

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.3228, 86.7467, 98.2314)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.3228, 86.7467, 98.2314)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.4143, 86.8564,  
98.0092)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDF0F4
RGB	237, 240, 244
RGB Percent	93%, 94%, 96%
CMY	0.0706, 0.0588, 0.0431
CMYK	0.03, 0.02, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	214°, 24%, 94%
HSV	214°, 3%, 96%
XYZ	82.4143, 86.8564, 98.0092
YIQ	239.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

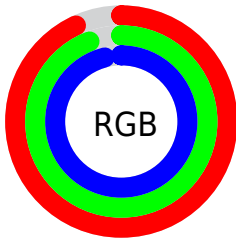
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">237, 239, 244</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15593716</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">94.68, -0.27, -2.28</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">95, 2.300, 263.259</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">86.8564, 0.3083, 0.3250</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293783796 (0xFFEDF0F4)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">239.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">93.1968, -5.2461, 2.8862</a>

# Details

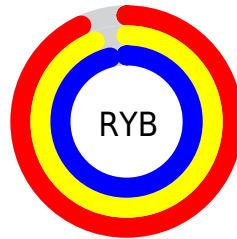
The XYZ color **82.4143, 86.8564, 98.0092** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **84.0497, 88.2571, 92.7275**, and the grayscale version is **82.4671, 86.7618, 94.4836**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.2736, 47.7356, 54.4047** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.8717, 75.0528, 96.3406**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.9905, 98.6339, 99.7264**.

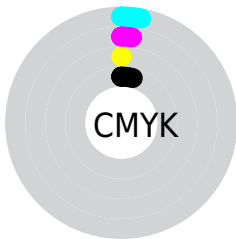
# Distribution



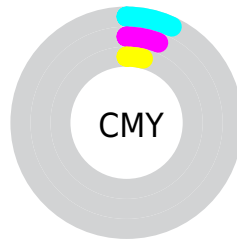
- Red (93%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.4143, 86.8564, 98.0092 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 82.4143, 86.8564, 98.0092 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.4143, 86.8564,  
98.0092

82.4143, 86.8564,  
98.0092

491.6460,  
517.7509, 574.9830

62.0224, 65.3764,  
74.0314

135.6876,  
142.9640, 160.4466

45.3064, 47.7663,  
54.3228

169.2997,  
178.3603, 199.7433

31.9012, 33.6419,  
38.4649

208.0493,  
219.1642, 244.9833

21.4412, 22.6186,  
26.0390

252.3016,  
265.7600, 296.5853

13.5612, 14.3122,  
16.6268

302.4221,  
318.5322, 354.9677

7.8958, 8.3381,  
9.8097

358.7761,

4.0796, 4.3120,

377.8652, 420.5491

5.1690

421.7289,  
444.1433, 493.7480

■ 1.7472, 1.8496,  
2.2863

■ 0.4856, 0.5178,  
0.7235

■ 82.4143, 86.8564,  
98.0092

■ 82.4143, 86.8564,  
98.0092

■ 70.8717, 75.0528,  
96.3406

■ 92.9905, 98.6339,  
99.7264

■ 60.6985, 64.4096,  
94.8224

■ 93.3294, 99.3118,  
99.8394

■ 51.8423, 54.8913,  
93.4520

■ 44.2447, 46.4568,  
92.2244

■ 37.8422, 39.0615,  
91.1344

■ 32.5655, 32.6577,  
90.1764

■ 28.3376, 27.1929,  
89.3445

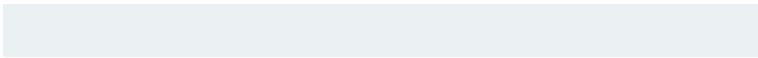
■ 25.0703, 22.6082,  
88.6317

■ 22.6581, 18.8352,  
88.0306

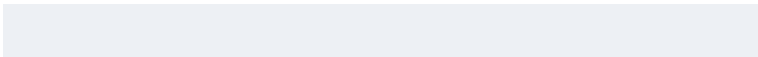
# Harmonies

## Analogous

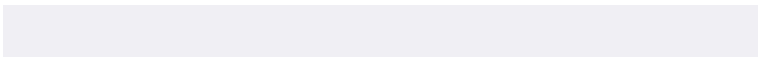
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



81.8421, 86.8564, 97.3392



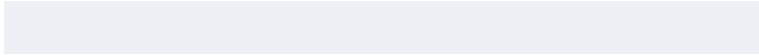
82.4143, 86.8564, 98.0092



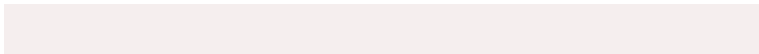
83.0269, 86.8564, 97.7490

# Triad

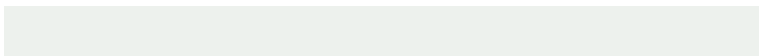
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



82.4143, 86.8564, 98.0092



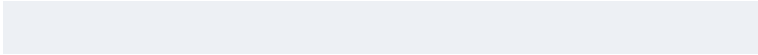
83.6564, 86.8564, 93.2277



81.6011, 86.8564, 92.5406

# Complementary

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



82.4143, 86.8564, 98.0092



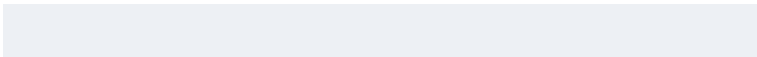
84.0497, 88.2571, 92.7275

# Split Complementary

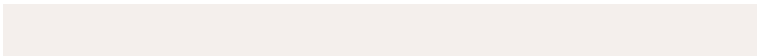
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



82.0837, 86.8564, 91.4643



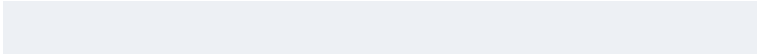
82.4143, 86.8564, 98.0092



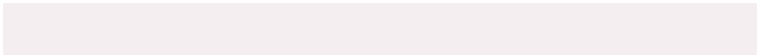
83.2708, 86.8564, 91.8575

# Square

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



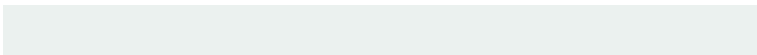
82.4143, 86.8564, 98.0092



83.7461, 86.8564, 94.9739



82.6947, 86.8564, 91.2158

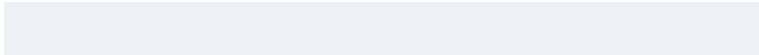


81.3741, 86.8564, 94.1710



# Rectangle

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



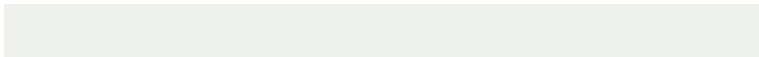
82.4143, 86.8564, 98.0092



83.3755, 86.8564, 97.0846



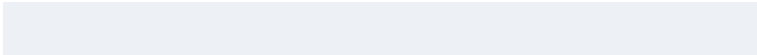
82.6947, 86.8564, 91.2158



81.7387, 86.8564, 92.1029

# Sweetspot

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



82.4168, 86.8601, 98.0111



93.6554, 98.5943, 108.7022



83.1493, 89.0562, 96.0014



20.0608, 21.1181, 23.2688



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

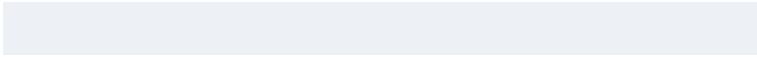


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

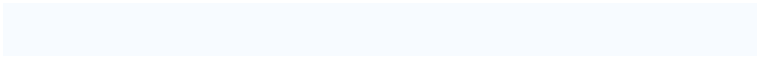


# Same Dimension

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



82.4168, 86.8601, 98.0111



90.9139, 95.8231, 108.3118



81.6957, 85.1864, 97.7260



17.6108, 18.5701, 21.1988



11.7391, 9.2720, 47.7090



1.1316, 1.0147, 4.2264



# Inverse Universe

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



83.3225, 86.0944, 94.6688



91.9627, 94.9377, 104.4416



84.7846, 89.9669, 93.0188



17.8692, 18.3537, 20.2447



21.7299, 11.0354, 8.5519

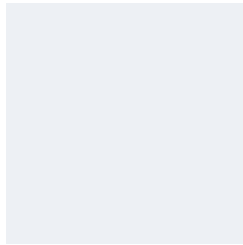


1.9603, 0.9901, 1.0171



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.4143, 86.8564, 98.0092 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

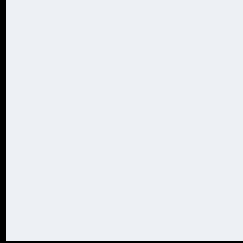
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.4143, 86.8564, 98.0092 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

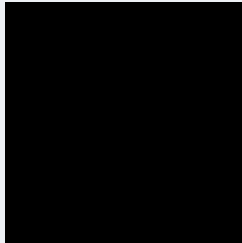
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

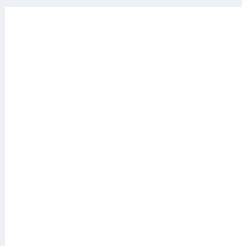
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 82.4143, 86.8564, 98.0092**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.4143, 86.8564, 98.0092.



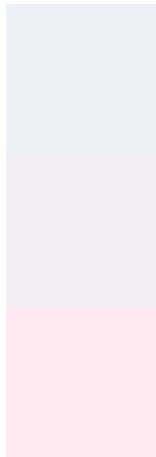
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.4143, 86.8564,

98.092.

# 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

82.4143, 86.8564, 98.0092

### Protanopia

83.7143, 86.6748, 97.1117

### Deuteranopia

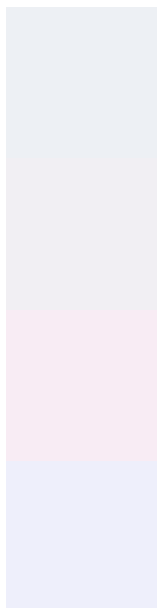
86.9920, 86.6373, 97.7257



## Tritanopia

84.2211, 86.7198, 106.9074

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.4143, 86.8564, 98.0092

## Protanomaly

83.3198, 86.9048, 97.1769

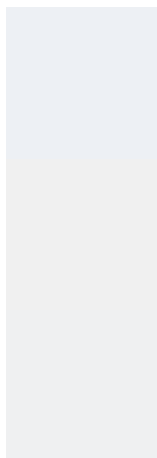
## Deuteranomaly

85.0360, 86.4790, 97.7982

## Tritanomaly

83.5390, 86.8752, 103.6324

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.4143, 86.8564, 98.0092

## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919

## Achromatomaly

82.6339, 87.0218, 95.6607

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.4143, 86.8564, 98.0092 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(237, 240, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 240, 244)  
}
```

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(237, 240, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 240, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.4143, 86.8564, 98.0092 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(237, 240, 244) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 240, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 240, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 240, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 240, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 240,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.4143, 86.8564, 98.0092 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 240, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
240, 244) }
```

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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