

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.4548, 84.8236,  
106.6345)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.4548, 84.8236, 106.6345)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(82.6375, 85.0438,  
106.6674)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECECFE
RGB	236, 236, 255
RGB Percent	93%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.0745, 0.0745, 0.0000
CMYK	0.07, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	240°, 100%, 96%
HSV	240°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	82.6375, 85.0438, 106.6674
YIQ	238.1660, -6.0990, 5.9090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

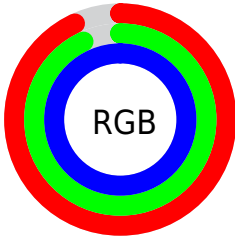
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	236, 236, 255
Decimal	15527167
CIE Lab	93.90, 3.50, -9.15
CIE LCh	94, 9.795, 290.947
Yxy	85.0438, 0.3012, 0.3100
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293717247 (0xFFECECFF)
YUV	238.1660, 8.2992, -1.8996
Hunter-Lab	92.2192, -1.4300, -4.0257

# Details

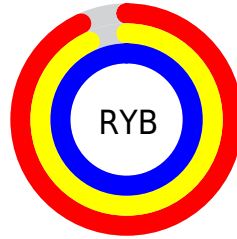
The XYZ color **82.6375, 85.0438, 106.6674** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **92.1394, 98.8339, 93.5789**, and the grayscale version is **81.3397, 85.5757, 93.1919**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.3367, 46.4230, 59.9971** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.9443, 67.3411, 104.0248**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

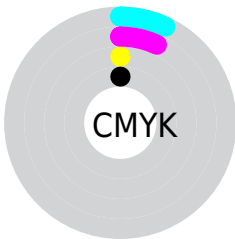
# Distribution



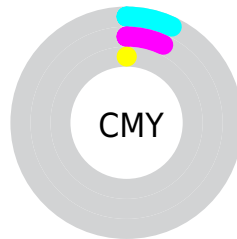
- Red (93%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.6375, 85.0438, 106.6674 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 82.6375, 85.0438, 106.6674 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.6375, 85.0438,  
106.6674

82.6375, 85.0438,  
106.6674

492.3798,  
511.7730, 602.7923

62.2070, 63.8776,  
81.2325

135.9988,  
140.4344, 172.4215

45.4563, 46.5515,  
60.2010

169.6604,  
175.4275, 213.5777

32.0198, 32.6813,  
43.1543

208.4630,  
215.7984, 260.8115

21.5322, 21.8824,  
29.6739

252.7721,  
261.9314, 314.5413

13.6283, 13.7705,  
19.3413

302.9529,  
314.2110, 375.1858

7.9425, 7.9612,  
11.7378

359.3709,

4.1097, 4.0701,

373.0215, 443.1634

6.4450

422.3915,  
438.7474, 518.8927

■ 1.7644, 1.7129,  
3.0444

■ 0.4961, 0.4320,  
1.1174

■ 82.6375, 85.0438,  
106.6674

■ 82.6375, 85.0438,  
106.6674

■ 67.9443, 67.3411,  
104.0248

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 55.4102, 52.2389,  
101.7704

■ 44.9357, 39.6180,  
99.8864

■ 36.4104, 29.3457,  
98.3530

■ 29.7142, 21.2771,  
97.1485

■ 24.7134, 15.2510,  
96.2489

■ 21.2561, 11.0847,  
95.6270

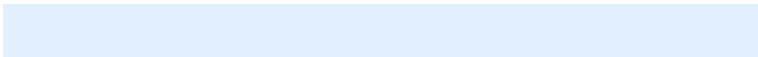
■ 19.1635, 8.5626,  
95.2505

■ 18.2025, 7.4042,  
95.0775

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.0452, 85.0438, 107.5160



82.6375, 85.0438, 106.6674



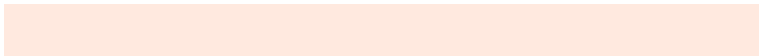
84.7883, 85.0438, 101.9436

# Triad

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



82.6375, 85.0438, 106.6674



84.0320, 85.0438, 81.8881



75.9802, 85.0438, 90.3571

# Complementary

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



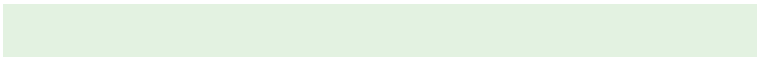
82.6375, 85.0438, 106.6674



92.1394, 98.8339, 93.5789

# 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.



76.9999, 85.0438, 83.8422



82.6375, 85.0438, 106.6674



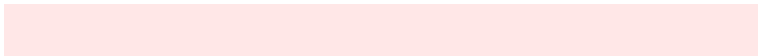
81.6231, 85.0438, 79.1284

# Square

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



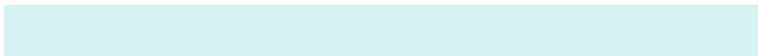
82.6375, 85.0438, 106.6674



85.6054, 85.0438, 87.5586



79.0522, 85.0438, 79.8240



76.2386, 85.0438, 97.8277



# Rectangle

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



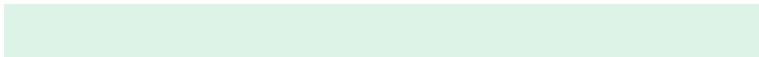
82.6375, 85.0438, 106.6674



85.6644, 85.0438, 97.3655



79.0522, 85.0438, 79.8240



76.1841, 85.0438, 87.9892

# Sweetspot

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



82.6397, 85.0473, 106.6679



91.5934, 95.8352, 108.2783



88.3517, 96.5528, 108.3206



19.6409, 20.5563, 23.1825



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.



82.6397, 85.0473, 106.6679



80.2169, 82.1281, 106.2322



85.7665, 86.6576, 106.8140



17.0034, 17.3784, 22.7081



9.4319, 3.7734, 49.6658

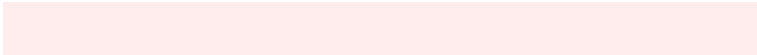


0.9184, 0.3676, 4.8358



# Inverse Universe

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



86.3771, 87.3084, 91.6608



84.6839, 84.8307, 88.2952



88.8427, 97.1361, 93.4249



18.0096, 17.9872, 18.6677



21.5490, 11.1089, 1.0095

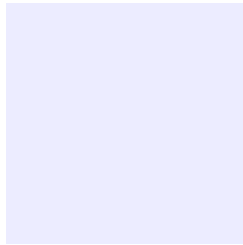


2.0982, 1.0817, 0.0986



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.6375, 85.0438, 106.6674 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

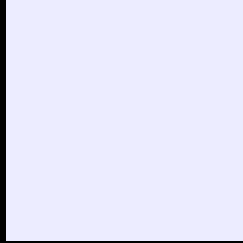
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.6375, 85.0438, 106.6674 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

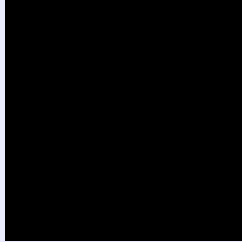
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 82.6375, 85.0438, 106.6674

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.6375, 85.0438, 106.6674.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.6375, 85.0438,

106.6674.

# 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

82.6375, 85.0438, 106.6674

### Protanopia

82.6375, 85.0438, 106.6674

### Deuteranopia

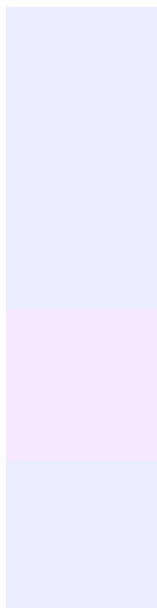
86.4096, 84.8811, 106.4371



## Tritanopia

82.6375, 85.0438, 106.6674

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.6375, 85.0438, 106.6674

## Protanomaly

82.6375, 85.0438, 106.6674

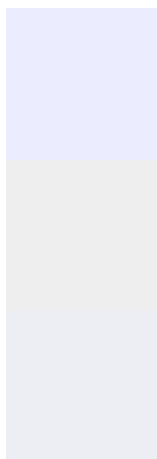
## Deuteranomaly

85.1949, 85.0907, 106.5416

## Tritanomaly

82.6375, 85.0438, 106.6674

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.6375, 85.0438, 106.6674

## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087

## Achromatomaly

81.5384, 85.1046, 97.7172

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.6375, 85.0438, 106.6674 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(236, 236, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 236, 255)  
}
```

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(236, 236, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 236, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.6375, 85.0438, 106.6674 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(236, 236, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 236, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 236, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 236, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 236, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 236,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.6375, 85.0438, 106.6674 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 236, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
236, 255) }
```

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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