

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.5566, 86.9633, 76.7244)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.5566, 86.9633, 76.7244)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.5566, 86.9633,  
76.7244)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAEFD7
RGB	250, 239, 215
RGB Percent	98%, 94%, 84%
CMY	0.0196, 0.0627, 0.1569
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.14, 0.02
HSL	41°, 78%, 91%
HSV	41°, 14%, 98%
XYZ	82.5566, 86.9633, 76.7244
YIQ	239.5530, 14.2600, -5.1320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

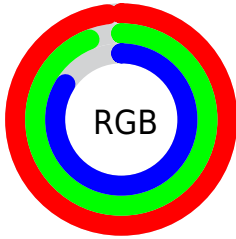
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	231, 250, 215
Decimal	16445399
CIE Lab	94.72, -0.19, 12.93
CIE LCh	95, 12.929, 90.848
Yxy	86.9633, 0.3353, 0.3532
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294635479 (0xFFFAEFD7)
YUV	239.5530, -12.1046, 9.1620
Hunter-Lab	93.2541, -5.1711, 16.4973

# Details

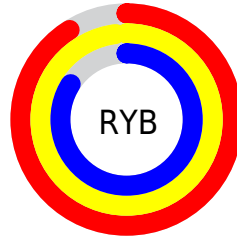
The XYZ color **82.5566, 86.9633, 76.7244** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **72.4758, 75.7405, 101.2427**, and the grayscale version is **82.5608, 86.8604, 94.5910**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.2710, 47.7425, 40.0869** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.3377, 81.2791, 60.3285**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.3710, 93.0514, 95.7427**.

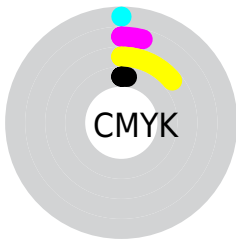
# Distribution



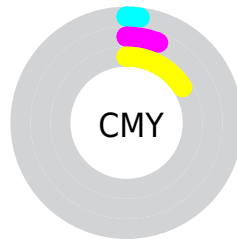
- Red (98%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.5566, 86.9633, 76.7244 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 82.5566, 86.9633, 76.7244 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.5566, 86.9633,  
76.7244

 82.5566, 86.9633,  
76.7244

492.1139,  
518.1023, 503.2365

 62.1401, 65.4648,  
56.5165


135.8860,  
143.1130, 130.5198

 45.4019, 47.8381,  
40.2104


169.5297,  
178.5330, 164.9444

 31.9768, 33.6987,  
27.3876


208.3131,  
219.3623, 204.9450

 21.4992, 22.6622,  
17.6295

252.6016,  
265.9853, 250.9401

 13.6039, 14.3443,  
10.5177

302.7606,  
318.7864, 303.3483

 7.9256, 8.3605,  
5.6334

359.1554,

 4.0988, 4.3265,

378.1500, 362.5880

2.5583

422.1514,  
444.4605, 429.0780

■ 1.7582, 1.8578,  
0.8708

■ 0.4923, 0.5228,  
0.0000

■ 82.5566, 86.9633,  
76.7244

■ 82.5566, 86.9633,  
76.7244

■ 77.3377, 81.2791,  
60.3285

■ 88.3710, 93.0514,  
95.7427

■ 72.6839, 75.9760,  
46.4321

■ 93.1433, 98.8815,  
108.7846

■ 68.5723, 71.0455,  
34.9106

■ 93.2347, 99.0642,  
108.8150

■ 64.9757, 66.4748,  
25.6264

■ 61.8638, 62.2495,  
18.4280

■ 59.2030, 58.3542,  
13.1444

■ 56.9545, 54.7710,  
9.5776

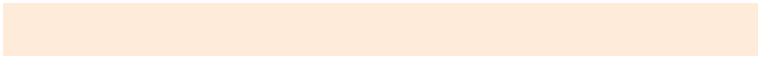
■ 55.0709, 51.4787,  
7.4858

■ 54.0754, 49.6256,  
6.7286

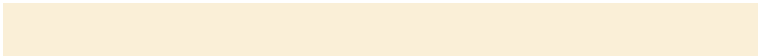
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.9718, 86.9633, 78.8602



82.5566, 86.9633, 76.7244



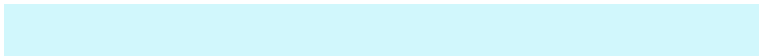
79.2590, 86.9633, 79.1126

# Triad

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



82.5566, 86.9633, 76.7244



77.0217, 86.9633, 104.9001



88.6628, 86.9633, 104.3728

# Complementary

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



82.5566, 86.9633, 76.7244



72.4758, 75.7405, 101.2427

# Split Complementary

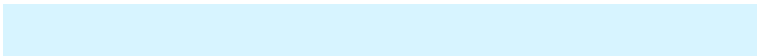
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



86.1487, 86.9633, 112.1848



82.5566, 86.9633, 76.7244



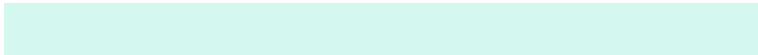
79.4266, 86.9633, 112.5040

# Square

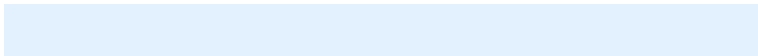
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



82.5566, 86.9633, 76.7244



76.1192, 86.9633, 94.9733



82.7555, 86.9633, 115.2576



89.5567, 86.9633, 94.4037



# Rectangle

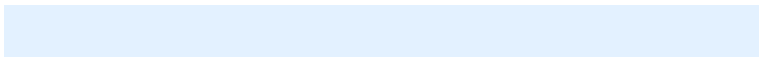
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



82.5566, 86.9633, 76.7244



77.5552, 86.9633, 83.0530



82.7555, 86.9633, 115.2576



87.9757, 86.9633, 107.3624

# Sweetspot

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



82.5590, 86.9671, 76.7263



92.4372, 97.3329, 100.1414



77.4647, 74.4216, 82.2946



19.6827, 20.7275, 21.0928



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

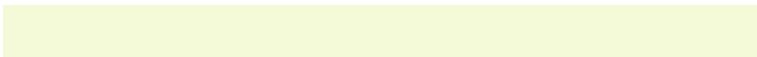
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.5590, 86.9671, 76.7263



84.6480, 89.1327, 74.7990



83.6161, 92.4370, 77.7263



18.2406, 19.2170, 18.2103



28.8177, 26.5921, 3.6139



2.7639, 2.6526, 0.3663



# Inverse Universe

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



72.4758, 75.7405, 101.2427



72.0984, 75.1607, 105.3152



71.5027, 70.9419, 100.3678



16.7279, 17.5327, 21.8878



10.7311, 6.8178, 48.7239

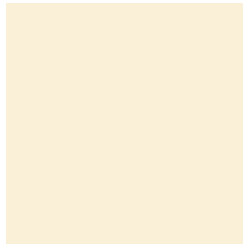


1.0844, 0.8125, 4.5429



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.5566, 86.9633, 76.7244 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

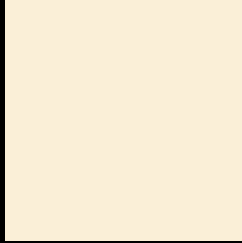
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.5566, 86.9633, 76.7244 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

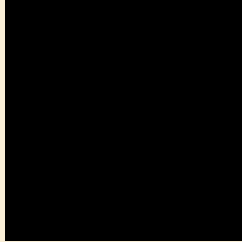
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 82.5566, 86.9633, 76.7244

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.5566, 86.9633, 76.7244.



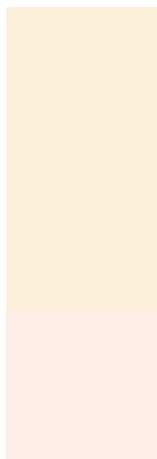
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.5566, 86.9633,

76.7244.

# 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

82.5566, 86.9633, 76.7244

### Protanopia

82.5566, 86.9633, 76.7244

### Deuteranopia

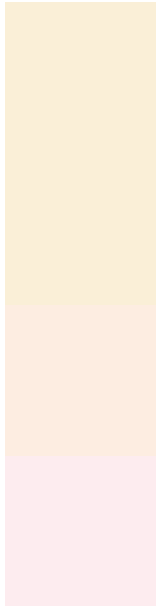
85.5184, 86.9641, 87.1414



## Tritanopia

88.2335, 87.1339, 104.2636

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.5566, 86.9633, 76.7244

## Protanomaly

82.5566, 86.9633, 76.7244

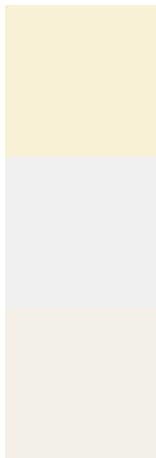
## Deuteranomaly

84.3828, 86.8873, 83.5576

## Tritanomaly

86.0835, 87.1055, 93.9373

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.5566, 86.9633, 76.7244

## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919

## Achromatomaly

82.8921, 87.3228, 88.0874

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.5566, 86.9633, 76.7244 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(250, 239, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 239, 215)  
}
```

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(250, 239, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 239, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.5566, 86.9633, 76.7244 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(250, 239, 215) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 239, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 239, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 239, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 239, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 239,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.5566, 86.9633, 76.7244 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 239, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
239, 215) }
```

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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