091, 107.2761**.

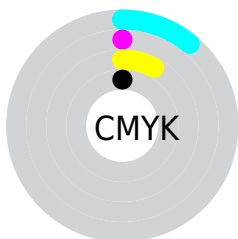
# Distribution



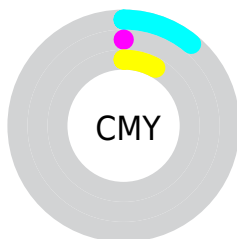
- Red (89%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.2898, 93.7914, 91.6083 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 82.2898, 93.7914, 91.6083 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.2898, 93.7914,  
91.6083

82.2898, 93.7914,  
91.6083

491.2364,  
540.2885, 553.9533

61.9194, 71.1295,  
68.7341

135.5140,  
152.5938, 151.5254

45.2229, 52.4479,  
50.0248

169.0985,  
189.5031, 189.4053

31.8351, 37.3622,  
35.0618

207.8184,  
231.9303, 233.1243

21.3905, 25.4880,  
23.4265

252.0391,  
280.2597, 283.1009

13.5238, 16.4410,  
14.7005

302.1259,  
334.8759, 339.7535

7.8697, 9.8368,  
8.4652

358.4441,

4.0628, 5.2909,

396.1632, 403.5008

4.3020

421.3591,  
464.5059, 474.7612

■ 1.7377, 2.4189,  
1.7924

■ 0.4797, 0.8356,  
0.4230

■ 82.2898, 93.7914,  
91.6083

■ 82.2898, 93.7914,  
91.6083

■ 72.2325, 88.9071,  
77.5612

■ 93.8365, 99.4091,  
107.2761

■ 63.6006, 84.7246,  
65.0788

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 56.3290, 81.2113,  
54.1078

■ 50.3467, 78.3317,  
44.5906

■ 45.5756, 76.0470,  
36.4658

■ 41.9293, 74.3140,  
29.6676

■ 39.3093, 73.0833,  
24.1247

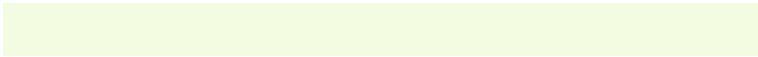
■ 37.5989, 72.2964,  
19.7589

■ 36.6785, 71.8874,  
16.7568

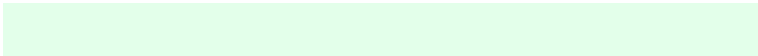
# Harmonies

## Analogous

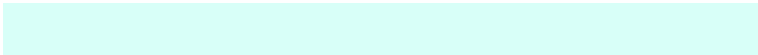
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



85.0173, 93.7914, 83.8216



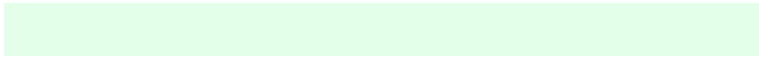
82.2898, 93.7914, 91.6083



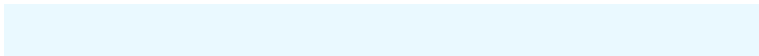
81.3836, 93.7914, 102.7673

# Triad

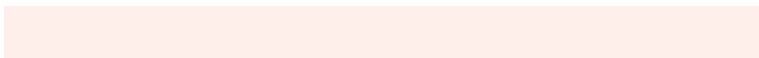
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



82.2898, 93.7914, 91.6083



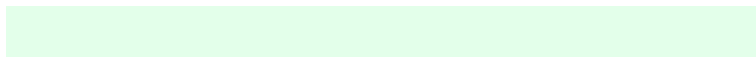
89.3707, 93.7914, 126.7878



96.1363, 93.7914, 90.5761

# Complementary

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



82.2898, 93.7914, 91.6083



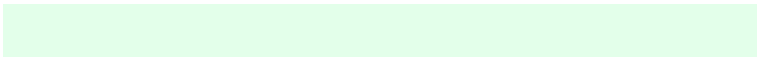
85.6527, 82.9763, 100.3083

# 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.



97.3868, 93.7914, 101.4811



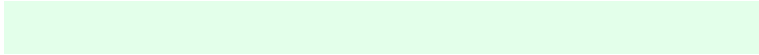
82.2898, 93.7914, 91.6083



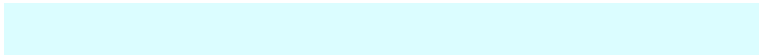
93.4061, 93.7914, 122.9111

# Square

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



82.2898, 93.7914, 91.6083



85.3947, 93.7914, 123.6402



96.3726, 93.7914, 113.4127

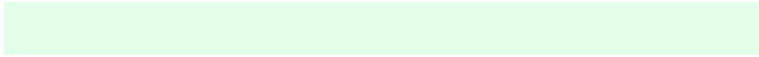


93.0054, 93.7914, 83.2591



# Rectangle

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



82.2898, 93.7914, 91.6083



81.9110, 93.7914, 110.7972



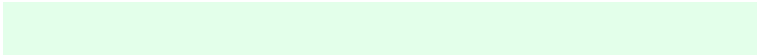
96.3726, 93.7914, 113.4127



96.7948, 93.7914, 93.9135

# Sweetspot

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



82.2906, 93.7918, 91.6098



91.3812, 98.2138, 103.9784



88.3369, 97.0227, 86.7456



19.3545, 20.9221, 21.9795



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

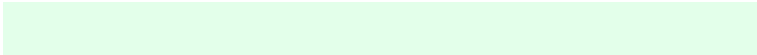


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

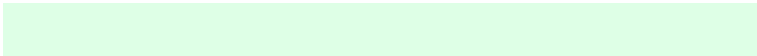


# Same Dimension

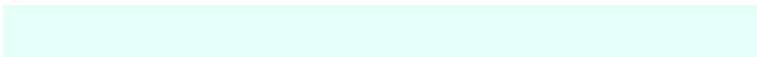
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.2906, 93.7918, 91.6098



80.1406, 92.7469, 88.6429



84.3824, 94.6285, 102.6249



17.9578, 20.2427, 20.0809



19.2151, 37.5826, 9.0180



1.9124, 3.6759, 1.0966



# Inverse Universe

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



85.6527, 82.9763, 100.3083



84.0655, 80.1205, 98.7966



83.5610, 82.1396, 89.2932



18.5872, 18.2182, 21.7093



26.5396, 13.1051, 27.2895



2.6277, 1.2935, 2.8870



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.2898, 93.7914, 91.6083 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

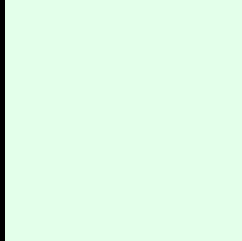
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.2898, 93.7914, 91.6083 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

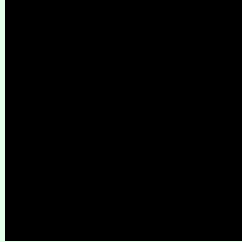
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

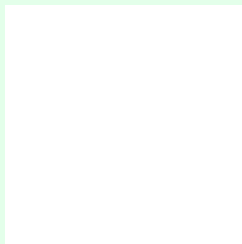
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 82.2898, 93.7914, 91.6083**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.2898, 93.7914, 91.6083.



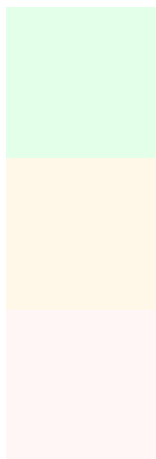
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.2898, 93.7914,

91.6083.

# 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

82.2898, 93.7914, 91.6083

### Protanopia

89.0663, 93.6077, 89.7177

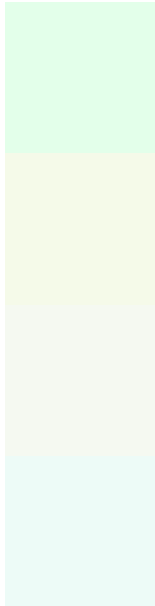
### Deuteranopia

90.6772, 93.7641, 99.7053

## **Tritanopia**

88.5795, 93.4095, 107.9689

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.2898, 93.7914, 91.6083

## Protanomaly

86.5498, 93.6669, 90.6086

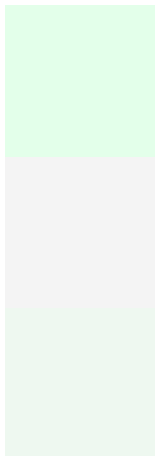
## Deuteranomaly

87.4091, 93.5147, 96.6623

## Tritanomaly

86.2107, 93.7143, 101.5406

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.2898, 93.7914, 91.6083

## Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176

## Achromatomaly

84.5555, 91.6032, 95.6627

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.2898, 93.7914, 91.6083 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(227, 255, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 255, 234)  
}
```

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(227, 255, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 255, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.2898, 93.7914, 91.6083 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".

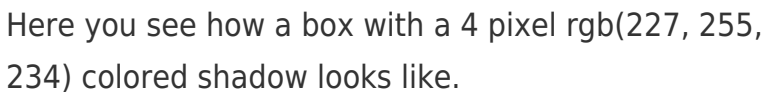
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(227, 255, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 255, 234) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 255, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 255, 234); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 255, 234); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 255, 234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.2898, 93.7914, 91.6083 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 255, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
255, 234) }
```

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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