

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.2920, 93.7337, 94.2675)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.2920, 93.7337, 94.2675)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.2440, 93.7006,  
94.6402)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1FFEE
RGB	225, 255, 238
RGB Percent	88%, 100%, 93%
CMY	0.1176, 0.0000, 0.0667
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	146°, 100%, 94%
HSV	146°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	82.2440, 93.7006, 94.6402
YIQ	244.0920, -12.4230, -11.6470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

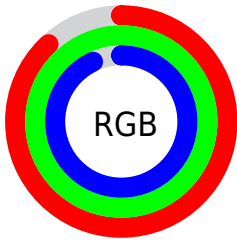
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 246, 255
Decimal	14811118
CIE Lab	97.51, -12.81, 4.84
CIE LCh	98, 13.697, 159.307
Yxy	93.7006, 0.3039, 0.3463
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293001198 (0xFFE1FFEE)
YUV	244.0920, -3.0034, -16.7437
Hunter-Lab	96.7991, -17.7383, 9.7917

# Details

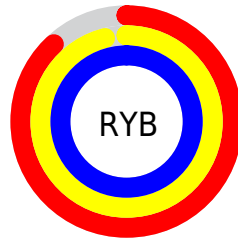
The XYZ color **82.2440, 93.7006, 94.6402** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **84.1928, 81.5223, 95.3025**, and the grayscale version is **86.0927, 90.5762, 98.6375**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.2151, 52.3116, 51.9700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.8405, 89.0885, 83.5599**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.0068, 98.9938, 106.6766**.

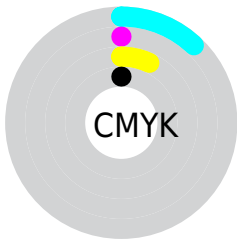
# Distribution



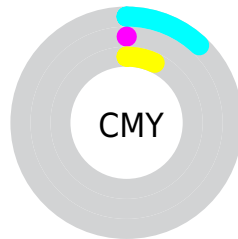
- Red (88%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (93%)



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



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.2440, 93.7006, 94.6402 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 82.2440, 93.7006, 94.6402 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.2440, 93.7006,  
94.6402

82.2440, 93.7006,  
94.6402

491.0856,  
539.9967, 563.9674

61.8815, 71.0540,  
71.2403

135.4502,  
152.4682, 155.7587

45.1922, 52.3862,  
52.0553

169.0245,  
189.3580, 194.3145

31.8107, 37.3130,  
36.6666

207.7335,  
231.7642, 238.7592

21.3718, 25.4499,  
24.6557

251.9425,  
280.0714, 289.5115

13.5101, 16.4126,  
15.6040

302.0168,  
334.6638, 346.9900

7.8601, 9.8166,  
9.0931

358.3219,

4.0566, 5.2775,

395.9259, 411.6131

4.7043

421.2231,  
464.2420, 483.7994

■ 1.7342, 2.4110,  
2.0192

■ 0.4775, 0.8315,  
0.5670

■ 82.2440, 93.7006,  
94.6402

■ 82.2440, 93.7006,  
94.6402

■ 72.8405, 89.0885,  
83.5599

■ 93.0068, 98.9938,  
106.6766

■ 64.7374, 85.1275,  
73.4077

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 57.8750, 81.7873,  
64.1609

■ 52.1877, 79.0347,  
55.7938

■ 47.6039, 76.8332,  
48.2799

■ 44.0434, 75.1421,  
41.5909

■ 41.4145, 73.9146,  
35.6970

■ 39.6074, 73.0947,  
30.5659

■ 38.6021, 72.6568,  
26.8863

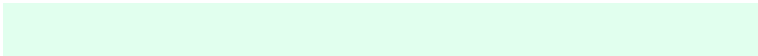
# Harmonies

## Analogous

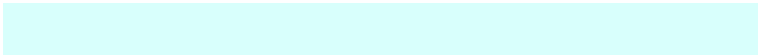
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.4049, 93.7006, 86.3303



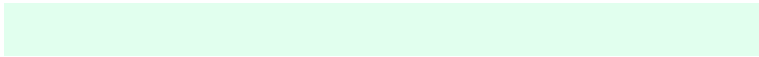
82.2440, 93.7006, 94.6402



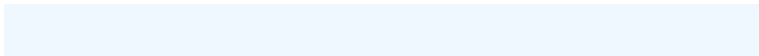
81.8803, 93.7006, 105.5278

# Triad

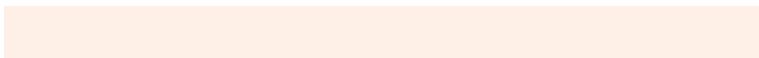
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



82.2440, 93.7006, 94.6402



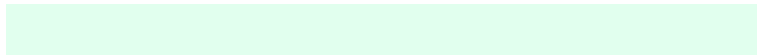
90.2748, 93.7006, 124.6573



94.9735, 93.7006, 89.0467

# Complementary

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



82.2440, 93.7006, 94.6402



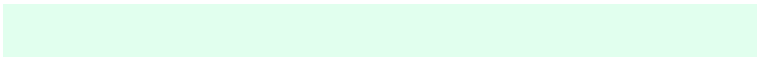
84.1928, 81.5223, 95.3025

# 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.



96.6467, 93.7006, 98.5986



82.2440, 93.7006, 94.6402



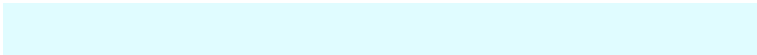
93.8824, 93.7006, 119.5130

# Square

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



82.2440, 93.7006, 94.6402



86.4426, 93.7006, 123.4044



96.2417, 93.7006, 109.7823



91.7289, 93.7006, 83.2678



# Rectangle

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



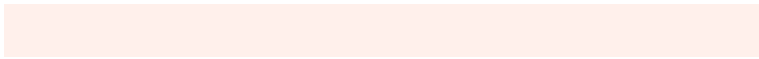
82.2440, 93.7006, 94.6402



82.6951, 93.7006, 112.8730



96.2417, 93.7006, 109.7823



95.7426, 93.7006, 91.8935

# Sweetspot

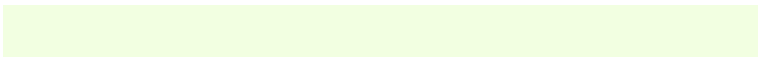
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



82.2449, 93.7010, 94.6417



90.4797, 97.7498, 103.9016



85.9691, 95.8338, 85.2023



19.1878, 20.8346, 22.0417



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

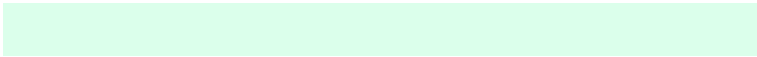


# Same Dimension

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



82.2449, 93.7010, 94.6417



80.0261, 92.6116, 92.0818



84.5416, 94.6197, 106.7362



18.0984, 20.2989, 20.8212



20.2421, 37.9934, 14.4258



2.0245, 3.7207, 1.6868



# Inverse Universe

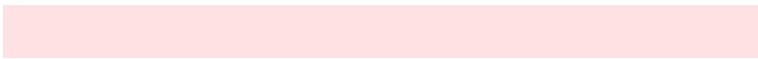
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.1928, 81.5223, 95.3025



82.3082, 78.3430, 92.8554



82.0311, 80.6577, 83.9194



18.4406, 18.1596, 20.9374



24.2753, 12.1994, 15.3662

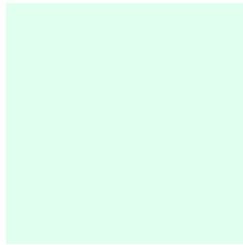


2.4185, 1.2098, 1.7850



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.2440, 93.7006, 94.6402 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

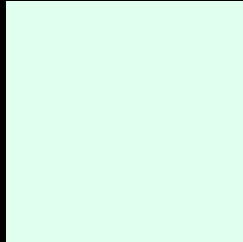
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.2440, 93.7006, 94.6402 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

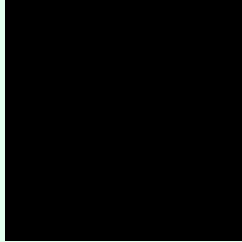
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

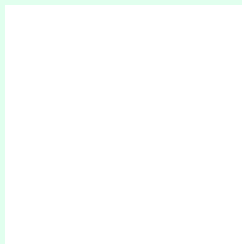
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 82.2440, 93.7006, 94.6402

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.2440, 93.7006, 94.6402.



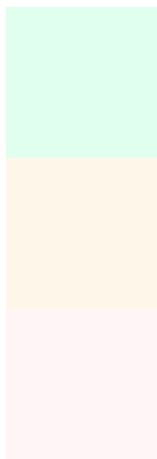
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.2440, 93.7006,

94.6402.

# 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

82.2440, 93.7006, 94.6402

### Protanopia

89.0471, 93.1120, 91.1210

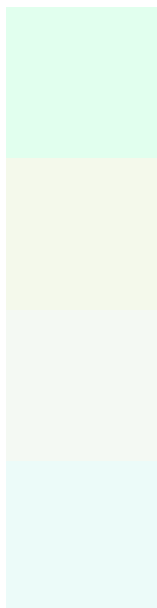
### Deuteranopia

90.5270, 93.2186, 100.4105

## **Tritanopia**

88.2354, 93.2320, 107.9528

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.2440, 93.7006, 94.6402

## Protanomaly

86.1793, 92.9826, 92.0026

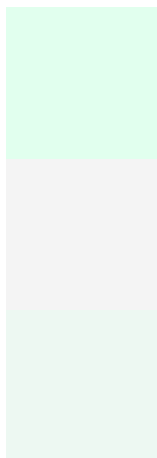
## Deuteranomaly

87.3616, 93.4555, 98.2283

## Tritanomaly

86.1881, 93.6668, 103.1594

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.2440, 93.7006, 94.6402

## Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176

## Achromatomaly

84.5195, 91.5501, 97.2207

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.2440, 93.7006, 94.6402 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(225, 255, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 255, 238)  
}
```

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(225, 255, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 255, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.2440, 93.7006, 94.6402 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(225, 255, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 255, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 255, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 255, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 255, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 255,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.2440, 93.7006, 94.6402 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 255, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
255, 238) }
```

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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