

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.4548, 88.3049, 90.9464)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.4548, 88.3049, 90.9464)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.6426, 88.4501,  
91.3141)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFF3EB
RGB	239, 243, 235
RGB Percent	94%, 95%, 92%
CMY	0.0627, 0.0470, 0.0784
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.03, 0.05
HSL	90°, 25%, 94%
HSV	90°, 3%, 95%
XYZ	82.6426, 88.4501, 91.3141
YIQ	240.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

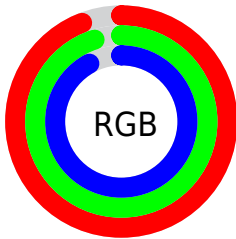
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 243, 239
Decimal	15725547
CIE Lab	95.35, -2.73, 3.38
CIE LCh	95, 4.343, 128.957
Yxy	88.4501, 0.3149, 0.3371
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293915627 (0xFFEFF3EB)
YUV	240.8920, -2.9048, -1.6593
Hunter-Lab	94.0479, -7.7308, 8.2670

# Details

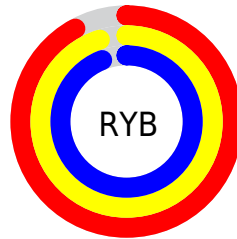
The XYZ color **82.6426, 88.4501, 91.3141** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **81.4860, 84.2409, 96.7640**, and the grayscale version is **83.5484, 87.8994, 95.7224**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.4354, 48.8626, 49.6845** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.4022, 85.0984, 73.8833**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.9432, 91.8634, 107.5986**.

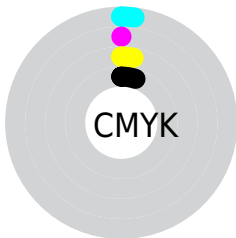
# Distribution



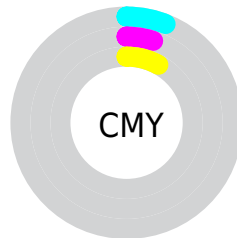
- Red (94%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.6426, 88.4501, 91.3141 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 82.6426, 88.4501, 91.3141 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.6426, 88.4501,  
91.3141

82.6426, 88.4501,  
91.3141

492.3966,  
522.9761, 552.9764

62.2113, 66.6959,  
68.4912

136.0059,  
145.1836, 151.1138

45.4597, 48.8375,  
49.8283

169.6686,  
180.9317, 188.9278

32.0225, 34.4906,  
34.9068

208.4724,  
222.1133, 232.5758

21.5343, 23.2708,  
23.3081

252.7828,  
269.1126, 282.4765

13.6298, 14.7936,  
14.6137

302.9651,  
322.3142, 339.0483

7.9436, 8.6746,  
8.4051

359.3845,

4.1104, 4.5296,

382.1024, 402.7099

4.2638

422.4066,  
448.8615, 473.8797

■ 1.7648, 1.9740,  
1.7711

■ 0.4963, 0.5923,  
0.4088

■ 82.6426, 88.4501,  
91.3141

■ 82.6426, 88.4501,  
91.3141

■ 75.4022, 85.0984,  
73.8833

■ 89.9432, 91.8634,  
107.5986

■ 68.8903, 82.0666,  
58.8875

■ 91.3423, 92.5847,  
107.6641

■ 63.0834, 79.3474,  
46.2198

■ 57.9535, 76.9289,  
35.7630

■ 53.4705, 74.7986,  
27.3898

■ 49.6017, 72.9424,  
20.9599

■ 46.3109, 71.3453,  
16.3157

■ 43.5567, 69.9900,  
13.2749

■ 41.2905, 68.8560,  
11.6162

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.7144, 88.4501, 89.9948



82.6426, 88.4501, 91.3141



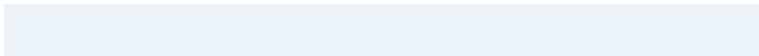
81.9574, 88.4501, 93.9795

# Triad

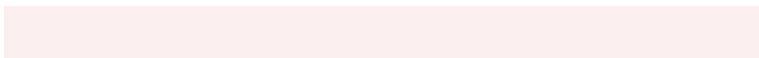
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



82.6426, 88.4501, 91.3141



83.2525, 88.4501, 102.5362



86.3434, 88.4501, 95.2932

# Complementary

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



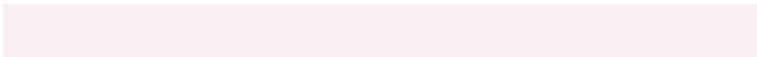
82.6426, 88.4501, 91.3141



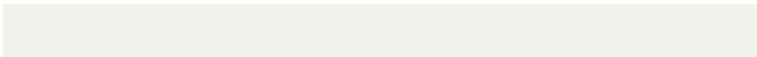
81.4860, 84.2409, 96.7640

# 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.



86.2169, 88.4501, 98.6728



82.6426, 88.4501, 91.3141



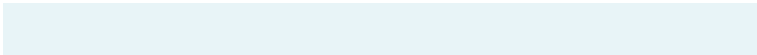
84.4249, 88.4501, 102.9079

# Square

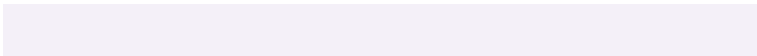
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



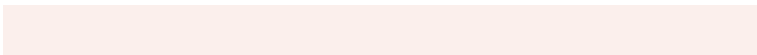
82.6426, 88.4501, 91.3141



82.3072, 88.4501, 100.4747



85.5121, 88.4501, 101.4789



85.8561, 88.4501, 92.2564

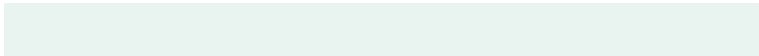


# Rectangle

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



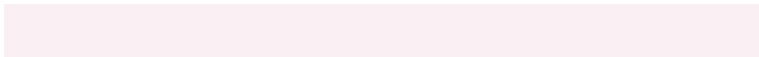
82.6426, 88.4501, 91.3141



81.8082, 88.4501, 96.1882



85.5121, 88.4501, 101.4789



86.3714, 88.4501, 96.4261

# Sweetspot

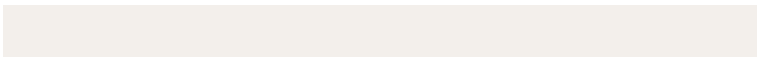
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



82.6451, 88.4539, 91.3160



94.1743, 99.5957, 106.7302



82.8274, 86.7892, 90.9851



20.1664, 21.3218, 22.8675



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.



82.6451, 88.4539, 91.3160



91.5984, 98.4053, 100.3926



81.3095, 87.7654, 91.2535



17.8317, 19.2309, 19.3806



22.1068, 37.5093, 6.0749



2.0615, 3.3578, 0.5395



# Inverse Universe

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



81.4860, 84.2409, 96.7640



90.0315, 92.7099, 107.7574



82.8515, 84.9448, 96.8279



17.4702, 17.9167, 21.0801



13.4062, 5.8855, 46.9674

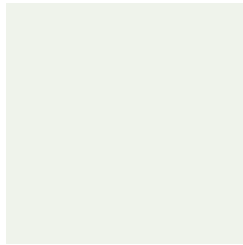


1.2968, 0.5784, 4.1335



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.6426, 88.4501, 91.3141 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

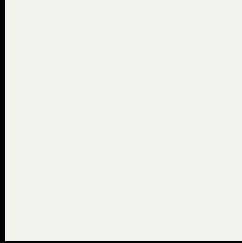
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.6426, 88.4501, 91.3141 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

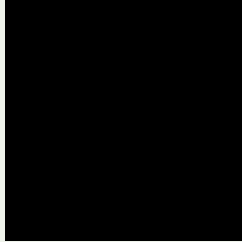
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

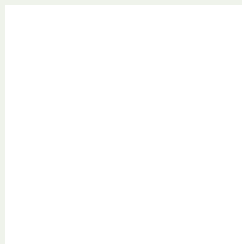
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 82.6426, 88.4501, 91.3141

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.6426, 88.4501, 91.3141.



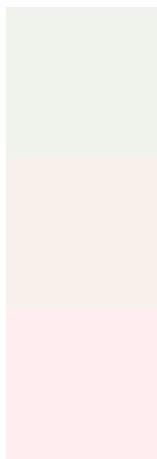
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.6426, 88.4501,

91.341.

# 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

82.6426, 88.4501, 91.3141

### Protanopia

84.7228, 88.2171, 90.4041

### Deuteranopia

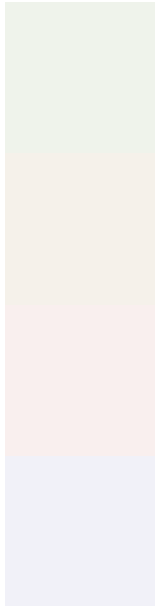
87.1042, 88.0604, 94.0678



## Tritanopia

85.8280, 88.4174, 107.1504

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.6426, 88.4501, 91.3141

## Protanomaly

83.9628, 88.2636, 90.4532

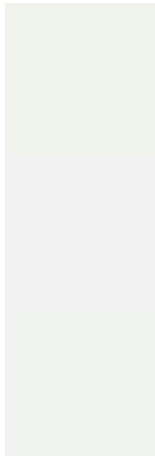
## Deuteranomaly

85.3660, 88.0458, 93.3842

## Tritanomaly

84.6742, 88.3887, 101.4048

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.6426, 88.4501, 91.3141

## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

## Achromatomaly

83.2673, 88.2615, 94.3089

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.6426, 88.4501, 91.3141 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(239, 243, 235) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 243, 235)  
}
```

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(239, 243, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 243, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.6426, 88.4501, 91.3141 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(239, 243, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 243, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 243, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 243, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 243, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 243,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.6426, 88.4501, 91.3141 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 243, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
243, 235) }
```

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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