

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.2718, 83.8003, 98.2221)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.2718, 83.8003, 98.2221)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.2383, 83.7476,  
98.2167)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2E9F5
RGB	242, 233, 245
RGB Percent	95%, 91%, 96%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0863, 0.0392
CMYK	0.01, 0.05, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	285°, 37%, 94%
HSV	285°, 5%, 96%
XYZ	82.2383, 83.7476, 98.2167
YIQ	237.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

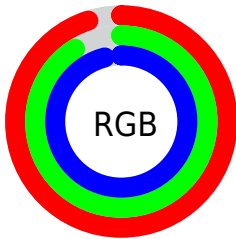
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 233, 245
Decimal	15919605
CIE Lab	93.34, 5.15, -4.73
CIE LCh	93, 6.990, 317.471
Yxy	83.7476, 0.3113, 0.3170
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294109685 (0xFF2E9F5)
YUV	237.0590, 3.9149, 4.3333
Hunter-Lab	91.5137, 0.2590, 0.4269

# Details

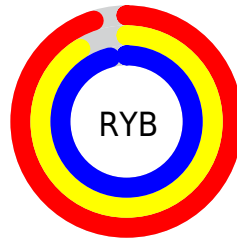
The XYZ color **82.2383, 83.7476, 98.2167** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **81.9555, 89.0231, 89.9586**, and the grayscale version is **80.5138, 84.7067, 92.2456**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.1571, 45.5575, 54.5576** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.7116, 69.7627, 95.9680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.9986, 98.0926, 100.5251**.

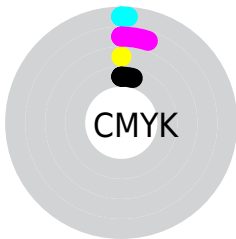
# Distribution



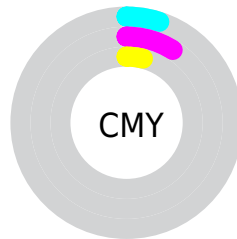
- Red (95%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.2383, 83.7476, 98.2167 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 82.2383, 83.7476, 98.2167 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.2383, 83.7476,  
98.2167

82.2383, 83.7476,  
98.2167

491.0669,  
507.4747, 575.6577

61.8768, 62.8071,  
74.2035

135.4422,  
138.6221, 160.7348

45.1883, 45.6851,  
54.4628

169.0153,  
173.3248, 200.0768

31.8077, 31.9974,  
38.5761

207.7229,  
213.3837, 245.3654

21.3695, 21.3595,  
26.1248

251.9305,  
259.1831, 297.0193

13.5084, 13.3871,  
16.6905

302.0033,  
311.1076, 355.4569

7.8589, 7.6956,  
9.8544

358.3067,

4.0559, 3.9008,

369.5414, 421.0968

5.1982

421.2061,  
434.8690, 494.3576

■ 1.7338, 1.6182,  
2.3033

■ 0.4773, 0.3698,  
0.7330

■ 82.2383, 83.7476,  
98.2167

■ 82.2383, 83.7476,  
98.2167

■ 73.7116, 69.7627,  
95.9680

■ 90.9986, 98.0926,  
100.5251

■ 66.1757, 57.6572,  
94.0286

■ 93.2082, 99.2317,  
100.6285

■ 59.5902, 47.3499,  
92.3862

■ 93.4817, 99.3727,  
100.6413

■ 53.9089, 38.7497,  
91.0256

■ 49.0818, 31.7571,  
89.9303

■ 45.0533, 26.2625,  
89.0821

■ 41.7611, 22.1421,  
88.4603

■ 39.1326, 19.2519,  
88.0410

■ 37.0789, 17.4153,  
87.7947

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.6677, 83.7476, 101.2086



82.2383, 83.7476, 98.2167



83.1073, 83.7476, 93.4050

# Triad

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



82.2383, 83.7476, 98.2167



80.3704, 83.7476, 81.6391



76.2688, 83.7476, 94.2663

# Complementary

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



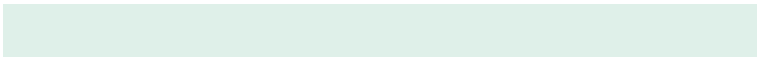
82.2383, 83.7476, 98.2167



81.9555, 89.0231, 89.9586

# 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.



76.1919, 83.7476, 89.0042



82.2383, 83.7476, 98.2167



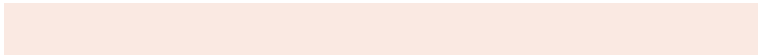
78.5410, 83.7476, 81.8496

# Square

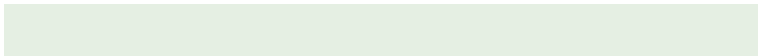
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



82.2383, 83.7476, 98.2167



82.0178, 83.7476, 83.9142



77.0179, 83.7476, 84.5008



77.2294, 83.7476, 98.8681

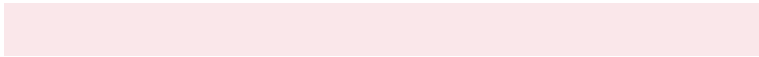


# Rectangle

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



82.2383, 83.7476, 98.2167



83.1632, 83.7476, 89.8743



77.0179, 83.7476, 84.5008



76.1393, 83.7476, 92.5122

# Sweetspot

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



82.2407, 83.7512, 98.2185



94.0077, 98.2630, 108.6197



80.1421, 84.0260, 98.3822



20.1325, 21.0506, 23.2520



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.



82.2407, 83.7512, 98.2185



88.9682, 89.9052, 107.2721



82.8547, 84.1167, 96.0332



17.3176, 17.4233, 20.9929



19.6268, 9.0923, 47.2586



1.8184, 0.8473, 4.1579



# Inverse Universe

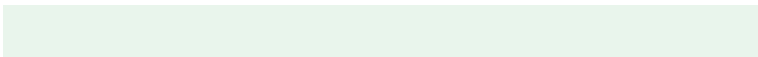
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81.9383, 83.7502, 91.2078



88.5691, 89.9066, 97.8967



81.3709, 88.6751, 92.0354



17.2321, 17.4240, 18.9702



20.7902, 10.6595, 3.6037

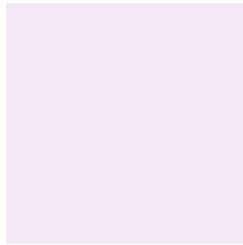


1.8668, 0.9527, 0.5251



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.2383, 83.7476, 98.2167 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

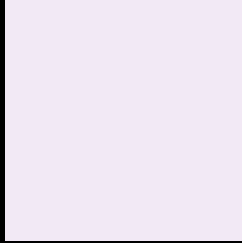
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.2383, 83.7476, 98.2167 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

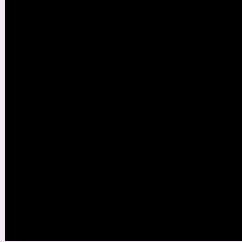
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

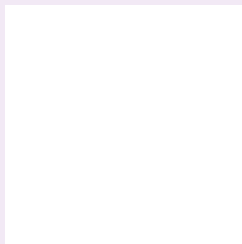
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 82.2383, 83.7476, 98.2167**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.2383, 83.7476, 98.2167.



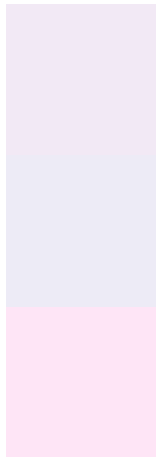
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.2383, 83.7476,

98.267.

# 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

82.2383, 83.7476, 98.2167

### Protanopia

81.2679, 84.0750, 99.1336

### Deuteranopia

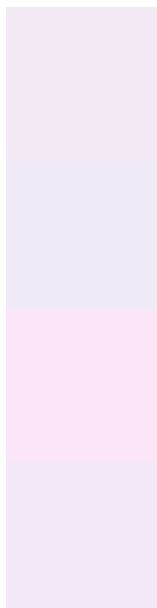
85.5269, 83.7633, 98.8490



## Tritanopia

83.0741, 83.6700, 102.2139

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.2383, 83.7476, 98.2167

## Protanomaly

81.6540, 83.8502, 99.0699

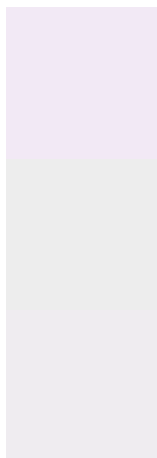
## Deuteranomaly

84.3557, 83.5714, 98.8737

## Tritanomaly

82.7620, 83.5452, 100.5707

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.2383, 83.7476, 98.2167

## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245

## Achromatomaly

81.3202, 84.6329, 94.4878

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.2383, 83.7476, 98.2167 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(242, 233, 245) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 233, 245)  
}
```

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(242, 233, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 233, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.2383, 83.7476, 98.2167 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(242, 233, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 233, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 233, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 233, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 233, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 233,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.2383, 83.7476, 98.2167 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 233, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
233, 245) }
```

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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