

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.5735, 94.0069, 88.4923)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.5735, 94.0069, 88.4923)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.6761, 94.0562,  
88.6601)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6FFE6
RGB	230, 255, 230
RGB Percent	90%, 100%, 90%
CMY	0.0980, 0.0000, 0.0980
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	120°, 100%, 95%
HSV	120°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	82.6761, 94.0562, 88.6601
YIQ	244.6750, -6.8750, -13.0750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

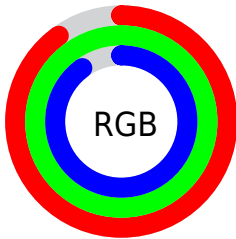
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	230, 255, 255
Decimal	15138790
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.65, -12.60, 9.20
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 15.598, 143.876
Yxy	94.0562, 0.3115, 0.3544
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293328870 (0xFFE6FFE6)
YUV	244.6750, -7.2348, -12.8700
Hunter-Lab	96.9826, -17.5511, 13.6857

# Details

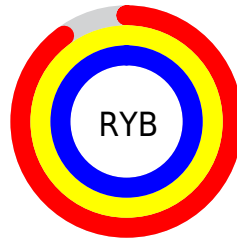
The XYZ color **82.6761, 94.0562, 88.6601** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **87.5872, 85.0745, 106.4121**, and the grayscale version is **86.5897, 91.0991, 99.2069**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.2896, 52.4428, 47.7799** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.7590, 88.8121, 70.8035**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

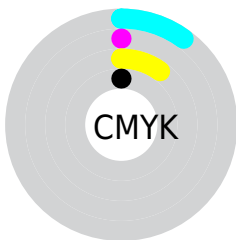
# Distribution



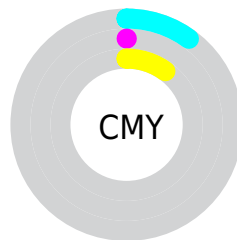
- Red (90%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.6761, 94.0562, 88.6601 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 82.6761, 94.0562, 88.6601 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.6761, 94.0562,  
88.6601

 82.6761, 94.0562,  
88.6601


492.5067,  
541.1391, 544.1197

 62.2390, 71.3497,  
66.3024


136.0526,  
152.9601, 147.3950

 45.4822, 52.6276,  
48.0599


169.7227,  
189.9262, 184.6094

 32.0403, 37.5056,  
33.5140

208.5345,  
232.4144, 227.6130

 21.5480, 25.5992,  
22.2462

252.8534,  
280.8089, 276.8245

 13.6399, 16.5240,  
13.8379

303.0447,  
335.4943, 332.6624

 7.9506, 9.8957,  
7.8705

359.4738,

 4.1149, 5.3299,

396.8548, 395.5452

3.9256

422.5060,  
465.2750, 465.8914

■ 1.7674, 2.4421,  
1.5846

■ 0.4979, 0.8474,  
0.2798

■ 82.6761, 94.0562,  
88.6601

■ 82.6761, 94.0562,  
88.6601

■ 71.7590, 88.8121,  
70.8035

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 62.4877, 84.3587,  
55.6386

■ 54.7832, 80.6578,  
43.0364

■ 48.5588, 77.6679,  
32.8553

■ 43.7199, 75.3435,  
24.9402

■ 40.1604, 73.6337,  
19.1180

■ 37.7594, 72.4804,  
15.1906

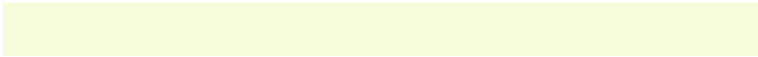
■ 36.3725, 71.8142,  
12.9221

■ 35.7690, 71.5243,  
11.9349

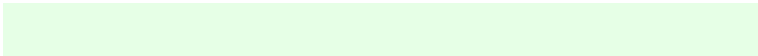
# Harmonies

## Analogous

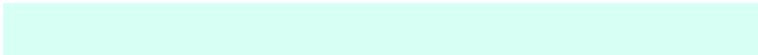
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



85.9857, 94.0562, 81.6371



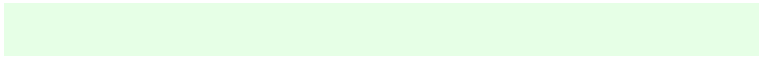
82.6761, 94.0562, 88.6601



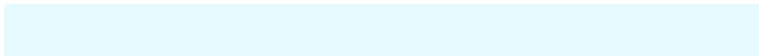
81.1732, 94.0562, 99.8245

# Triad

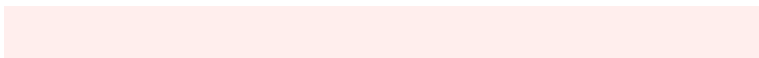
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



82.6761, 94.0562, 88.6601



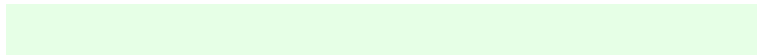
88.4898, 94.0562, 128.7020



97.4354, 94.0562, 92.8282

# Complementary

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



82.6761, 94.0562, 88.6601



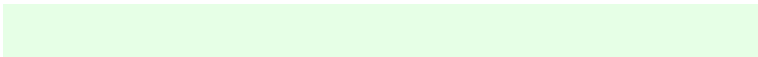
87.5872, 85.0745, 106.4121

# 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.



98.1595, 94.0562, 105.0422



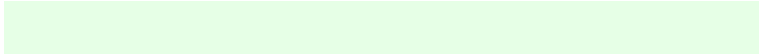
82.6761, 94.0562, 88.6601



92.8986, 94.0562, 126.4407

# Square

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



82.6761, 94.0562, 88.6601



84.4575, 94.0562, 123.4620



96.4739, 94.0562, 117.5154

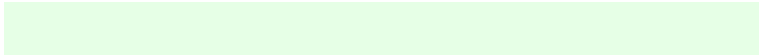


94.5267, 94.0562, 83.9005



# Rectangle

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



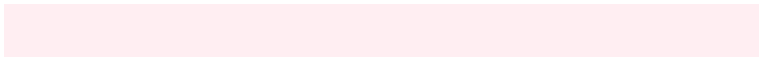
82.6761, 94.0562, 88.6601



81.3614, 94.0562, 108.3889



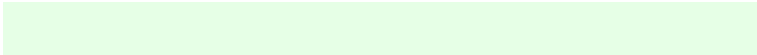
96.4739, 94.0562, 117.5154



97.9463, 94.0562, 96.6575

# Sweetspot

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



82.6768, 94.0565, 88.6615



91.0839, 98.0949, 102.4128



91.2832, 98.4933, 89.0641



19.2746, 20.8901, 21.5589



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

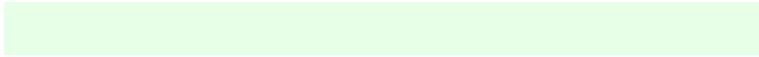


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

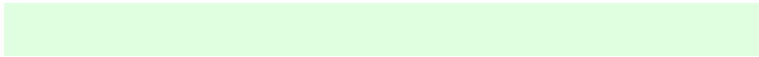


# Same Dimension

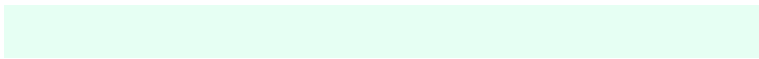
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.6768, 94.0565, 88.6615



80.1335, 92.8349, 84.5015



84.4960, 94.7842, 98.2411



17.7717, 20.1682, 19.1006



18.6854, 37.3707, 6.2285



1.8193, 3.6387, 0.6065



# Inverse Universe

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



87.5872, 85.0745, 106.4121



86.0532, 82.0065, 105.9007



85.6396, 84.2955, 96.1563



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7917



30.9800, 14.8813, 50.6726



3.0164, 1.4489, 4.9338



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.6761, 94.0562, 88.6601 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

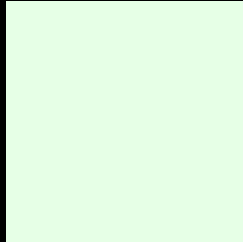
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.6761, 94.0562, 88.6601 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

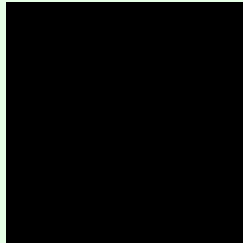
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

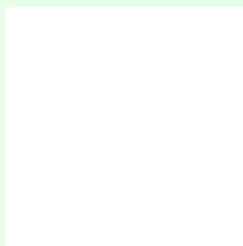
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 82.6761, 94.0562, 88.6601

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.6761, 94.0562, 88.6601.



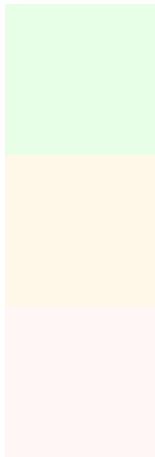
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.6761, 94.0562,

88.6601.

# 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

82.6761, 94.0562, 88.6601

### Protanopia

89.0663, 93.6077, 89.7177

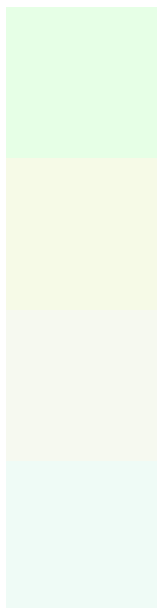
### Deuteranopia

90.6772, 93.7641, 99.7053

## Tritanopia

88.9256, 93.5879, 107.9851

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.6761, 94.0562, 88.6601

## Protanomaly

86.6154, 93.7336, 89.1286

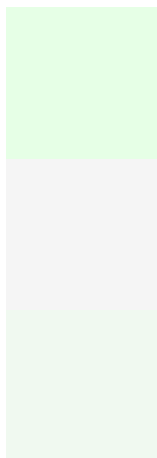
## Deuteranomaly

87.6099, 93.6355, 95.8940

## Tritanomaly

86.7283, 93.9989, 100.7613

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.6761, 94.0562, 88.6601

## Achromatopsia

86.7900, 91.3099, 99.4364

## Achromatomaly

85.5390, 92.5679, 95.7971

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.6761, 94.0562, 88.6601 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(230, 255, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 255, 230)  
}
```

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(230, 255, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 255, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.6761, 94.0562, 88.6601 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(230, 255, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 255, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 255, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 255, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 255, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 255,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.6761, 94.0562, 88.6601 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 255, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
255, 230) }
```

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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