

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.2765, 94.0951, 77.5781)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.2765, 94.0951, 77.5781)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(82.1585, 94.0372, 77.4391)</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(82.1585, 94.0372,  
77.4391)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EBFFD6
RGB	235, 255, 214
RGB Percent	92%, 100%, 84%
CMY	0.0784, 0.0000, 0.1608
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	89°, 100%, 92%
HSV	89°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	82.1585, 94.0372, 77.4391
YIQ	244.3460, 1.2410, -16.9910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

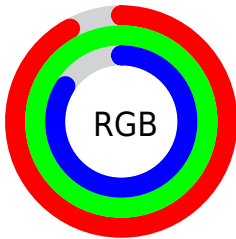
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	214, 255, 234
Decimal	15466454
CIE Lab	97.65, -13.56, 17.42
CIE LCh	98, 22.077, 127.908
Yxy	94.0372, 0.3239, 0.3708
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293656534 (0xFFEBFFD6)
YUV	244.3460, -14.9606, -8.1964
Hunter-Lab	96.9728, -18.4713, 20.5340

# Details

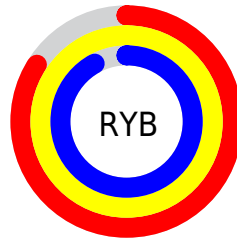
The XYZ color **82.1585, 94.0372, 77.4391** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **76.0291, 72.8068, 104.6537**, and the grayscale version is **86.3809, 90.8794, 98.9677**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.0425, 52.4751, 40.5556** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.1879, 90.7910, 61.4228**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.9274, 97.6360, 96.1567**.

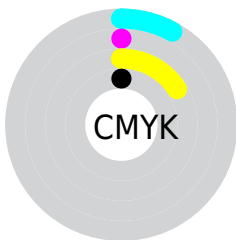
# Distribution



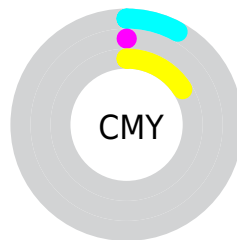
- Red (92%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.1585, 94.0372, 77.4391 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 82.1585, 94.0372, 77.4391 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.1585, 94.0372,  
77.4391

 82.1585, 94.0372,  
77.4391


490.8042,  
541.0781, 505.7372

 61.8107, 71.3339,  
57.0996


135.3309,  
152.9338, 131.5378

 45.1348, 52.6147,  
40.6753

168.8863,  
189.8959, 166.1341

 31.7654, 37.4953,  
27.7477

207.5749,  
232.3796, 206.3197

 21.3370, 25.5912,  
17.8982

251.7621,  
280.7695, 252.5133

 13.4844, 16.5181,  
10.7082

301.8133,  
335.4499, 305.1333

 7.8423, 9.8915,  
5.7593

358.0938,

 4.0451, 5.3271,

396.8052, 364.5982

2.6329

420.9690,  
465.2198, 431.3267

■ 1.7277, 2.4404,  
0.9093

■ 0.4735, 0.8466,  
0.0000

■ 82.1585, 94.0372,  
77.4391

■ 82.1585, 94.0372,  
77.4391

■ 75.1879, 90.7910,  
61.4228

■ 89.9274, 97.6360,  
96.1567

■ 68.9843, 87.8841,  
47.9788

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 63.5169, 85.3034,  
36.9737

■ 58.7514, 83.0346,  
28.2606

■ 54.6506, 81.0621,  
21.6767

■ 51.1729, 79.3683,  
17.0377

■ 48.2705, 77.9335,  
14.1280

■ 45.8852, 76.7334,  
12.6798

■ 45.0597, 76.3141,  
12.3552

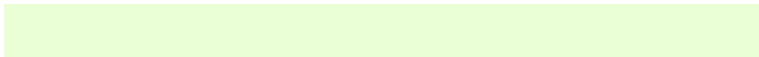
# Harmonies

## Analogous

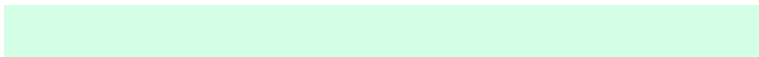
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.7272, 94.0372, 71.7934



82.1585, 94.0372, 77.4391



78.6432, 94.0372, 89.9177

# Triad

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



82.1585, 94.0372, 77.4391



84.9111, 94.0372, 137.9235



101.8916, 94.0372, 97.7024

# Complementary

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



82.1585, 94.0372, 77.4391



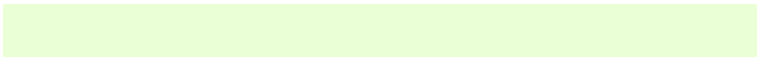
76.0291, 72.8068, 104.6537

# Split Complementary

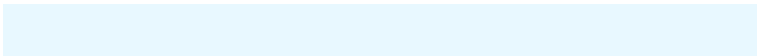
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



101.0511, 94.0372, 115.9666



82.1585, 94.0372, 77.4391



91.0525, 94.0372, 140.6391

# Square

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



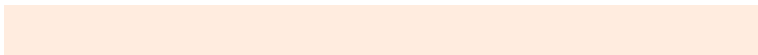
82.1585, 94.0372, 77.4391



80.1797, 94.0372, 125.1603



97.0118, 94.0372, 132.1970

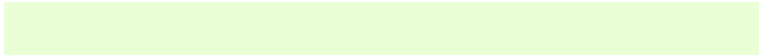


99.2574, 94.0372, 82.5647

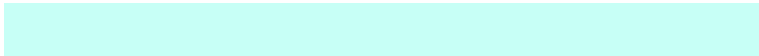


# Rectangle

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



82.1585, 94.0372, 77.4391



77.8387, 94.0372, 101.1322



97.0118, 94.0372, 132.1970



102.0082, 94.0372, 103.6593

# Sweetspot

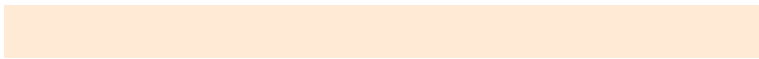
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



82.1591, 94.0375, 77.4405



90.8133, 98.0453, 98.3397



82.7488, 84.8570, 75.6374



19.3139, 20.9285, 20.7433



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

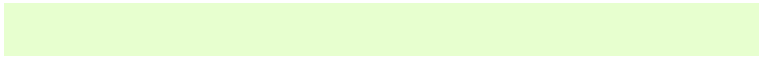


# Same Dimension

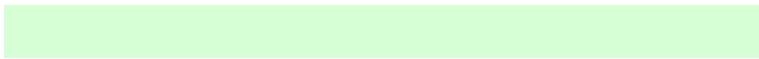
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.1591, 94.0375, 77.4405



80.0407, 93.0529, 72.4859



75.8299, 90.7746, 77.1443



18.6588, 20.6255, 19.1420



23.7177, 39.9650, 6.4640



2.4355, 3.9563, 0.6353



# Inverse Universe

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



76.0291, 72.8068, 104.6537



72.9462, 68.4814, 103.9813



83.0861, 76.4448, 104.9840



17.8466, 17.8127, 22.7475



13.9754, 6.1151, 49.8783

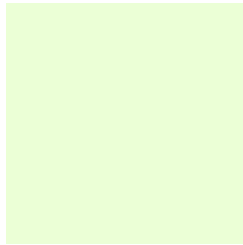


1.4863, 0.6602, 4.8624



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.1585, 94.0372, 77.4391 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

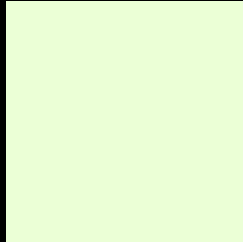
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.1585, 94.0372, 77.4391 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

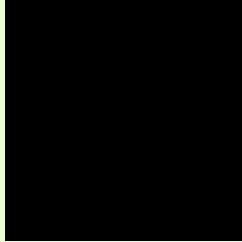
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

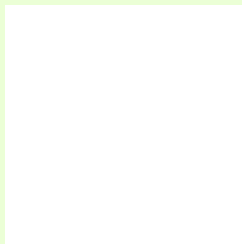
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 82.1585, 94.0372, 77.4391**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.1585, 94.0372, 77.4391.



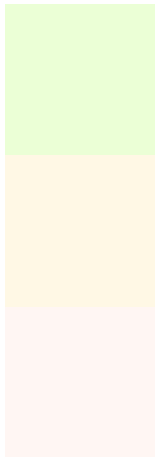
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.1585, 94.0372,

77.4391.

# 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

82.1585, 94.0372, 77.4391

### Protanopia

88.9503, 94.0519, 87.5944

### Deuteranopia

90.3734, 93.6426, 98.1057

## Tritanopia

89.6234, 93.9476, 108.0178

# Trichromacy



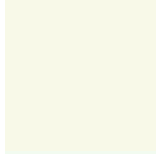
## Original Color

82.1585, 94.0372, 77.4391



## Protanomaly

86.6631, 94.3326, 84.1614



## Deuteranomaly

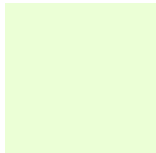
87.1526, 93.5340, 89.8044



## Tritanomaly

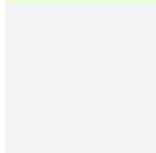
86.8433, 94.1629, 96.0362

# Monochromacy



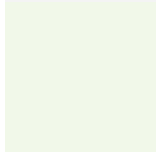
## Original Color

82.1585, 94.0372, 77.4391



## Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176



## Achromatomaly

84.5510, 91.7188, 90.3380

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.1585, 94.0372, 77.4391 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(235, 255, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 255, 214)  
}
```

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(235, 255, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 255, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.1585, 94.0372, 77.4391 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".

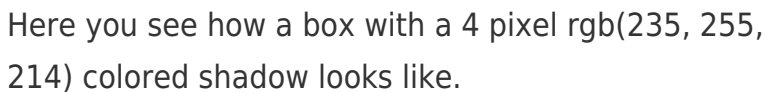
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(235, 255, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 255, 214) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 255, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 255, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 255, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 255,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.1585, 94.0372, 77.4391 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 255, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
255, 214) }
```

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