

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.3465, 93.5397,  
104.3009)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.3465, 93.5397, 104.3009)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(82.2287, 93.4822, 104.1524)</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(82.2287, 93.4822,  
104.1524)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBFFFA
RGB	219, 255, 250
RGB Percent	86%, 100%, 98%
CMY	0.1412, 0.0000, 0.0196
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	172°, 100%, 93%
HSV	172°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	82.2287, 93.4822, 104.1524
YIQ	243.6660, -19.8510, -9.1870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

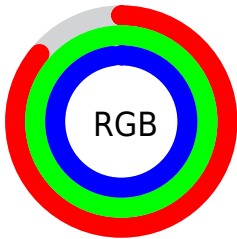
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 238, 255
Decimal	14417914
CIE Lab	97.42, -12.46, -1.50
CIE LCh	97, 12.553, 186.880
Yxy	93.4822, 0.2938, 0.3340
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292607994 (0xFFDBFFFA)
YUV	243.6660, 3.1227, -21.6321
Hunter-Lab	96.6862, -17.3920, 3.8119

# Details

The XYZ color **82.2287, 93.4822, 104.1524** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **80.0267, 77.3060, 81.2249**, and the grayscale version is **85.7090, 90.1726, 98.1979**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.2415, 52.1757, 58.7254** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.5860, 89.6057, 100.9249**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.0589, 97.9695, 107.4929**.

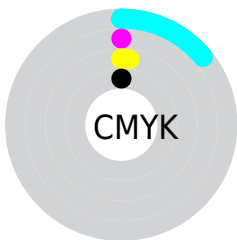
# Distribution



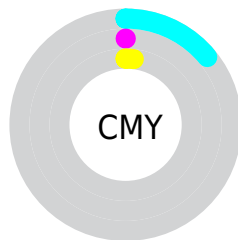
- Red (86%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.2287, 93.4822, 104.1524 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 82.2287, 93.4822, 104.1524 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.2287, 93.4822,  
104.1524

82.2287, 93.4822,  
104.1524

491.0353,  
539.2944, 594.7852

61.8688, 70.8724,  
79.1367

135.4288,  
152.1660, 168.9534

45.1819, 52.2380,  
58.4863

168.9998,  
189.0088, 209.5758

31.8026, 37.1948,  
41.7824

207.7051,  
231.3647, 256.2375

21.3656, 25.3584,  
28.6067

251.9102,  
279.6181, 309.3572

13.5055, 16.3443,  
18.5405

301.9804,  
334.1533, 369.3532

7.8569, 9.7681,  
11.1653

358.2811,

4.0546, 5.2455,

395.3549, 436.6442

6.0625

421.1776,  
463.6071, 511.6487

■ 1.7331, 2.3920,  
2.8137

■ 0.4768, 0.8218,  
1.0003

■ 82.2287, 93.4822,  
104.1524

■ 82.2287, 93.4822,  
104.1524

■ 74.5860, 89.6057,  
100.9249

■ 91.0589, 97.9695,  
107.4929

■ 68.0745, 86.3113,  
97.8029

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 62.6379, 83.5698,  
94.7851

■ 58.2134, 81.3488,  
91.8682

■ 54.7320, 79.6129,  
89.0486

■ 52.1160, 78.3220,  
86.3225

■ 50.2750, 77.4294,  
83.6853

■ 49.0985, 76.8782,  
81.1315

■ 48.6245, 76.6658,  
79.6635

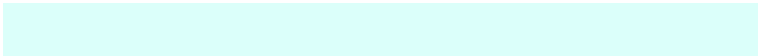
# Harmonies

## Analogous

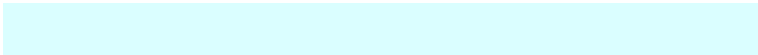
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.7049, 93.4822, 94.2818



82.2287, 93.4822, 104.1524



83.4889, 93.4822, 114.0090

# Triad

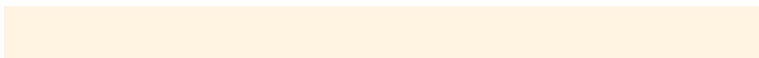
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



82.2287, 93.4822, 104.1524



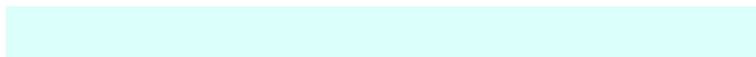
93.0232, 93.4822, 118.2844



91.5667, 93.4822, 84.8022

# Complementary

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



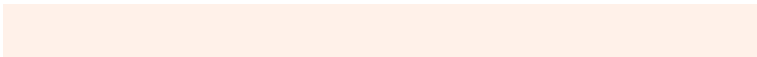
82.2287, 93.4822, 104.1524



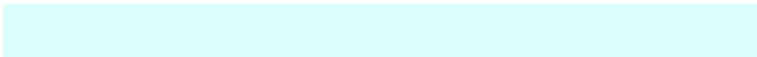
80.0267, 77.3060, 81.2249

# 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.



94.4400, 93.4822, 90.4698



82.2287, 93.4822, 104.1524



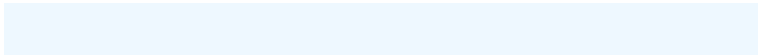
95.2965, 93.4822, 109.6787

# Square

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



82.2287, 93.4822, 104.1524



89.6744, 93.4822, 122.5134



95.8218, 93.4822, 99.4562



88.0347, 93.4822, 83.5395



# Rectangle

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



82.2287, 93.4822, 104.1524



85.1645, 93.4822, 119.1017



95.8218, 93.4822, 99.4562



92.6445, 93.4822, 86.2360

# Sweetspot

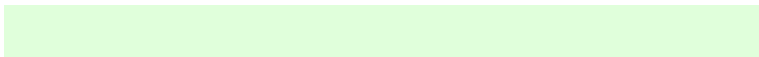
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



82.2296, 93.4826, 104.1539



91.1692, 98.0256, 107.5325



79.4116, 92.5462, 80.6970



19.3625, 20.9045, 22.9618



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

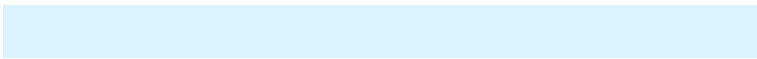
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.2296, 93.4826, 104.1539



79.9065, 92.3034, 103.2118



79.1356, 86.0235, 107.0410



18.4400, 20.4355, 22.6199



25.4492, 40.0763, 41.8462



2.5065, 3.9135, 4.2250



# Inverse Universe

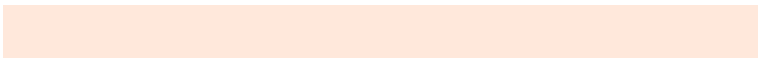
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.0267, 77.3060, 81.2249



77.3077, 73.2168, 76.1605



82.7710, 83.8636, 78.8441



18.1121, 18.0281, 19.2073



21.7415, 11.1859, 2.0233



2.1466, 1.1010, 0.3536



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.2287, 93.4822, 104.1524 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 82.2287, 93.4822, 104.1524 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

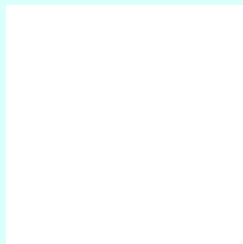
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 82.2287, 93.4822, 104.1524

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.2287, 93.4822, 104.1524.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.2287, 93.4822,



# 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

82.2287, 93.4822, 104.1524

### Protanopia

89.5821, 93.1996, 99.6540

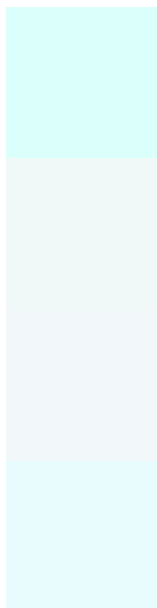
### Deuteranopia

90.6896, 92.8009, 102.7550

## **Tritanopia**

87.8609, 93.4966, 108.0236

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.2287, 93.4822, 104.1524

## Protanomaly

86.5994, 92.9920, 101.3807

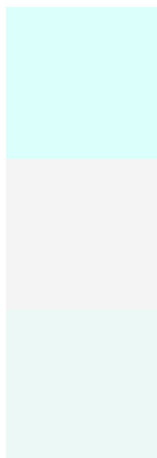
## Deuteranomaly

87.2842, 92.8516, 102.9443

## Tritanomaly

85.5055, 93.2420, 106.4194

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.2287, 93.4822, 104.1524

## Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176

## Achromatomaly

84.4629, 91.4508, 100.3889

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.2287, 93.4822, 104.1524 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(219, 255, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 255, 250)  
}
```

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(219, 255, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 255, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.2287, 93.4822, 104.1524 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(219, 255, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 255, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 255, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 255, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 255, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 255,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.2287, 93.4822, 104.1524 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 255, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
255, 250) }
```

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