

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.5846, 88.8936,  
105.3412)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.5846, 88.8936, 105.3412)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.6951, 89.0547,  
105.7593)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5F5FD
RGB	229, 245, 253
RGB Percent	90%, 96%, 99%
CMY	0.1020, 0.0392, 0.0078
CMYK	0.09, 0.03, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	200°, 86%, 95%
HSV	200°, 9%, 99%
XYZ	82.6951, 89.0547, 105.7593
YIQ	241.1280, -12.1040, -0.9040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

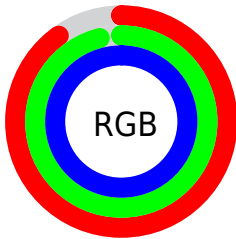
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	229, 239, 253
Decimal	15070717
CIE Lab	95.60, -3.72, -5.65
CIE LCh	96, 6.764, 236.633
Yxy	89.0547, 0.2980, 0.3209
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293260797 (0xFFE5F5FD)
YUV	241.1280, 5.8529, -10.6363
Hunter-Lab	94.3688, -8.7264, -0.3883

# Details

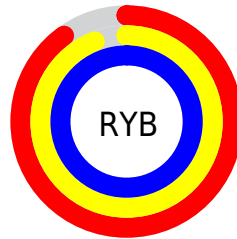
The XYZ color **82.6951, 89.0547, 105.7593** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **84.9354, 87.1075, 86.4670**, and the grayscale version is **83.6742, 88.0318, 95.8666**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.3950, 49.2650, 59.3411** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.7116, 80.2104, 104.5798**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.9763, 98.7453, 107.0366**.

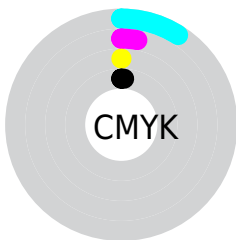
# Distribution



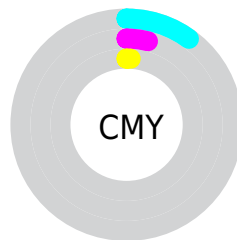
- Red (90%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.6951, 89.0547, 105.7593 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 82.6951, 89.0547, 105.7593 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.6951, 89.0547,  
105.7593

82.6951, 89.0547,  
105.7593

492.5691,  
524.9510, 599.9076

62.2547, 67.1969,  
80.4754

136.0791,  
146.0246, 171.1702

45.4949, 49.2446,  
59.5812

169.7534,  
181.9055, 212.1342

32.0504, 34.8136,  
42.6581

208.5697,  
223.2296, 259.1621

21.5557, 23.5193,  
29.2875

252.8934,  
270.3812, 312.6723

13.6456, 14.9774,  
19.0510

303.0899,  
323.7448, 373.0835

7.9546, 8.8035,  
11.5299

359.5244,

4.1175, 4.6133,

383.7046, 440.8140

6.3058

422.5624,  
450.6453, 516.2825

■ 1.7688, 2.0222,  
2.9601

■ 0.4988, 0.6203,  
1.0743

■ 82.6951, 89.0547,  
105.7593

■ 82.6951, 89.0547,  
105.7593

■ 72.7116, 80.2104,  
104.5798

■ 93.9763, 98.7453,  
107.0366

■ 63.9660, 72.1720,  
103.4891

■ 94.7299, 99.8720,  
107.2143

■ 56.4050, 64.9122,  
102.4864

■ 49.9679, 58.3974,  
101.5681

■ 44.5889, 52.5911,  
100.7309

■ 40.1941, 47.4529,  
99.9708

■ 36.6998, 42.9370,  
99.2833

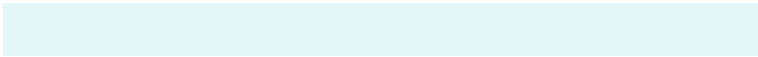
■ 34.0064, 38.9895,  
98.6633

■ 31.9603, 35.5286,  
98.1031

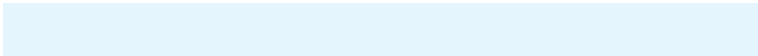
# Harmonies

## Analogous

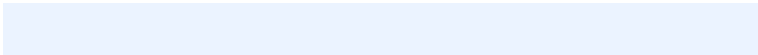
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



81.4919, 89.0547, 101.6223



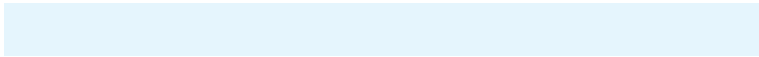
82.6951, 89.0547, 105.7593



84.4343, 89.0547, 107.5365

# Triad

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



82.6951, 89.0547, 105.7593



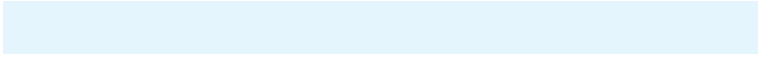
88.2586, 89.0547, 97.5672



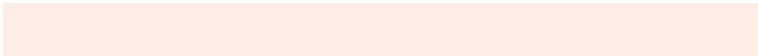
83.0532, 89.0547, 88.1085

# Complementary

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



82.6951, 89.0547, 105.7593



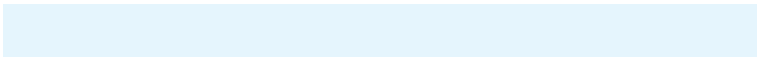
84.9354, 87.1075, 86.4670

# Split Complementary

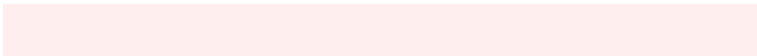
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



84.8537, 89.0547, 87.1109



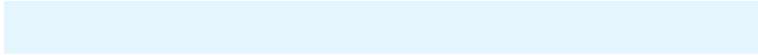
82.6951, 89.0547, 105.7593



87.8759, 89.0547, 92.4530

# Square

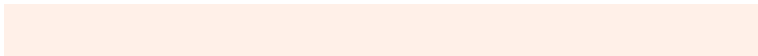
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



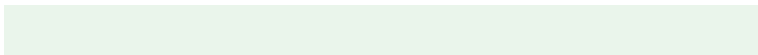
82.6951, 89.0547, 105.7593



87.6611, 89.0547, 102.6993



86.6229, 89.0547, 88.6731

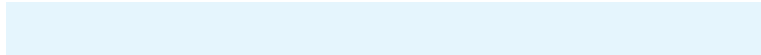


81.6966, 89.0547, 91.4491



# Rectangle

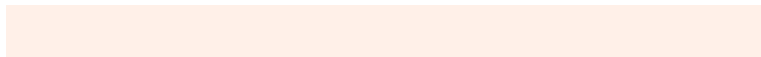
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



82.6951, 89.0547, 105.7593



85.6701, 89.0547, 107.0975



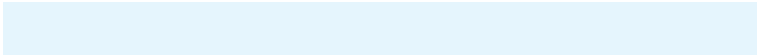
86.6229, 89.0547, 88.6731



83.6258, 89.0547, 87.4934

# Sweetspot

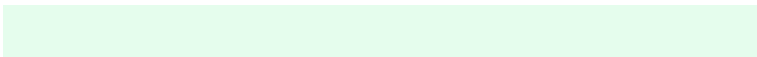
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



82.6977, 89.0584, 105.7613



91.4836, 96.9624, 108.5017



82.6675, 93.0011, 93.4101



19.3816, 20.5830, 23.2013



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

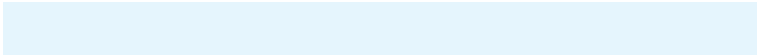


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

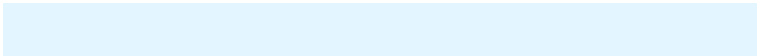


# Same Dimension

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



82.6977, 89.0584, 105.7613



82.5635, 89.2442, 107.4820



79.2964, 82.2559, 104.6275



18.0151, 19.4018, 23.0454



17.0895, 19.0886, 52.2183



1.7645, 2.0597, 5.1178



# Inverse Universe

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



85.0107, 83.5156, 98.0302



85.2769, 82.8034, 98.3990



88.4045, 94.0456, 87.6234



18.5203, 18.1914, 21.3569



25.4142, 12.6550, 21.3634

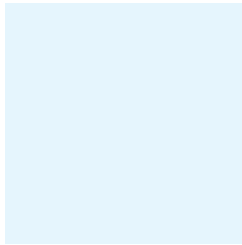


2.5252, 1.2525, 2.3473



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.6951, 89.0547, 105.7593 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

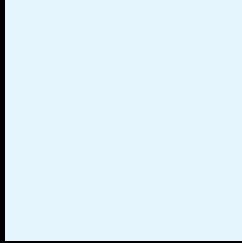
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.6951, 89.0547, 105.7593 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

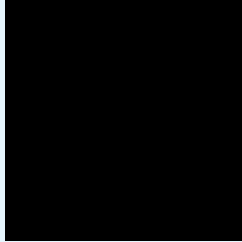
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

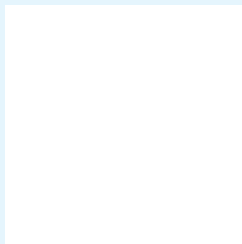
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 82.6951, 89.0547, 105.7593

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.6951, 89.0547, 105.7593.



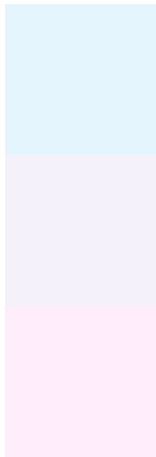
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.6951, 89.0547,



# 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

82.6951, 89.0547, 105.7593

### Protanopia

86.0188, 89.0458, 103.0964

### Deuteranopia

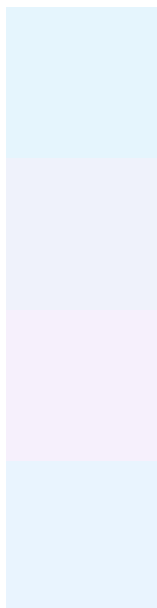
89.0949, 88.8566, 104.5507



## Tritanopia

84.3615, 88.9834, 107.3369

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.6951, 89.0547, 105.7593

## Protanomaly

84.7613, 88.8200, 103.9434

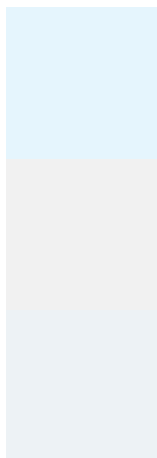
## Deuteranomaly

86.7368, 88.9413, 104.6913

## Tritanomaly

83.8443, 89.1808, 106.5605

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.6951, 89.0547, 105.7593

## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

## Achromatomaly

83.1586, 88.1014, 99.0085

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.6951, 89.0547, 105.7593 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(229, 245, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 245, 253)  
}
```

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(229, 245, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 245, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.6951, 89.0547, 105.7593 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(229, 245, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 245, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 245, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 245, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 245, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 245,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.6951, 89.0547, 105.7593 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 245, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
245, 253) }
```

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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