

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.5099, 88.8668, 95.4856)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.5099, 88.8668, 95.4856)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.3398, 88.6548,  
95.2104)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBF4F0
RGB	235, 244, 240
RGB Percent	92%, 96%, 94%
CMY	0.0784, 0.0431, 0.0588
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.02, 0.04
HSL	153°, 29%, 94%
HSV	153°, 4%, 96%
XYZ	82.3398, 88.6548, 95.2104
YIQ	240.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

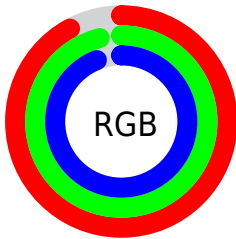
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 241, 244
Decimal	15463664
CIE Lab	95.44, -3.68, 0.88
CIE LCh	95, 3.787, 166.572
Yxy	88.6548, 0.3093, 0.3330
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293653744 (0xFFEBF4F0)
YUV	240.8530, -0.4205, -5.1331
Hunter-Lab	94.1567, -8.6763, 5.9562

# Details

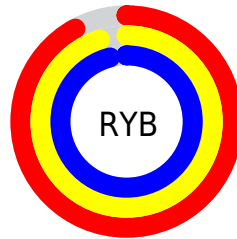
The XYZ color **82.3398, 88.6548, 95.2104** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **82.5998, 84.8840, 93.6964**, and the grayscale version is **83.5012, 87.8497, 95.6683**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.2254, 49.0108, 52.4238** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.2662, 84.1604, 86.6226**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.9817, 92.9205, 104.2849**.

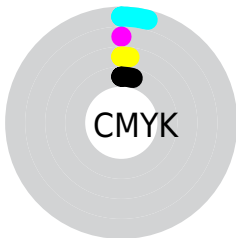
# Distribution



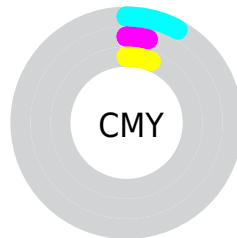
- Red (92%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (96%)



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



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.3398, 88.6548, 95.2104 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 82.3398, 88.6548, 95.2104 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.3398, 88.6548,  
95.2104

82.3398, 88.6548,  
95.2104

491.4009,  
523.6452, 565.8399

61.9607, 66.8655,  
71.7122

135.5838,  
145.4684, 156.5533

45.2564, 48.9753,  
52.4383

169.1793,  
181.2615, 195.2352

31.8616, 34.5999,  
36.9699

207.9112,  
222.4914, 239.8154

21.4108, 23.3548,  
24.8886

252.1445,  
269.5423, 290.7124

13.5388, 14.8557,  
15.7758

302.2448,  
322.7988, 348.3448

7.8802, 8.7182,  
9.2130

358.5774,

4.0695, 4.5578,

382.6452, 413.1312

4.7817

421.5077,  
449.4658, 485.4900

■ 1.7415, 1.9902,  
2.0632

■ 0.4821, 0.6018,  
0.5938

■ 82.3398, 88.6548,  
95.2104

■ 82.3398, 88.6548,  
95.2104

■ 73.2662, 84.1604,  
86.6226

■ 90.9817, 92.9205,  
104.2849

■ 65.3451, 80.2467,  
78.5813

■ 91.6424, 93.1848,  
107.7641

■ 58.5297, 76.8923,  
71.0774

■ 52.7668, 74.0698,  
64.0991

■ 47.9986, 71.7499,  
57.6342

■ 44.1617, 69.9000,  
51.6699

■ 41.1848, 68.4835,  
46.1929

■ 38.9857, 67.4583,  
41.1888

■ 37.4645, 66.7731,  
36.6421

# Harmonies

## Analogous

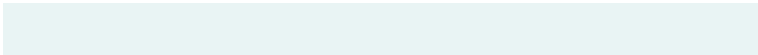
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.8244, 88.6548, 92.6587



82.3398, 88.6548, 95.2104



82.3677, 88.6548, 98.1673

# Triad

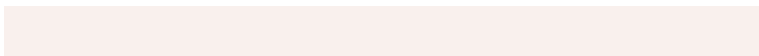
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



82.3398, 88.6548, 95.2104



84.8335, 88.6548, 102.1054



85.6414, 88.6548, 92.4433

# Complementary

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



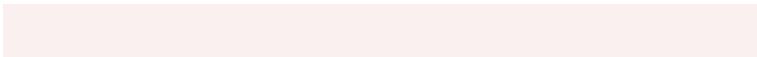
82.3398, 88.6548, 95.2104



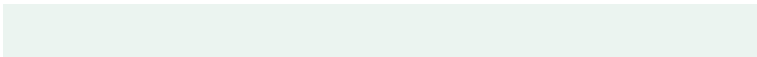
82.5998, 84.8840, 93.6964

# Split Complementary

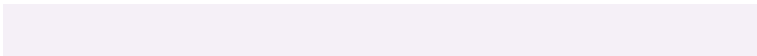
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



86.1887, 88.6548, 94.9110



82.3398, 88.6548, 95.2104



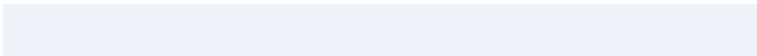
85.7196, 88.6548, 100.5077

# Square

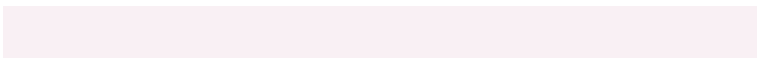
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



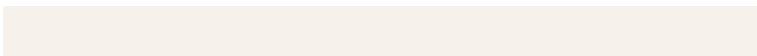
82.3398, 88.6548, 95.2104



83.8017, 88.6548, 102.1896



86.2174, 88.6548, 97.8617



84.7275, 88.6548, 91.0833

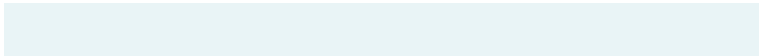


# Rectangle

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



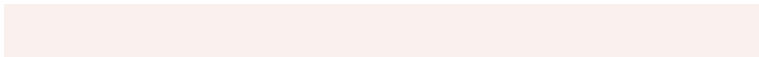
82.3398, 88.6548, 95.2104



82.6730, 88.6548, 99.9714



86.2174, 88.6548, 97.8617



85.8747, 88.6548, 93.1685

# Sweetspot

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



82.3423, 88.6586, 95.2123



93.9360, 99.4467, 107.8977



82.9627, 89.0630, 91.4168



20.1179, 21.2915, 23.1051



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

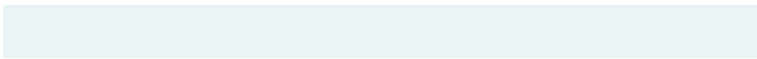
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.3423, 88.6586, 95.2123



90.6747, 97.8278, 104.9282



82.8086, 88.6286, 98.3350



17.6192, 19.0980, 20.4248



20.0575, 36.1678, 18.8542



1.8146, 3.1995, 1.9294



# Inverse Universe

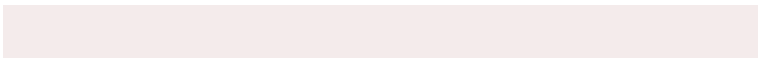
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.5998, 84.8840, 93.6964



90.9832, 93.3044, 103.1116



82.1437, 84.9081, 90.6580



17.6904, 18.0542, 20.0056



21.8389, 11.0790, 9.1260

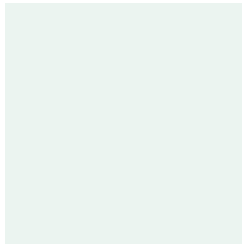


1.9703, 0.9941, 1.0700



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.3398, 88.6548, 95.2104 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

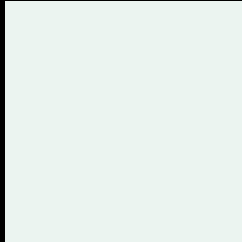
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.3398, 88.6548, 95.2104 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

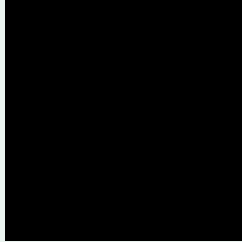
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

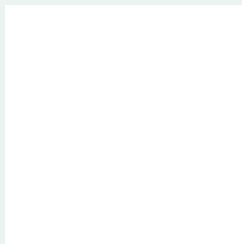
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 82.3398, 88.6548, 95.2104

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.3398, 88.6548, 95.2104.



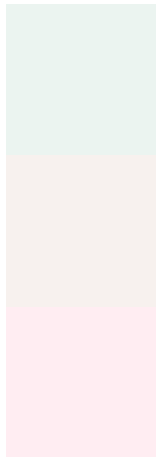
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.3398, 88.6548,

95.2 04.

# 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

82.3398, 88.6548, 95.2104

### Protanopia

85.2457, 88.8578, 93.5473

### Deuteranopia

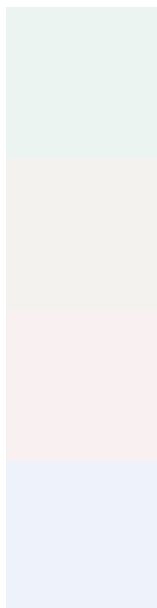
87.5512, 88.2392, 96.4218



## Tritanopia

85.1019, 88.4813, 107.2010

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.3398, 88.6548, 95.2104

## Protanomaly

84.2943, 88.7909, 94.3569

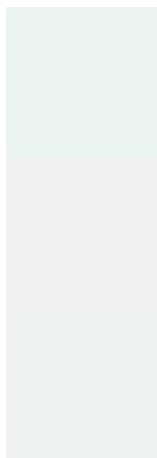
## Deuteranomaly

85.7487, 88.6275, 95.8065

## Tritanomaly

84.2673, 88.5835, 103.0994

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.3398, 88.6548, 95.2104

## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

## Achromatomaly

83.2259, 88.2059, 95.8580

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.3398, 88.6548, 95.2104 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, 244, 240) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 244, 240)  
}
```

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, 244, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 244, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.3398, 88.6548, 95.2104 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".

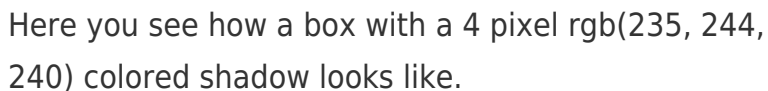
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(235, 244, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 244, 240) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 244, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 244, 240); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 244, 240); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 244, 240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.3398, 88.6548, 95.2104 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 244, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
244, 240) }
```

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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