

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.2521, 82.9814, 93.2697)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.2521, 82.9814, 93.2697)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(82.1619, 82.9767, 93.3471)</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(82.1619, 82.9767,  
93.3471)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6E7EF
RGB	246, 231, 239
RGB Percent	96%, 91%, 94%
CMY	0.0353, 0.0941, 0.0627
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.03, 0.04
HSL	328°, 45%, 94%
HSV	328°, 6%, 96%
XYZ	82.1619, 82.9767, 93.3471
YIQ	236.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

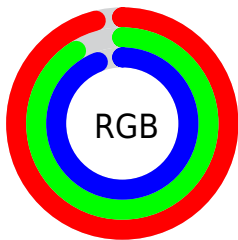
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 231, 239
Decimal	16181231
CIE Lab	93.00, 6.45, -2.06
CIE LCh	93, 6.774, 342.320
Yxy	82.9767, 0.3179, 0.3210
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294371311 (0xFF6E7EF)
YUV	236.3970, 1.2833, 8.4218
Hunter-Lab	91.0915, 1.5915, 3.0060

# Details

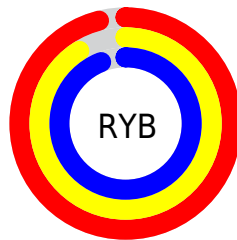
The XYZ color **82.1619, 82.9767, 93.3471** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **81.3465, 89.0756, 93.7991**, and the grayscale version is **80.0221, 84.1895, 91.6823**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.1124, 45.0260, 51.1130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.1124, 69.5061, 82.5588**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.0979, 98.0456, 104.9647**.

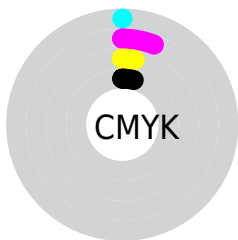
# Distribution



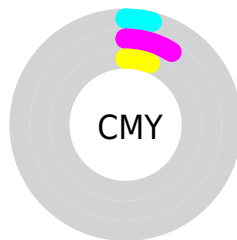
- Red (96%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.1619, 82.9767, 93.3471 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 82.1619, 82.9767, 93.3471 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.1619, 82.9767,  
93.3471

82.1619, 82.9767,  
93.3471

490.8154,  
504.9089, 559.7083

61.8136, 62.1709,  
70.1708

135.3357,  
137.5428, 153.9549

45.1371, 45.1708,  
51.1881

168.8918,  
172.0720, 192.2235

31.7672, 31.5920,  
35.9806

207.5812,  
211.9444, 236.3599

21.3384, 21.0501,  
24.1296

251.7693,  
257.5444, 286.7827

13.4855, 13.1606,  
15.2167

301.8214,  
309.2565, 343.9104

7.8430, 7.5392,  
8.8233

358.1029,

4.0456, 3.8016,

367.4650, 408.1615

4.5309

420.9791,  
432.5543, 479.9547

■ 1.7280, 1.5632,  
1.9209

■ 0.4737, 0.3326,  
0.5060

■ 82.1619, 82.9767,  
93.3471

■ 82.1619, 82.9767,  
93.3471

■ 74.1124, 69.5061,  
82.5588

■ 91.0979, 98.0456,  
104.9647

■ 67.0939, 57.9291,  
72.6351

■ 91.8165, 98.3330,  
108.7487

■ 61.0637, 48.1628,  
63.5528

■ 55.9735, 40.1136,  
55.2854

■ 51.7704, 33.6796,  
47.8046

■ 48.3963, 28.7480,  
41.0798

■ 45.7856, 25.1910,  
35.0778

■ 43.8616, 22.8598,  
29.7611

■ 42.5301, 21.5693,  
25.0858

# Harmonies

## Analogous

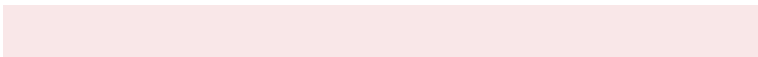
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



81.1860, 82.9767, 97.7654



82.1619, 82.9767, 93.3471



82.2468, 82.9767, 88.2789

# Triad

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



82.1619, 82.9767, 93.3471



78.1412, 82.9767, 81.1350



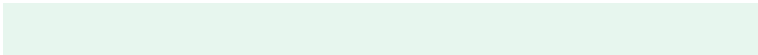
76.3714, 82.9767, 97.0862

# Complementary

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



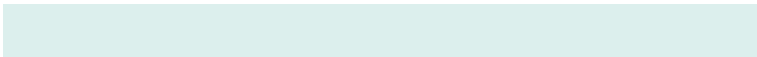
82.1619, 82.9767, 93.3471



81.3465, 89.0756, 93.7991

# 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.



75.5809, 82.9767, 92.4483



82.1619, 82.9767, 93.3471



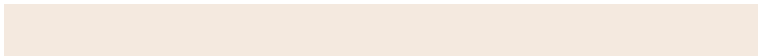
76.5923, 82.9767, 83.3147

# Square

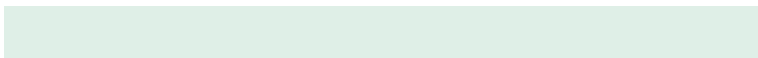
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



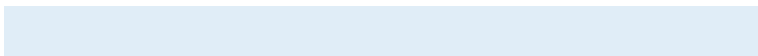
82.1619, 82.9767, 93.3471



79.9074, 82.9767, 81.3552



75.6611, 82.9767, 87.4129



77.8354, 82.9767, 99.9791

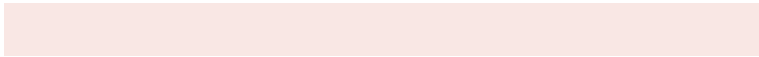


# Rectangle

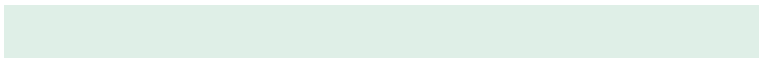
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



82.1619, 82.9767, 93.3471



81.7849, 82.9767, 85.2241



75.6611, 82.9767, 87.4129



76.0191, 82.9767, 95.6722

# Sweetspot

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



82.1643, 82.9803, 93.3489



93.0636, 96.6367, 106.3587



80.4735, 81.9868, 98.7734



19.9403, 20.7195, 22.7919



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.



82.1643, 82.9803, 93.3489



88.3049, 88.6102, 100.1765



81.0794, 82.5464, 87.6361



17.2042, 17.1938, 19.4984



22.5506, 11.3637, 12.8740

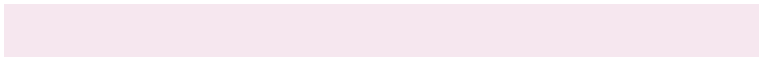


2.0339, 1.0195, 1.4049



# Inverse Universe

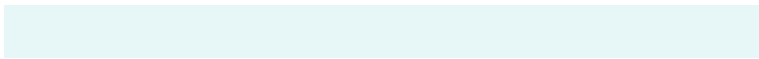
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.1643, 82.9803, 93.3489



88.3049, 88.6102, 100.1765



82.4711, 89.5254, 99.7215



17.2042, 17.1938, 19.4984



22.5506, 11.3637, 12.8740

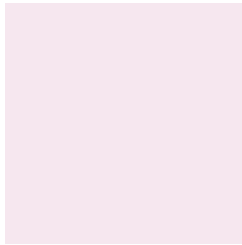


2.0339, 1.0195, 1.4049



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.1619, 82.9767, 93.3471 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

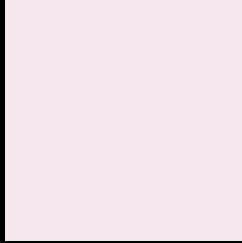
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.1619, 82.9767, 93.3471 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

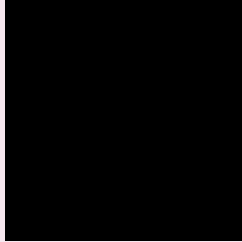
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 82.1619, 82.9767, 93.3471**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.1619, 82.9767, 93.3471.



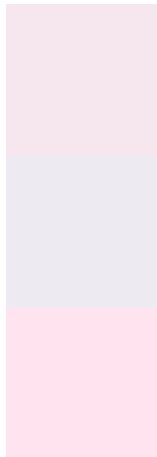
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.1619, 82.9767,

93.3471.

# 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

82.1619, 82.9767, 93.3471

### Protanopia

80.2251, 83.2010, 95.0502

### Deuteranopia

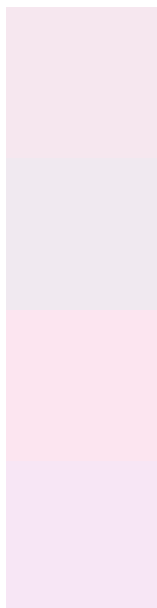
84.7116, 83.0381, 94.0012



## Tritanopia

83.5979, 83.1451, 100.4495

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.1619, 82.9767, 93.3471

## Protanomaly

80.8023, 83.0944, 94.2182

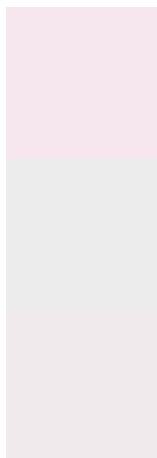
## Deuteranomaly

83.8924, 83.0253, 94.0420

## Tritanomaly

83.1360, 82.9604, 98.0174

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.1619, 82.9767, 93.3471

## Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452

## Achromatomaly

80.6441, 83.4853, 91.9846

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.1619, 82.9767, 93.3471 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(246, 231, 239) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 231, 239)  
}
```

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(246, 231, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 231, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.1619, 82.9767, 93.3471 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(246, 231, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 231, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 231, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 231, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 231, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 231,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.1619, 82.9767, 93.3471 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 231, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
231, 239) }
```

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