

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.4697, 89.3710, 86.3191)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.4697, 89.3710, 86.3191)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.5912, 89.4315,  
86.3078)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0F5E4
RGB	240, 245, 228
RGB Percent	94%, 96%, 89%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0392, 0.1059
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.07, 0.04
HSL	78°, 46%, 93%
HSV	78°, 7%, 96%
XYZ	82.5912, 89.4315, 86.3078
YIQ	241.5670, 2.4770, -6.3470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

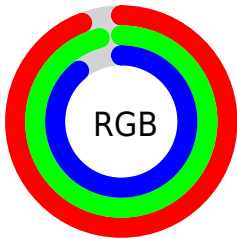
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	228, 245, 233
Decimal	15791588
CIE Lab	95.76, -4.60, 7.60
CIE LCh	96, 8.879, 121.186
Yxy	89.4315, 0.3197, 0.3462
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293981668 (0xFFFF0F5E4)
YUV	241.5670, -6.6885, -1.3743
Hunter-Lab	94.5682, -9.6014, 12.0867

# Details

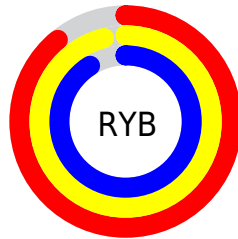
The XYZ color **82.5912, 89.4315, 86.3078** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **77.8325, 79.4054, 97.6154**, and the grayscale version is **84.1079, 88.4880, 96.3634**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.5076, 49.6027, 46.7109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.0295, 86.9325, 69.5334**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.7372, 92.1812, 105.6293**.

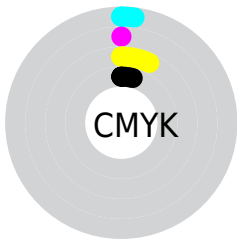
# Distribution



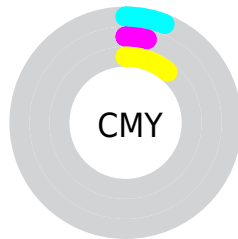
- Red (94%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.5912, 89.4315, 86.3078 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 82.5912, 89.4315, 86.3078 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.5912, 89.4315,  
86.3078

82.5912, 89.4315,  
86.3078

492.2276,  
526.1798, 536.2026

62.1687, 67.5092,  
64.3662

135.9343,  
146.5485, 144.0893

45.4252, 49.4986,  
46.4992

169.5856,  
182.5120, 180.7662

31.9952, 35.0151,  
32.2885

208.3772,  
223.9246, 223.1920

21.5133, 23.6745,  
21.3153

252.6745,  
271.1709, 271.7852

13.6143, 15.0924,  
13.1612

302.8428,  
324.6352, 326.9643

7.9328, 8.8842,  
7.4076

359.2476,

4.1034, 4.6658,

384.7018, 389.1479

3.6360

422.2541,  
451.7552, 458.7545

■ 1.7608, 2.0525,  
1.4279

■ 0.4939, 0.6377,  
0.1633

■ 82.5912, 89.4315,  
86.3078

■ 82.5912, 89.4315,  
86.3078

■ 77.0295, 86.9325,  
69.5334

■ 88.7372, 92.1812,  
105.6293

■ 72.0234, 84.6640,  
55.1939

■ 91.7321, 93.6790,  
107.8548

■ 67.5527, 82.6205,  
43.1777

■ 91.9442, 93.7883,  
107.8647

■ 63.5928, 80.7923,  
33.3617

■ 60.1173, 79.1685,  
25.6120

■ 57.0965, 77.7372,  
19.7798

■ 54.4973, 76.4850,  
15.6963

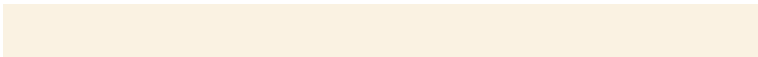
■ 52.2809, 75.3962,  
13.1637

■ 50.3980, 74.4509,  
11.9295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.9047, 89.4315, 84.5279



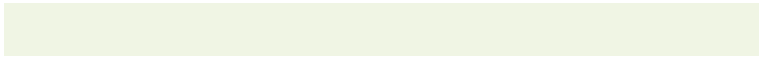
82.5912, 89.4315, 86.3078



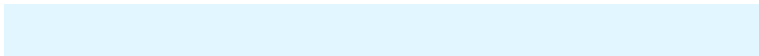
80.9498, 89.4315, 91.0309

# Triad

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



82.5912, 89.4315, 86.3078



82.7567, 89.4315, 109.6529



89.7884, 89.4315, 97.0972

# Complementary

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



82.5912, 89.4315, 86.3078



77.8325, 79.4054, 97.6154

# Split Complementary

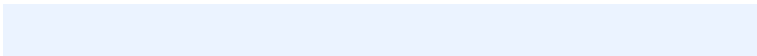
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.1872, 89.4315, 104.0086



82.5912, 89.4315, 86.3078



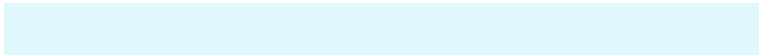
85.0993, 89.4315, 111.4636

# Square

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



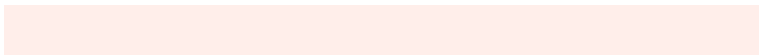
82.5912, 89.4315, 86.3078



81.0440, 89.4315, 104.5139



87.4592, 89.4315, 109.3515



89.0867, 89.4315, 90.5702



# Rectangle

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



82.5912, 89.4315, 86.3078



80.4413, 89.4315, 95.3277



87.4592, 89.4315, 109.3515



89.7318, 89.4315, 99.4528

# Sweetspot

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



82.5937, 89.4354, 86.3097



93.6896, 99.3923, 104.6069



80.7499, 83.1908, 85.2016



20.0677, 21.2804, 22.4351



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

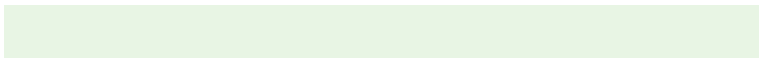
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.5937, 89.4354, 86.3097



89.7632, 97.6341, 92.4088



79.8349, 88.0132, 86.1806



17.4120, 19.0544, 17.5577



27.0072, 40.0355, 6.3042



2.4761, 3.5715, 0.5589



# Inverse Universe

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



77.8325, 79.4054, 97.6154



83.7845, 85.0390, 106.6060



80.6117, 80.8382, 97.7455



16.0395, 16.1630, 20.8170



10.4427, 4.3577, 46.8288

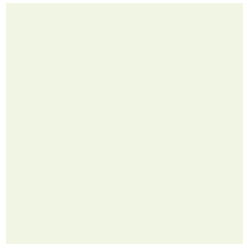


1.0162, 0.4337, 4.1204



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.5912, 89.4315, 86.3078 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

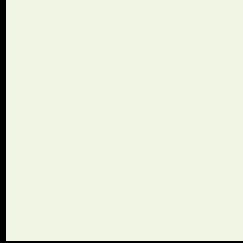
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.5912, 89.4315, 86.3078 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

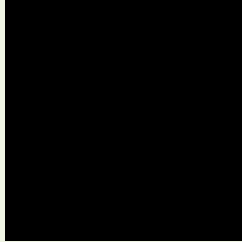
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

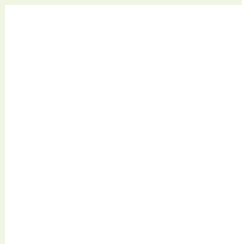
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 82.5912, 89.4315, 86.3078**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.5912, 89.4315, 86.3078.



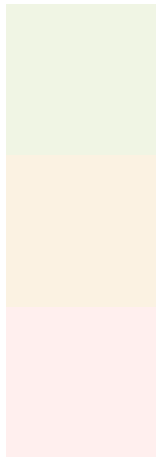
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.5912, 89.4315,

86.3078.

# 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

82.5912, 89.4315, 86.3078

### Protanopia

85.2633, 89.5045, 84.7337

### Deuteranopia

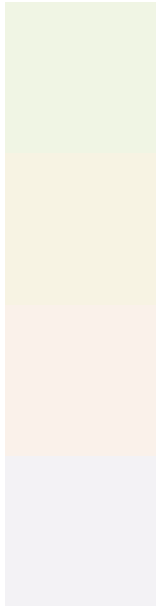
87.5391, 89.1661, 93.4859



## Tritanopia

86.8135, 89.3637, 107.2811

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.5912, 89.4315, 86.3078

## Protanomaly

84.2735, 89.4214, 85.4914

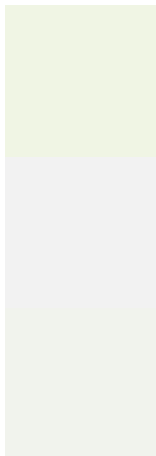
## Deuteranomaly

85.7309, 89.1751, 90.5359

## Tritanomaly

85.1957, 89.1515, 99.1039

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.5912, 89.4315, 86.3078

## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948

## Achromatomaly

83.6123, 88.9164, 92.8765

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.5912, 89.4315, 86.3078 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(240, 245, 228) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 245, 228)  
}
```

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(240, 245, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 245, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.5912, 89.4315, 86.3078 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(240, 245, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 245, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 245, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 245, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 245, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 245,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.5912, 89.4315, 86.3078 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 245, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
245, 228) }
```

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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