

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.5165, 94.3290, 72.6098)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.5165, 94.3290, 72.6098)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.6191, 94.3757,  
72.8933)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EFFFCF
RGB	239, 255, 207
RGB Percent	94%, 100%, 81%
CMY	0.0627, 0.0000, 0.1882
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	80°, 100%, 91%
HSV	80°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	82.6191, 94.3757, 72.8933
YIQ	244.7440, 5.8720, -18.3200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

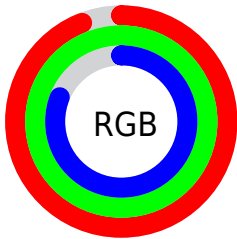
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">207, 255, 223</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15728591</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">97.78, -13.26, 21.22</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">98, 25.022, 122.009</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">94.3757, 0.3306, 0.3777</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293918671 (0xFFEFFFCE)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">244.7440, -18.6078, -5.0375</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">97.1472, -18.2016, 23.5154</a>

# Details

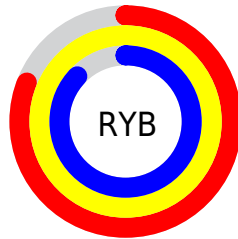
The XYZ color **82.6191, 94.3757, 72.8933** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.7951, 67.5348, 103.9120**, and the grayscale version is **86.7261, 91.2426, 99.3632**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.4723, 52.7554, 37.9231** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.9463, 91.7829, 57.6470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.9316, 97.2401, 90.8004**.

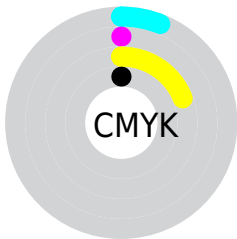
# Distribution



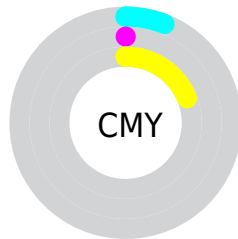
- Red (94%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.6191, 94.3757, 72.8933 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 82.6191, 94.3757, 72.8933 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.6191, 94.3757,  
72.8933

82.6191, 94.3757,  
72.8933

492.3194,  
542.1644, 489.7058

62.1918, 71.6155,  
53.3974

135.9732,  
153.4018, 125.0452

45.4439, 52.8446,  
37.7302

169.6306,  
190.4365, 158.5384

32.0100, 37.6788,  
25.4732

208.4289,  
232.9982, 197.5344

21.5247, 25.7335,  
16.2077

252.7333,  
281.4712, 242.4517

13.6227, 16.6243,  
9.5153

302.9092,  
336.2399, 293.7090

7.9387, 9.9670,  
4.9774

359.3219,

4.1072, 5.3771,

397.6887, 351.7248

2.1755

422.3369,  
466.2021, 416.9175

■ 1.7630, 2.4702,  
0.6602

■ 0.4952, 0.8616,  
0.0000

■ 82.6191, 94.3757,  
72.8933

■ 82.6191, 94.3757,  
72.8933

■ 76.9463, 91.7829,  
57.6470

■ 88.9316, 97.2401,  
90.8004

■ 71.8855, 89.4502,  
44.9303

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 67.4093, 87.3665,  
34.6068

■ 63.4872, 85.5193,  
26.5259

■ 60.0853, 83.8950,  
20.5198

■ 57.1654, 82.4780,  
16.3972

■ 54.6823, 81.2499,  
13.9311

■ 52.5715, 80.1848,  
12.7926

■ 52.3379, 80.0662,  
12.6958

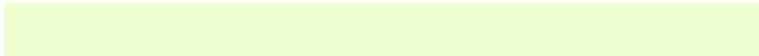
# Harmonies

## Analogous

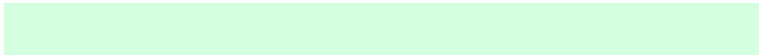
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.2209, 94.3757, 68.2596



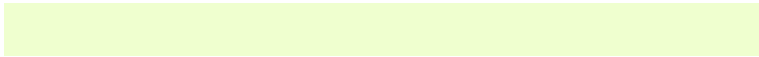
82.6191, 94.3757, 72.8933



78.1160, 94.3757, 85.3875

# Triad

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



82.6191, 94.3757, 72.8933



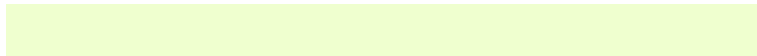
83.4106, 94.3757, 141.5364



104.1336, 94.3757, 101.3871

# Complementary

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



82.6191, 94.3757, 72.8933



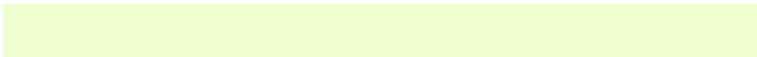
70.7951, 67.5348, 103.9120

# Split Complementary

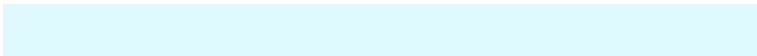
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



102.3789, 94.3757, 122.3401



82.6191, 94.3757, 72.8933



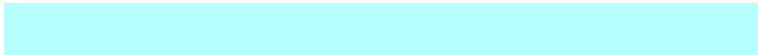
90.1833, 94.3757, 147.2765

# Square

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



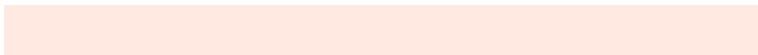
82.6191, 94.3757, 72.8933



78.5556, 94.3757, 125.0412



97.1770, 94.3757, 139.8371

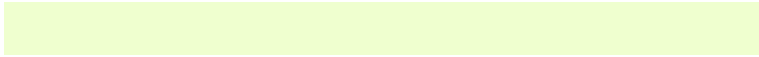


101.8542, 94.3757, 83.2950

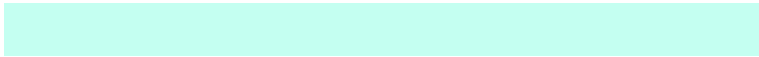


# Rectangle

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



82.6191, 94.3757, 72.8933



76.7806, 94.3757, 97.3891



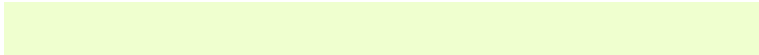
97.1770, 94.3757, 139.8371



103.9958, 94.3757, 108.3230

# Sweetspot

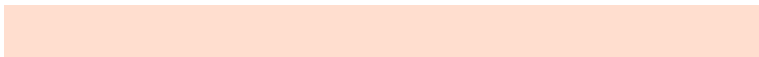
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



82.6197, 94.3760, 72.8947



90.8322, 98.0990, 96.3522



78.6776, 78.1147, 69.9637



19.3467, 20.9543, 20.3441



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

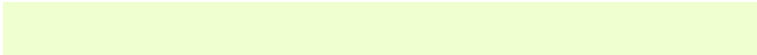


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

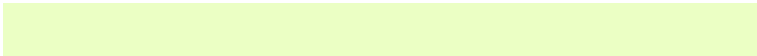


# Same Dimension

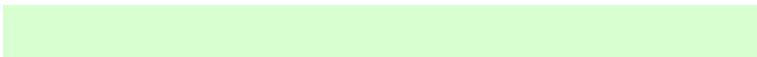
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.6197, 94.3760, 72.8947



80.1735, 93.2604, 66.2091



75.2831, 90.5938, 72.5513



18.9385, 20.7697, 19.1551



27.5126, 41.9213, 6.6416



2.7948, 4.1415, 0.6521



# Inverse Universe

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



70.7951, 67.5348, 103.9120



66.1582, 61.4416, 102.9802



78.4397, 71.4757, 104.2697



17.5734, 17.6718, 22.7347



11.5296, 4.8542, 49.7639

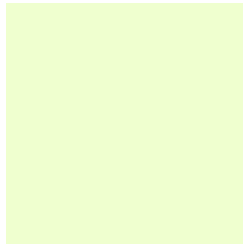


1.2329, 0.5295, 4.8505



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.6191, 94.3757, 72.8933 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

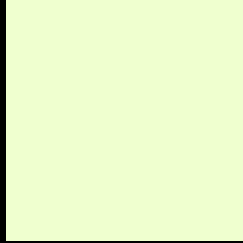
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.6191, 94.3757, 72.8933 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

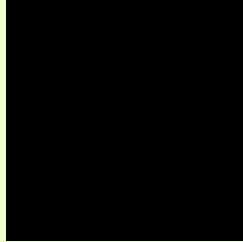
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

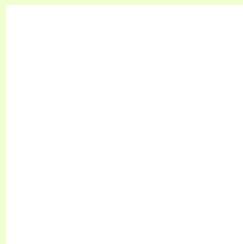
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 82.6191, 94.3757, 72.8933**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.6191, 94.3757, 72.8933.



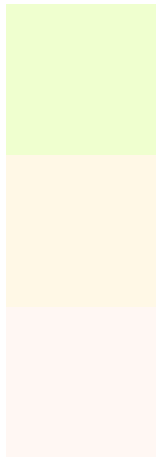
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.6191, 94.3757,

72.8933.

# 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

82.6191, 94.3757, 72.8933

### Protanopia

89.0903, 94.1080, 88.3320

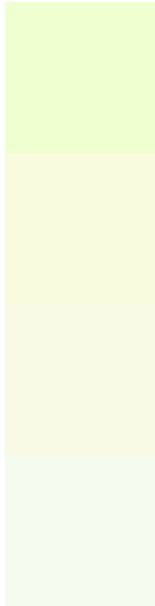
### Deuteranopia

90.6784, 94.2526, 98.2073

## **Tritanopia**

90.3288, 94.3113, 108.0508

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.6191, 94.3757, 72.8933

## Protanomaly

86.7489, 94.4080, 82.7577

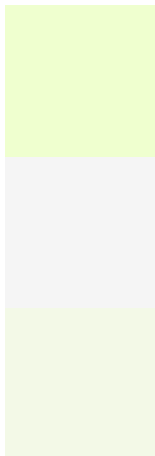
## Deuteranomaly

87.5355, 94.2241, 88.4364

## Tritanomaly

87.5860, 94.5799, 94.5284

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.6191, 94.3757, 72.8933

## Achromatopsia

86.7900, 91.3099, 99.4364

## Achromatomaly

85.2616, 92.5756, 88.9764

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.6191, 94.3757, 72.8933 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, 255, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 255, 207)  
}
```

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, 255, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 255, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.6191, 94.3757, 72.8933 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, 255, 207) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 255, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 255, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 255, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 255, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 255,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.6191, 94.3757, 72.8933 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 255, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
255, 207) }
```

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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