

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.4844, 94.1804, 78.5751)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.4844, 94.1804, 78.5751)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(82.4156, 94.1400, 78.7928)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(82.4156, 94.1400,  
78.7928)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBFFD8
RGB	235, 255, 216
RGB Percent	92%, 100%, 85%
CMY	0.0784, 0.0000, 0.1529
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	91°, 100%, 92%
HSV	91°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	82.4156, 94.1400, 78.7928
YIQ	244.5740, 0.5990, -16.3690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

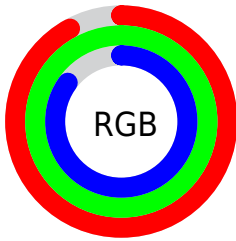
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 255, 236
Decimal	15466456
CIE Lab	97.69, -13.25, 16.46
CIE LCh	98, 21.125, 128.832
Yxy	94.1400, 0.3228, 0.3687
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293656536 (0xFFEBFFD8)
YUV	244.5740, -14.0870, -8.3964
Hunter-Lab	97.0258, -18.1737, 19.7697

# Details

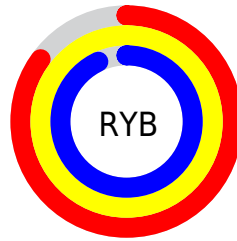
The XYZ color **82.4156, 94.1400, 78.7928** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **77.1987, 74.1658, 104.8544**, and the grayscale version is **86.5575, 91.0652, 99.1700**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.2175, 52.5451, 41.4772** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.2103, 90.7773, 62.5612**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.4514, 97.8716, 97.7366**.

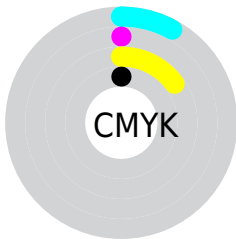
# Distribution



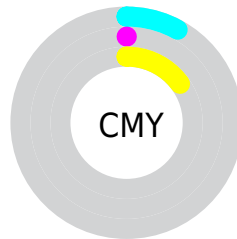
- Red (92%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.4156, 94.1400, 78.7928 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 82.4156, 94.1400, 78.7928 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.4156, 94.1400,  
78.7928

 82.4156, 94.1400,  
78.7928


491.6502,  
541.4081, 510.4542

 62.0234, 71.4194,  
58.2052

135.6894,  
153.0759, 133.4631

 45.3073, 52.6845,  
41.5578


169.3018,  
190.0601, 168.3829

 31.9019, 37.5510,  
28.4322


208.0517,  
232.5675, 208.9172

 21.4417, 25.6344,  
18.4099

252.3044,  
280.9827, 255.4844

 13.5616, 16.5503,  
11.0722

302.4252,  
335.6899, 308.5032

 7.8960, 9.9144,  
6.0006

358.7795,

 4.0797, 5.3422,

397.0736, 368.3921

2.7767

421.7328,  
465.5182, 435.5695

■ 1.7473, 2.4494,  
0.9818

■ 0.4856, 0.8512,  
0.0000

■ 82.4156, 94.1400,  
78.7928

■ 82.4156, 94.1400,  
78.7928

■ 75.2103, 90.7773,  
62.5612

■ 90.4514, 97.8716,  
97.7366

■ 68.8031, 87.7697,  
48.9132

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 63.1623, 85.1038,  
37.7165

■ 58.2530, 82.7647,  
28.8251

■ 54.0372, 80.7363,  
22.0775

■ 50.4723, 79.0008,  
17.2914

■ 47.5099, 77.5378,  
14.2541

■ 45.0917, 76.3230,  
12.7031

■ 44.1057, 75.8223,  
12.3106

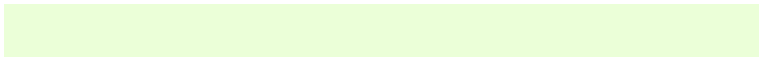
# Harmonies

## Analogous

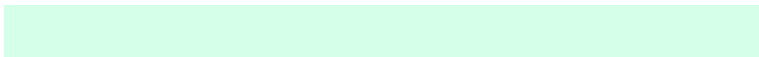
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.7123, 94.1400, 73.1182



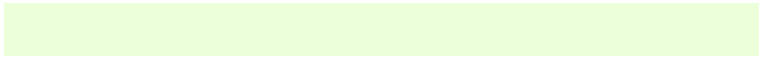
82.4156, 94.1400, 78.7928



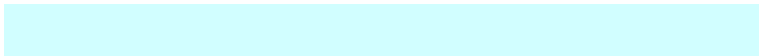
79.1142, 94.1400, 90.9948

# Triad

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



82.4156, 94.1400, 78.7928



85.3633, 94.1400, 136.6173



101.4059, 94.1400, 97.4978

# Complementary

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



82.4156, 94.1400, 78.7928



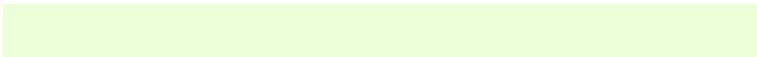
77.1987, 74.1658, 104.8544

# Split Complementary

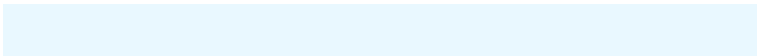
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



100.7079, 94.1400, 114.9415



82.4156, 94.1400, 78.7928



91.2658, 94.1400, 138.8617

# Square

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



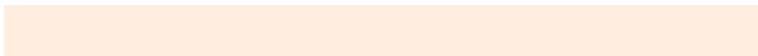
82.4156, 94.1400, 78.7928



80.7622, 94.1400, 124.7191



96.9312, 94.1400, 130.5469

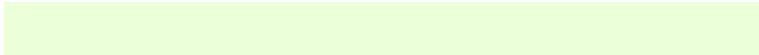


98.7977, 94.1400, 83.0944

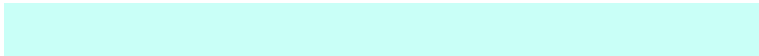


# Rectangle

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



82.4156, 94.1400, 78.7928



78.3993, 94.1400, 101.8284



96.9312, 94.1400, 130.5469



101.5525, 94.1400, 103.1795

# Sweetspot

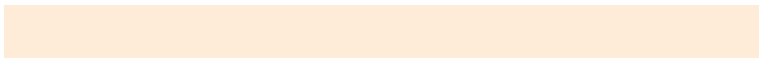
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



82.4163, 94.1403, 78.7942



90.6999, 97.9868, 98.3343



83.4869, 85.9219, 77.1515



19.2863, 20.9143, 20.7420



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

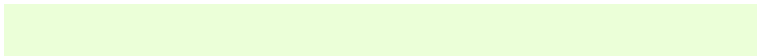


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

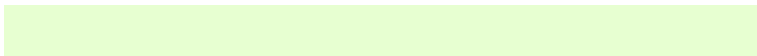


# Same Dimension

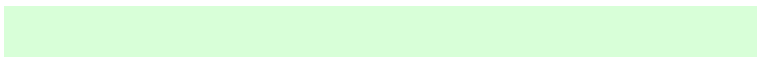
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.4163, 94.1403, 78.7942



80.3852, 93.1943, 74.1381



76.4744, 91.0772, 78.5161



18.6140, 20.6025, 19.1399



23.2172, 39.7070, 6.4405



2.3861, 3.9309, 0.6330



# Inverse Universe

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



77.1987, 74.1658, 104.8544



74.3613, 70.1328, 104.2255



83.8464, 77.5928, 105.1655



17.8913, 17.8357, 22.7496



14.4768, 6.3735, 49.9018



1.5357, 0.6856, 4.8647



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.4156, 94.1400, 78.7928 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

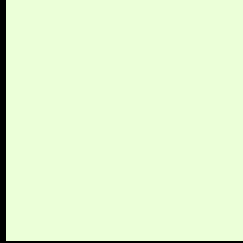
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.4156, 94.1400, 78.7928 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

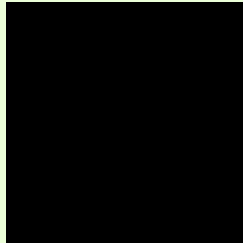
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

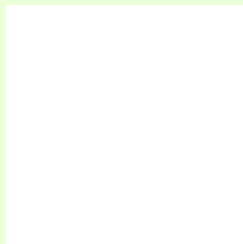
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 82.4156, 94.1400, 78.7928**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.4156, 94.1400, 78.7928.



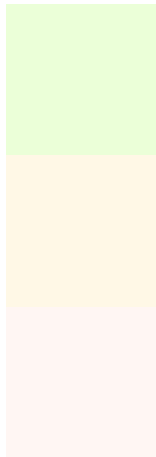
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.4156, 94.1400,

78.7928.

# 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

82.4156, 94.1400, 78.7928

### Protanopia

89.0903, 94.1080, 88.3320

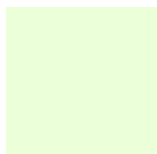
### Deuteranopia

90.3734, 93.6426, 98.1057

## **Tritanopia**

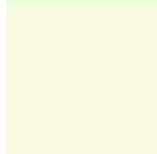
89.6234, 93.9476, 108.0178

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.4156, 94.1400, 78.7928



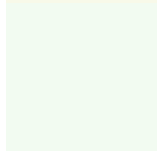
## Protanomaly

86.7992, 94.3871, 84.8779



## Deuteranomaly

87.2951, 93.5910, 90.5547



## Tritanomaly

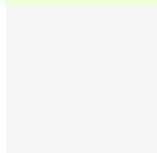
86.9923, 94.2225, 96.8209

# Monochromacy



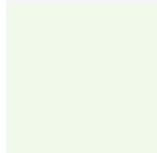
## Original Color

82.4156, 94.1400, 78.7928



## Achromatopsia

86.7900, 91.3099, 99.4364



## Achromatomaly

85.0026, 92.3926, 91.1954

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.4156, 94.1400, 78.7928 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(235, 255, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 255, 216)  
}
```

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(235, 255, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 255, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.4156, 94.1400, 78.7928 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(235, 255, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 255, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 255, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 255, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 255, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 255,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.4156, 94.1400, 78.7928 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 255, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
255, 216) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor