

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.5526, 93.5574,  
108.3151)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.5526, 93.5574, 108.3151)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(82.4253, 93.4917, 108.3092)</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(82.4253, 93.4917,  
108.3092)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9FFFF
RGB	217, 255, 255
RGB Percent	85%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.1490, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 93%
HSV	180°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	82.4253, 93.4917, 108.3092
YIQ	243.6380, -22.6480, -8.0560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

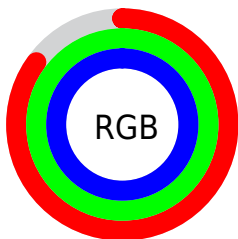
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	217, 236, 255
Decimal	14286847
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.43, -12.10, -4.08
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 12.771, 198.653
Y <sub>xy</sub>	93.4917, 0.2900, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292476927 (0xFFD9FFFF)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	243.6380, 5.6015, -23.3615
Hunter-Lab	96.6911, -17.0453, 1.2697

# Details

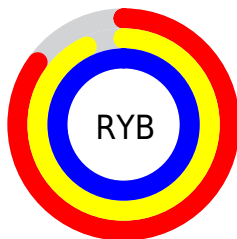
The XYZ color **82.4253, 93.4917, 108.3092** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **78.5782, 75.8969, 76.1554**, and the grayscale version is **85.6691, 90.1305, 98.1522**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.2874, 52.1468, 61.1045** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.4225, 89.8816, 107.9814**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.6007, 97.7063, 108.6918**.

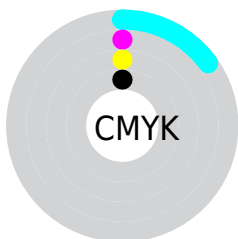
# Distribution



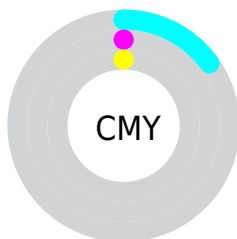
- Red (85%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.4253, 93.4917, 108.3092 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 82.4253, 93.4917, 108.3092 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.4253, 93.4917,  
108.3092

82.4253, 93.4917,  
108.3092

491.6821,  
539.3250, 607.9895

62.0315, 70.8803,  
82.6023

135.7030,  
152.1792, 174.6811

45.3138, 52.2445,  
61.3234

169.3175,  
189.0240, 216.1831

31.9070, 37.2000,  
44.0540

208.0697,  
231.3821, 263.7873

21.4457, 25.3624,  
30.3755

252.3248,  
279.6378, 317.9122

13.5645, 16.3472,  
19.8693

302.4483,  
334.1755, 378.9764

7.8981, 9.7702,  
12.1169

358.8054,

4.0810, 5.2469,

395.3797, 447.3983

6.6999

421.7616,  
463.6347, 523.5965

■ 1.7481, 2.3928,  
3.1995

■ 0.4861, 0.8222,  
1.1974

■ 82.4253, 93.4917,  
108.3092

■ 82.4253, 93.4917,  
108.3092

■ 75.4225, 89.8816,  
107.9814

■ 90.6007, 97.7063,  
108.6918

■ 69.5364, 86.8473,  
107.7060

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 64.7101, 84.3592,  
107.4801

■ 60.8806, 82.3850,  
107.3009

■ 57.9782, 80.8888,  
107.1651

■ 55.9245, 79.8301,  
107.0690

■ 54.6280, 79.1617,  
107.0083

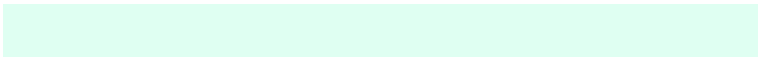
■ 53.9760, 78.8256,  
106.9778

■ 53.8100, 78.7400,  
106.9700

# Harmonies

## Analogous

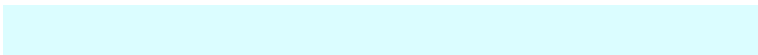
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.2071, 93.4917, 97.9230



82.4253, 93.4917, 108.3092



84.3398, 93.4917, 117.5141

# Triad

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



82.4253, 93.4917, 108.3092



94.1919, 93.4917, 115.5477



90.2382, 93.4917, 83.4687

# Complementary

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



82.4253, 93.4917, 108.3092



78.5782, 75.8969, 76.1554

# 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.



93.5411, 93.4917, 87.5470



82.4253, 93.4917, 108.3092



95.8648, 93.4917, 105.7709

# Square

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



82.4253, 93.4917, 108.3092



91.1069, 93.4917, 121.8851



95.6234, 93.4917, 95.5504



86.6524, 93.4917, 84.0463

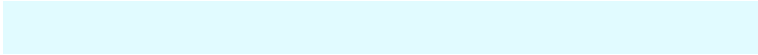


# Rectangle

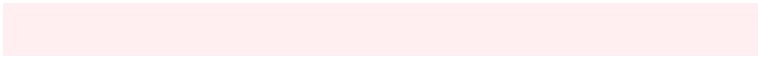
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



82.4253, 93.4917, 108.3092



86.3503, 93.4917, 121.5239



95.6234, 93.4917, 95.5504



91.4200, 93.4917, 84.3288

# Sweetspot

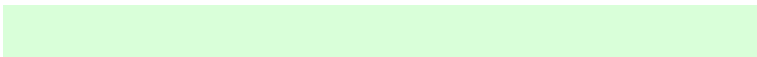
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



82.4260, 93.4921, 108.3092



91.3964, 98.1165, 108.7290



76.9007, 91.2820, 79.2135



19.4202, 20.9276, 23.2658



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

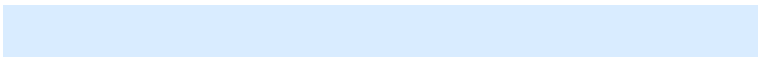
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.4260, 93.4921, 108.3092



80.1328, 92.3099, 108.2019



76.6619, 81.9637, 106.3878



18.5550, 20.4815, 23.2253



28.1169, 41.1433, 55.8941



2.7376, 4.0060, 5.4422



# Inverse Universe

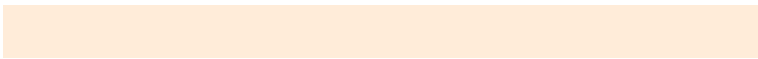
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.1035, 78.1070, 105.2512



82.1150, 74.1300, 104.5883



83.7605, 86.2615, 77.8829



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.4253, 93.4917, 108.3092 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 82.4253, 93.4917, 108.3092 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

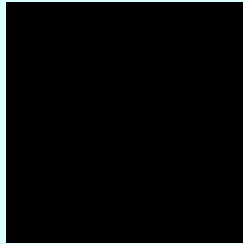
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 82.4253, 93.4917, 108.3092

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.4253, 93.4917, 108.3092.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.4253, 93.4917,



# Color Blindness Simulation

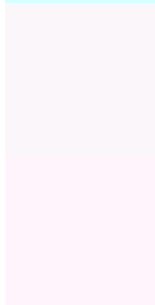
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

82.4253, 93.4917, 108.3092



### Protanopia

89.9947, 93.3229, 103.7124

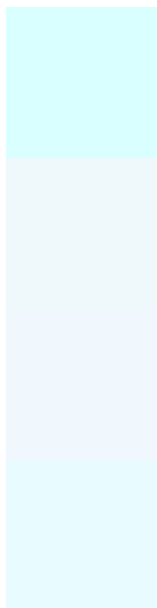
### Deuteranopia

91.1614, 92.9896, 105.2395

## **Tritanopia**

87.8609, 93.4966, 108.0236

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.4253, 93.4917, 108.3092

## Protanomaly

87.0430, 93.1304, 105.4838

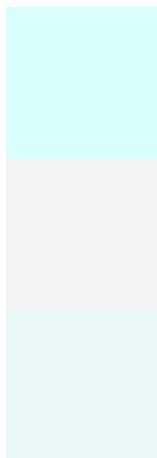
## Deuteranomaly

87.5727, 92.9274, 106.2497

## Tritanomaly

85.8259, 93.3702, 108.1065

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.4253, 93.4917, 108.3092

## Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176

## Achromatomaly

84.4424, 91.4045, 101.9992

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.4253, 93.4917, 108.3092 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(217, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 255, 255)  
}
```

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(217, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.4253, 93.4917, 108.3092 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".

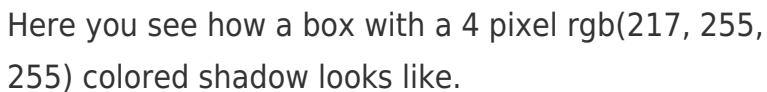
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(217, 255, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 255, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 255,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.4253, 93.4917, 108.3092 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
255, 255) }
```

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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