

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.2941, 91.2229, 77.7468)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.2941, 91.2229, 77.7468)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(82.4171, 91.3584, 77.5801)</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(82.4171, 91.3584,  
77.5801)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F1F9D7
RGB	241, 249, 215
RGB Percent	95%, 98%, 84%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0235, 0.1569
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.14, 0.02
HSL	74°, 74%, 91%
HSV	74°, 14%, 98%
XYZ	82.4171, 91.3584, 77.5801
YIQ	242.7320, 6.1460, -12.2700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

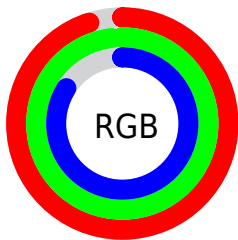
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	215, 249, 223
Decimal	15858135
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.56, -8.37, 15.43
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 17.555, 118.470
Yxy	91.3584, 0.3279, 0.3635
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294048215 (0xFFFF1F9D7)
YUV	242.7320, -13.6719, -1.5190
Hunter-Lab	95.5816, -13.3527, 18.7836

# Details

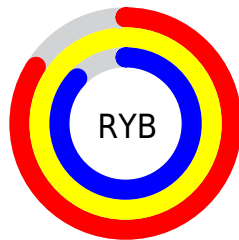
The XYZ color **82.4171, 91.3584, 77.5801** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.8342, 71.1309, 99.5709**, and the grayscale version is **85.0823, 89.5132, 97.4799**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.4227, 50.9923, 40.7062** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.4899, 89.1631, 61.8994**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.9007, 93.7897, 95.8326**.

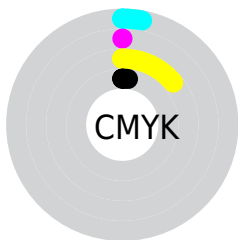
# Distribution



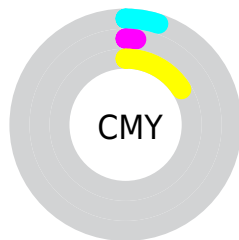
- Red (95%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.4171, 91.3584, 77.5801 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 82.4171, 91.3584, 77.5801 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.4171, 91.3584,  
77.5801

 82.4171, 91.3584,  
77.5801


491.6552,  
532.4398, 506.2297

 62.0247, 69.1078,  
57.2147


135.6915,  
149.2238, 131.7385

 45.3083, 50.7995,  
40.7671


169.3043,  
185.6075, 166.3686

 31.9027, 36.0491,  
27.8188


208.0545,  
227.4710, 206.5907

 21.4423, 24.4721,  
17.9513

252.3075,  
275.1988, 252.8233

 13.5620, 15.6842,  
10.7459

302.4288,  
329.1751, 305.4849

 7.8963, 9.3010,  
5.7843

358.7835,

 4.0799, 4.9380,

389.7845, 364.9942

2.6477

421.7372,  
457.4113, 431.7696

■ 1.7475, 2.2109,  
0.9169

■ 0.4857, 0.7259,  
0.0000

■ 82.4171, 91.3584,  
77.5801

■ 82.4171, 91.3584,  
77.5801

■ 77.4899, 89.1631,  
61.8994

■ 87.9007, 93.7897,  
95.8326

■ 73.0892, 87.1827,  
48.6690

■ 92.3353, 95.8060,  
108.2336

■ 69.1931, 85.4115,  
37.7664

■ 93.1675, 96.2350,  
108.2725

■ 65.7755, 83.8389,  
29.0563

■ 62.8072, 82.4532,  
22.3894

■ 60.2558, 81.2413,  
17.5977

■ 58.0838, 80.1882,  
14.4868

■ 56.2453, 79.2754,  
12.8196

■ 55.2100, 78.7523,  
12.2908

# Harmonies

## Analogous

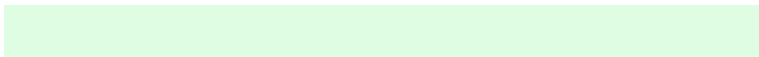
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.0853, 91.3584, 74.8547



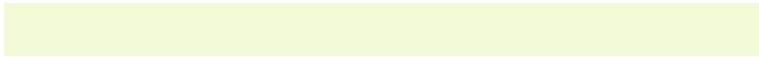
82.4171, 91.3584, 77.5801



79.0442, 91.3584, 86.0140

# Triad

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



82.4171, 91.3584, 77.5801



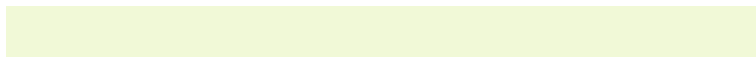
81.9968, 91.3584, 124.3036



96.6010, 91.3584, 100.1963

# Complementary

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



82.4171, 91.3584, 77.5801



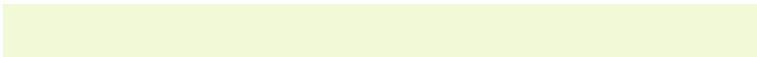
71.8342, 71.1309, 99.5709

# Split Complementary

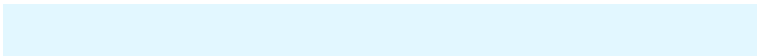
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



95.1182, 91.3584, 114.2692



82.4171, 91.3584, 77.5801



86.5820, 91.3584, 128.9734

# Square

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



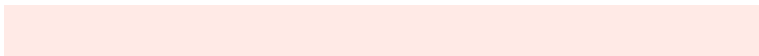
82.4171, 91.3584, 77.5801



78.8081, 91.3584, 112.9054



91.4047, 91.3584, 125.1416

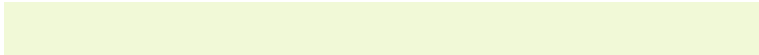


95.3859, 91.3584, 87.1520

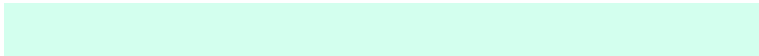


# Rectangle

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



82.4171, 91.3584, 77.5801



77.9212, 91.3584, 94.1749



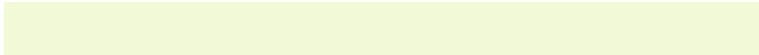
91.4047, 91.3584, 125.1416



96.4005, 91.3584, 104.9677

# Sweetspot

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



82.4196, 91.3624, 77.5821



92.5730, 98.9078, 100.4382



77.7057, 77.7885, 75.2105



19.7171, 21.1273, 21.1682



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

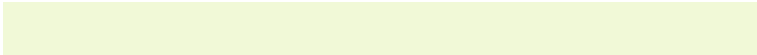


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

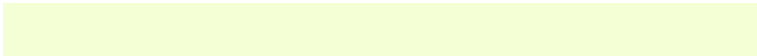


# Same Dimension

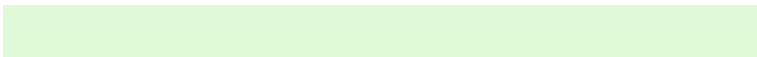
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.4196, 91.3624, 77.5821



85.7175, 95.8690, 77.7391



76.9056, 88.5198, 77.3240



18.3046, 19.9728, 18.3528



29.6836, 42.2207, 6.5849



2.8422, 3.9583, 0.6142



# Inverse Universe

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



71.8342, 71.1309, 99.5709



72.8271, 71.2305, 104.5182



77.3149, 73.9563, 99.8274



16.6655, 16.8402, 21.7574



10.2096, 4.2059, 48.2473

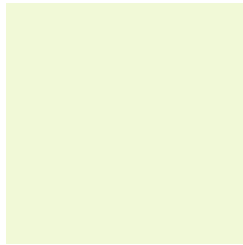


1.0352, 0.4357, 4.4727



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.4171, 91.3584, 77.5801 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

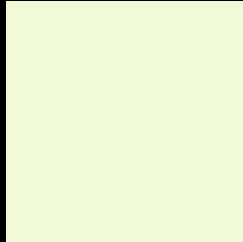
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.4171, 91.3584, 77.5801 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

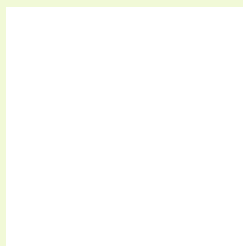
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 82.4171, 91.3584, 77.5801

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.4171, 91.3584, 77.5801.



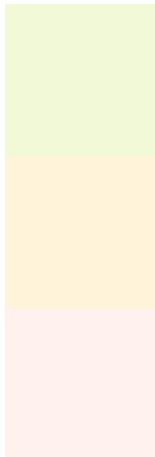
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.4171, 91.3584,



# 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

82.4171, 91.3584, 77.5801

### Protanopia

86.2456, 91.0233, 79.3533

### Deuteranopia

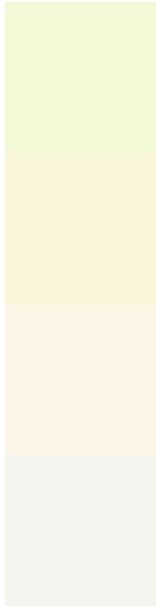
88.4247, 90.9373, 93.7811



## Tritanopia

88.4584, 91.0953, 107.5286

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.4171, 91.3584, 77.5801

## Protanomaly

84.9045, 91.2453, 78.7828

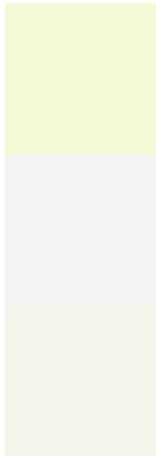
## Deuteranomaly

86.3597, 91.3420, 87.9420

## Tritanomaly

86.0368, 91.0086, 95.4699

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.4171, 91.3584, 77.5801

## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037

## Achromatomaly

83.9783, 90.0653, 90.0490

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.4171, 91.3584, 77.5801 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(241, 249, 215) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 249, 215)  
}
```

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(241, 249, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 249, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.4171, 91.3584, 77.5801 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(241, 249, 215) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 249, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 249, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 249, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 249, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 249,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.4171, 91.3584, 77.5801 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 249, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
249, 215) }
```

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