

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.3697, 82.7871, 79.5547)

Have a look what the booklet for XYZ(82.3697, 82.7871, 79.5547) contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.4551, 83.0209,  
79.3889)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFE6DC
RGB	255, 230, 220
RGB Percent	100%, 90%, 86%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0980, 0.1372
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	17°, 100%, 93%
HSV	17°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	82.4551, 83.0209, 79.3889
YIQ	236.3350, 18.1100, 2.1900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

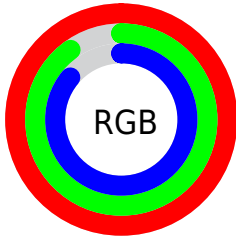
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 234, 220
Decimal	16770780
CIE Lab	93.02, 6.94, 7.96
CIE LCh	93, 10.560, 48.936
Yxy	83.0209, 0.3367, 0.3390
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960860 (0xFFFFE6DC)
YUV	236.3350, -8.0532, 16.3692
Hunter-Lab	91.1158, 2.0806, 12.1219

# Details

The XYZ color **82.4551, 83.0209, 79.3889** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **80.2168, 87.7381, 107.3150**, and the grayscale version is **80.0372, 84.2054, 91.6996**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.4102, 45.3823, 41.9636** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.5264, 72.1623, 61.3356**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.4322, 95.1514, 100.3353**.

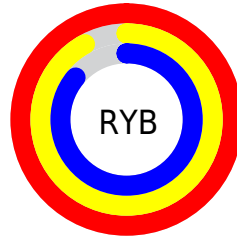
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (90%)

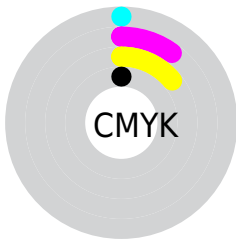
Blue (86%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (86%)

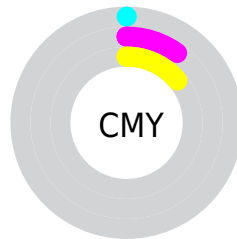


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.4551, 83.0209, 79.3889 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 82.4551, 83.0209, 79.3889 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.4551, 83.0209,  
79.3889

 82.4551, 83.0209,  
79.3889


491.7802,  
505.0562, 512.5233

 62.0561, 62.2074,  
58.6924


135.7445,  
137.6047, 134.3098

 45.3338, 45.2003,  
41.9472


169.3657,  
172.1438, 169.3714

 31.9228, 31.6152,  
28.7347


208.1249,  
212.0270, 210.0583

 21.4578, 21.0678,  
18.6363

252.3876,  
257.6384, 256.7892

 13.5734, 13.1736,  
11.2337

302.5192,  
309.3627, 309.9826

 7.9043, 7.5482,  
6.1081

358.8848,

 4.0851, 3.8072,

367.5842, 370.0571

2.8411

421.8501,  
432.6872, 437.4312

■ 1.7504, 1.5663,  
1.0141

■ 0.4875, 0.3347,  
0.0000

■ 82.4551, 83.0209,  
79.3889

■ 82.4551, 83.0209,  
79.3889

■ 74.5264, 72.1623,  
61.3356

■ 91.4322, 95.1514,  
100.3353

■ 67.6010, 62.5235,  
46.0422

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 61.6389, 54.0641,  
33.3730

■ 56.5947, 46.7372,  
23.1784

■ 52.4195, 40.4930,  
15.2937

■ 49.0592, 35.2773,  
9.5339

■ 46.4528, 31.0311,  
5.6853

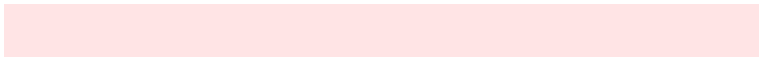
■ 44.5288, 27.6879,  
3.4876

■ 43.6155, 26.0110,  
2.7218

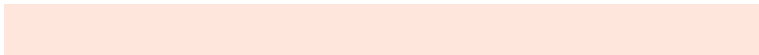
# Harmonies

## Analogous

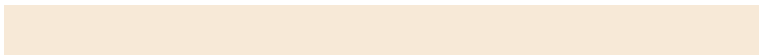
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.0482, 83.0209, 85.5415



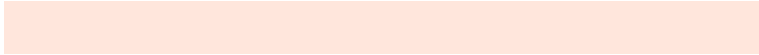
82.4551, 83.0209, 79.3889



79.9342, 83.0209, 76.2535

# Triad

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



82.4551, 83.0209, 79.3889



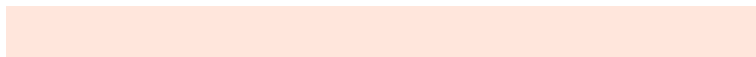
73.8026, 83.0209, 87.5034



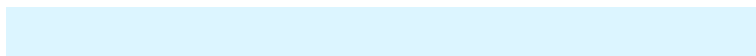
80.6477, 83.0209, 105.5850

# Complementary

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



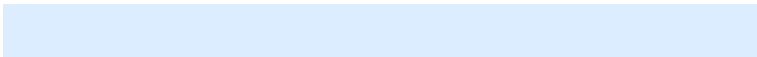
82.4551, 83.0209, 79.3889



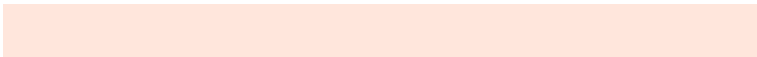
80.2168, 87.7381, 107.3150

# 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.



77.8924, 83.0209, 106.1865



82.4551, 83.0209, 79.3889



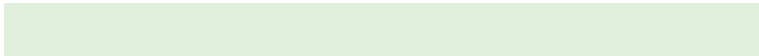
73.9835, 83.0209, 95.4300

# Square

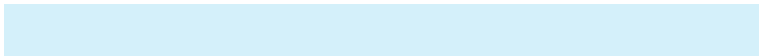
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



82.4551, 83.0209, 79.3889



74.9657, 83.0209, 80.7527



75.4658, 83.0209, 102.3754



82.9879, 83.0209, 100.7772



# Rectangle

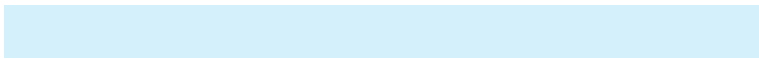
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



82.4551, 83.0209, 79.3889



78.0855, 83.0209, 76.1657



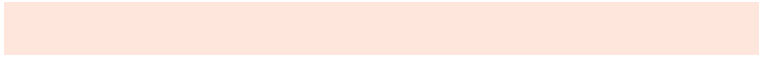
75.4658, 83.0209, 102.3754



79.7380, 83.0209, 106.2959

# Sweetspot

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



82.4570, 83.0244, 79.3906



91.1710, 94.8005, 99.7193



83.3279, 79.0450, 97.3186



19.3623, 20.0869, 20.9860



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

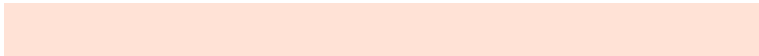


# Same Dimension

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



82.4570, 83.0244, 79.3906



80.5622, 80.4434, 75.0334



87.5469, 93.2043, 81.0873



18.4322, 18.8326, 18.8079



22.8993, 13.8099, 1.4586

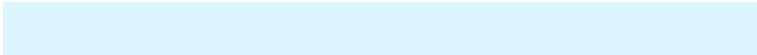


2.3181, 1.5215, 0.1715

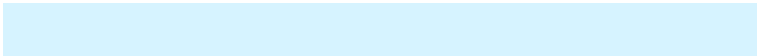


# Inverse Universe

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



80.2168, 87.7381, 107.3150



77.9916, 85.8494, 107.0677



75.1950, 77.6944, 105.6411



18.0904, 19.5524, 23.0705



18.3177, 21.5449, 52.6277

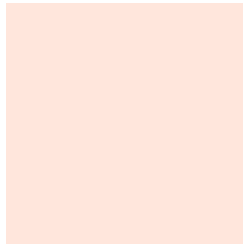


1.8769, 2.2846, 5.1553



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.4551, 83.0209, 79.3889 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

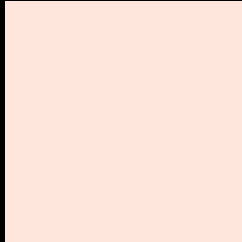
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.4551, 83.0209, 79.3889 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

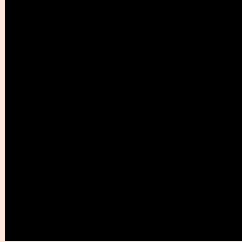
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 82.4551, 83.0209, 79.3889**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.4551, 83.0209, 79.3889.



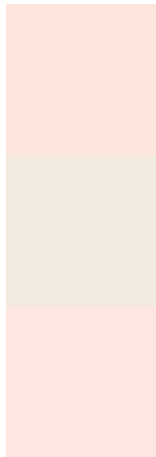
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.4551, 83.0209,

79.3889.

# 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

82.4551, 83.0209, 79.3889

### Protanopia

79.2256, 82.9968, 80.9516

### Deuteranopia

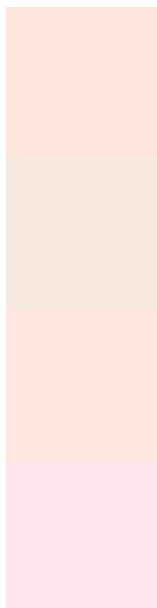
83.1274, 83.2899, 82.9294



## Tritanopia

85.1611, 83.2179, 96.3682

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.4551, 83.0209, 79.3889

## Protanomaly

80.5478, 83.2724, 80.2345

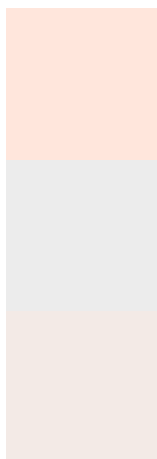
## Deuteranomaly

82.8561, 83.1813, 81.5007

## Tritanomaly

84.2547, 83.2968, 90.2344

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.4551, 83.0209, 79.3889

## Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452

## Achromatomaly

80.6679, 83.6135, 86.7503

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.4551, 83.0209, 79.3889 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(255, 230, 220) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 230, 220)  
}
```

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(255, 230, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 230, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.4551, 83.0209, 79.3889 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(255, 230, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 230, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 230, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 230, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.4551, 83.0209, 79.3889 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 230, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
230, 220) }
```

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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