

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.4564, 86.4682, 96.1088)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.4564, 86.4682, 96.1088)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.4901, 86.4945,  
96.3518)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFEFF2
RGB	239, 239, 242
RGB Percent	94%, 94%, 95%
CMY	0.0627, 0.0627, 0.0510
CMYK	0.01, 0.01, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	240°, 10%, 94%
HSV	240°, 1%, 95%
XYZ	82.4901, 86.4945, 96.3518
YIQ	239.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

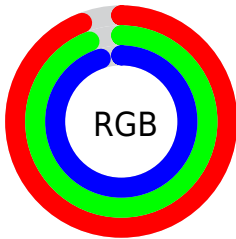
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 239, 242
Decimal	15724530
CIE Lab	94.52, 0.54, -1.46
CIE LCh	95, 1.552, 290.346
Yxy	86.4945, 0.3109, 0.3260
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293914610 (0xFFEF2FF2)
YUV	239.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999
Hunter-Lab	93.0024, -4.4306, 3.6764

# Details

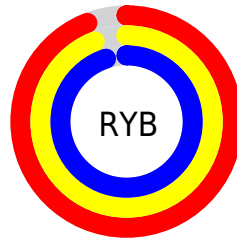
The XYZ color **82.4901, 86.4945, 96.3518** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **83.9502, 88.6125, 94.3419**, and the grayscale version is **82.3032, 86.5894, 94.2959**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.3249, 47.4794, 53.2299** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.2524, 69.3461, 93.7935**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.0273, 99.1909, 98.2484**.

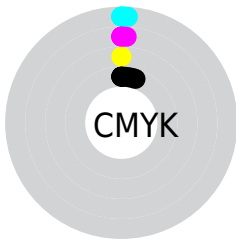
# Distribution



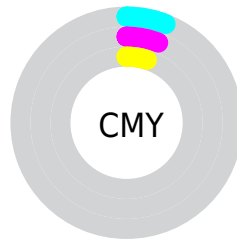
- Red (94%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (95%)



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



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.4901, 86.4945, 96.3518 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 82.4901, 86.4945, 96.3518 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.4901, 86.4945,  
96.3518

82.4901, 86.4945,  
96.3518

491.8953,  
516.5604, 569.5781

62.0851, 65.0770,  
72.6575

135.7933,  
142.4593, 158.1425

45.3573, 47.5235,  
53.2058

169.4222,  
177.7754, 197.0759

31.9414, 33.4497,  
37.5783

208.1898,  
218.4932, 241.9261

21.4721, 22.4712,  
25.3562

252.4614,  
264.9970, 293.1117

13.5840, 14.2035,  
16.1212

302.6024,  
317.6712, 351.0511

7.9116, 8.2623,  
9.4547

358.9781,

4.0898, 4.2633,

376.9002, 416.1630

4.9381

421.9540,  
443.0685, 488.8658

■ 1.7531, 1.8219,  
2.1529

■ 0.4891, 0.5008,  
0.6470

■ 82.4901, 86.4945,  
96.3518

■ 82.4901, 86.4945,  
96.3518

■ 68.2524, 69.3461,  
93.7935

■ 93.0273, 99.1909,  
98.2484

■ 55.9718, 54.5533,  
91.5855

■ 45.5649, 42.0164,  
89.7141

■ 36.9398, 31.6249,  
88.1630

■ 29.9965, 23.2584,  
86.9140

■ 24.6254, 16.7850,  
85.9476

■ 20.7038, 12.0572,  
85.2417

■ 18.0910, 8.9055,  
84.7711

■ 16.6181, 7.1272,  
84.5055

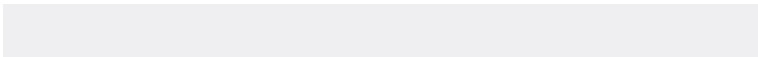
# Harmonies

## Analogous

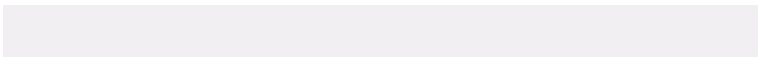
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.0758, 86.4945, 96.4645



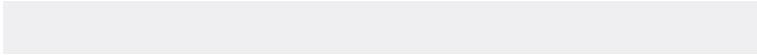
82.4901, 86.4945, 96.3518



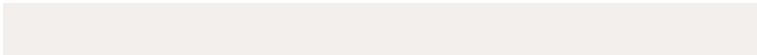
82.8306, 86.4945, 95.6539

# Triad

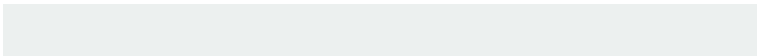
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



82.4901, 86.4945, 96.3518



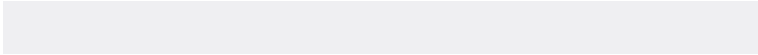
82.7242, 86.4945, 92.4173



81.4209, 86.4945, 93.7925

# Complementary

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



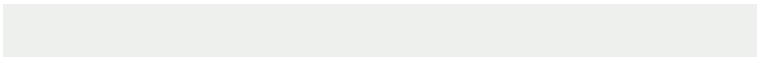
82.4901, 86.4945, 96.3518



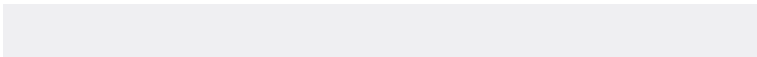
83.9502, 88.6125, 94.3419

# Split Complementary

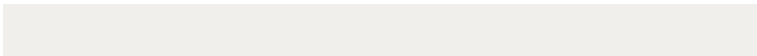
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



81.5934, 86.4945, 92.7170



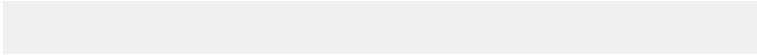
82.4901, 86.4945, 96.3518



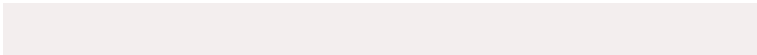
82.3452, 86.4945, 91.9275

# Square

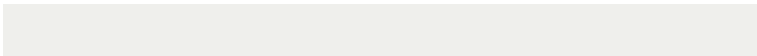
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



82.4901, 86.4945, 96.3518



82.9661, 86.4945, 93.3800



81.9314, 86.4945, 92.0368

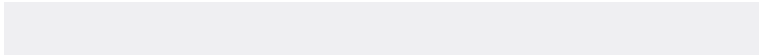


81.4594, 86.4945, 94.9801

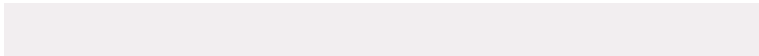


# Rectangle

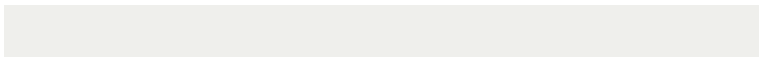
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



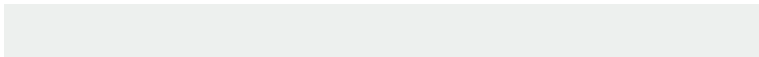
82.4901, 86.4945, 96.3518



82.9694, 86.4945, 94.9539



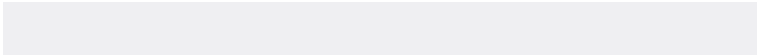
81.9314, 86.4945, 92.0368



81.4561, 86.4945, 93.4060

# Sweetspot

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



82.4926, 86.4982, 96.3537

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



83.3695, 88.2641, 96.6090



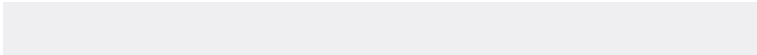
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

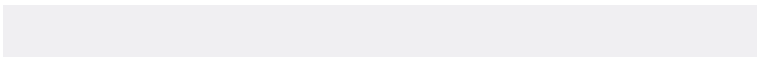
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.4926, 86.4982, 96.3537



93.3110, 97.9055, 108.5874



82.9829, 86.7493, 96.3763



17.4967, 18.3610, 20.3435



8.6125, 3.4492, 45.3397

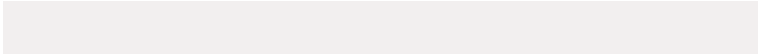


0.7171, 0.2881, 3.7720



# Inverse Universe

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



83.0663, 86.8438, 94.0502



93.8345, 98.2208, 106.4855



83.4556, 88.3593, 94.3191



17.5893, 18.4168, 19.9715



19.6728, 10.1415, 0.9276

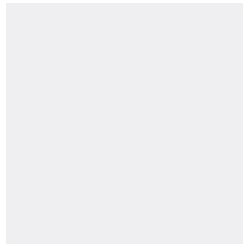


1.6369, 0.8438, 0.0787



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.4901, 86.4945, 96.3518 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

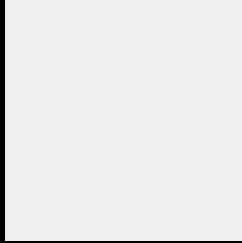
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82.4901, 86.4945, 96.3518 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

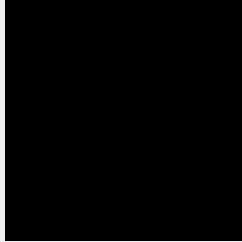
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

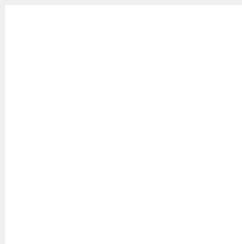


# XYZ 82.4901, 86.4945, 96.3518

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.4901, 86.4945, 96.3518.



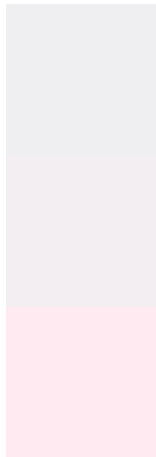
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.4901, 86.4945,

96.3518.

# 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

82.4901, 86.4945, 96.3518

### Protanopia

83.4139, 86.5546, 95.5294

### Deuteranopia

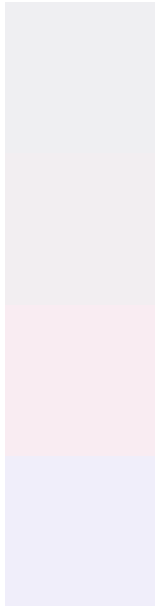
86.6898, 86.5164, 96.1347



## Tritanopia

84.6098, 86.4891, 106.8424

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.4901, 86.4945, 96.3518

## Protanomaly

83.0697, 86.3772, 95.5133

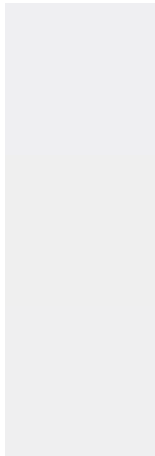
## Deuteranomaly

85.0894, 86.5414, 96.2239

## Tritanomaly

83.7650, 86.5765, 102.7385

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.4901, 86.4945, 96.3518

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

82.1913, 86.3750, 94.7782

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.4901, 86.4945, 96.3518 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, 239, 242) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 239, 242)  
}
```

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, 239, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 239, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.4901, 86.4945, 96.3518 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, 239, 242) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 239, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(239, 239, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 239, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 239, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 239,  
242) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.4901, 86.4945, 96.3518 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 239, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
239, 242) }
```

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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