

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.5932, 90.1364, 95.4830)

Have a look what the booklet for XYZ(82.5932, 90.1364, 95.4830) contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.5932, 90.1364,  
95.4830)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9F7F0
RGB	233, 247, 240
RGB Percent	91%, 97%, 94%
CMY	0.0863, 0.0314, 0.0588
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.03, 0.03
HSL	150°, 47%, 94%
HSV	150°, 6%, 97%
XYZ	82.5932, 90.1364, 95.4830
YIQ	242.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

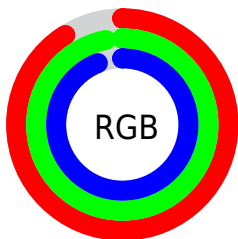
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	233, 242, 247
Decimal	15333360
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.05, -5.86, 1.76
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 6.116, 163.259
Y <sub>xy</sub>	90.1364, 0.3079, 0.3361
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293523440 (0xFFE9F7F0)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	242.0160, -0.9939, -7.9070
Hunter-Lab	94.9402, -10.8593, 6.8292

# Details

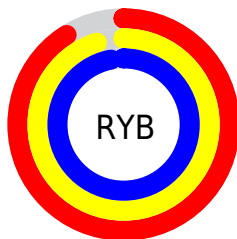
The XYZ color **82.5932, 90.1364, 95.4830** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **83.2281, 84.3456, 94.3361**, and the grayscale version is **84.4240, 88.8206, 96.7256**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.4140, 50.0694, 52.6182** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.3144, 85.5604, 85.7937**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.1295, 94.8358, 105.8404**.

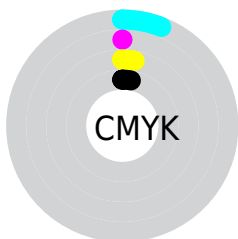
# Distribution



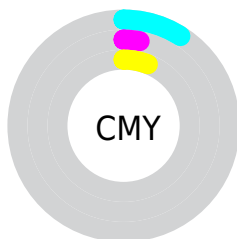
- Red (91%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.5932, 90.1364, 95.4830 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 82.5932, 90.1364, 95.4830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.5932, 90.1364,  
95.4830

82.5932, 90.1364,  
95.4830

492.2342,  
528.4745, 566.7339

62.1704, 68.0938,  
71.9379

135.9370,  
147.5278, 156.9330

45.4265, 49.9740,  
52.6215

169.5888,  
183.6455, 195.6751

31.9962, 35.3928,  
37.1150

208.3809,  
225.2235, 240.3199

21.5141, 23.9656,  
25.0001

252.6787,  
272.6464, 291.2860

13.6149, 15.3081,  
15.8581

302.8476,  
326.2986, 348.9918

7.9332, 9.0359,  
9.2705

359.2529,

4.1037, 4.7646,

386.5644, 413.8561

4.8188

422.2600,  
453.8282, 486.2973

■ 1.7610, 2.1098,  
2.0845

■ 0.4940, 0.6701,  
0.6065

■ 82.5932, 90.1364,  
95.4830

■ 82.5932, 90.1364,  
95.4830

■ 73.3144, 85.5604,  
85.7937

■ 92.1295, 94.8358,  
105.8404

■ 65.2377, 81.5875,  
76.7981

■ 92.5525, 95.0049,  
108.0675

■ 58.3132, 78.1946,  
68.4826

■ 52.4844, 75.3531,  
60.8307

■ 47.6901, 73.0316,  
53.8255

■ 43.8624, 71.1956,  
47.4490

■ 40.9252, 69.8060,  
41.6823

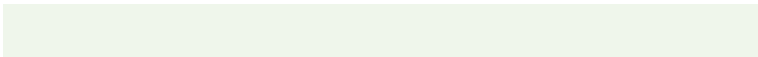
■ 38.7897, 68.8175,  
36.5054

■ 37.3469, 68.1742,  
31.8964

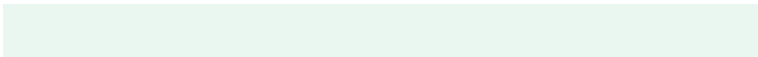
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.4611, 90.1364, 91.5110



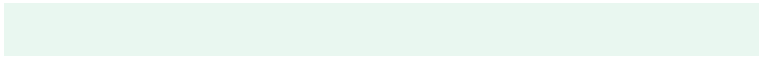
82.5932, 90.1364, 95.4830



82.5433, 90.1364, 100.2964

# Triad

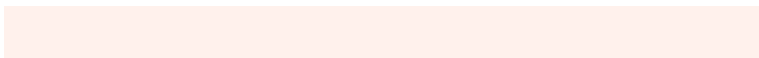
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



82.5932, 90.1364, 95.4830



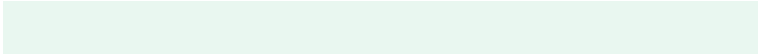
86.4205, 90.1364, 107.4972



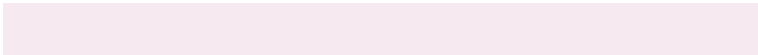
88.0639, 90.1364, 91.8937

# Complementary

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



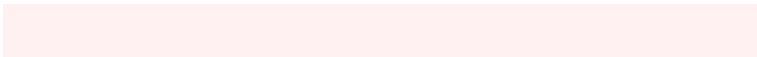
82.5932, 90.1364, 95.4830



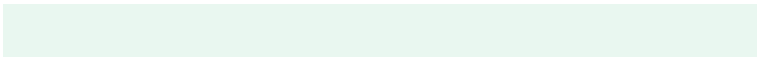
83.2281, 84.3456, 94.3361

# Split Complementary

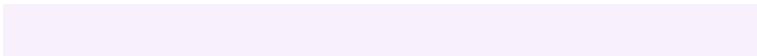
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.8787, 90.1364, 96.0211



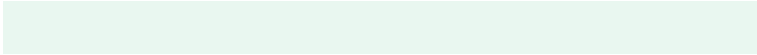
82.5932, 90.1364, 95.4830



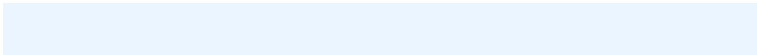
87.9215, 90.1364, 105.0884

# Square

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



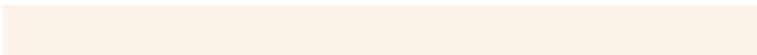
82.5932, 90.1364, 95.4830



84.7380, 90.1364, 107.3416



88.8263, 90.1364, 100.8524



86.6128, 90.1364, 89.4860

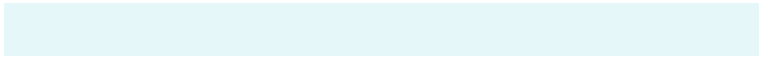


# Rectangle

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



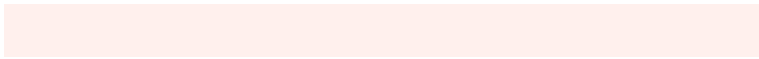
82.5932, 90.1364, 95.4830



82.9794, 90.1364, 103.3438



88.8263, 90.1364, 100.8524



88.4221, 90.1364, 93.1201

# Sweetspot

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



82.5957, 90.1402, 95.4850



92.7905, 98.8823, 106.6648



83.9864, 90.9750, 90.2255



19.8847, 21.1766, 22.8542



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

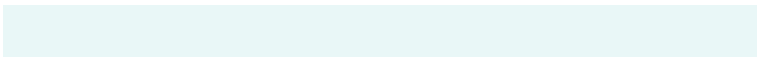
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.5957, 90.1402, 95.4850



87.3809, 96.2086, 101.2118



83.6207, 90.5502, 100.8821



17.0090, 18.7985, 19.7170



19.5685, 35.9722, 16.2794

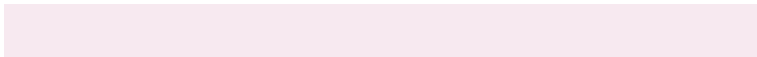


1.7717, 3.1824, 1.7039



# Inverse Universe

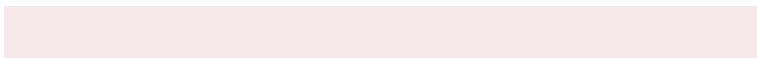
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.2281, 84.3456, 94.3361



88.2141, 88.5738, 99.6982



82.2407, 83.9506, 89.1366



17.1850, 17.1861, 19.3973



22.2664, 11.2500, 11.3771

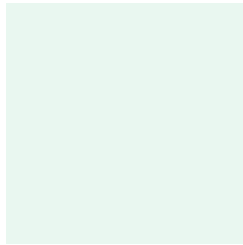


2.0089, 1.0095, 1.2731



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.5932, 90.1364, 95.4830 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

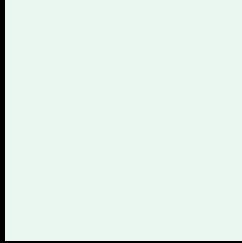
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.5932, 90.1364, 95.4830 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

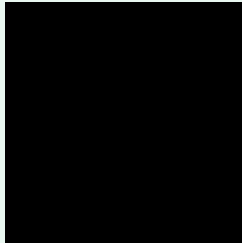
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

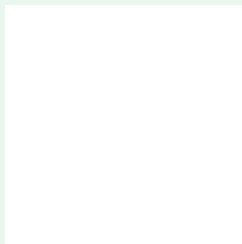
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 82.5932, 90.1364, 95.4830**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.5932, 90.1364, 95.4830.



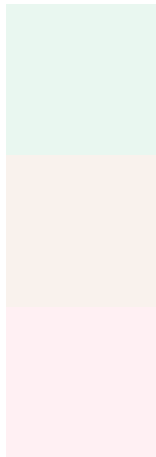
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.5932, 90.1364,

95.4830.

# 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

82.5932, 90.1364, 95.4830

### Protanopia

86.1051, 89.7584, 92.9076

### Deuteranopia

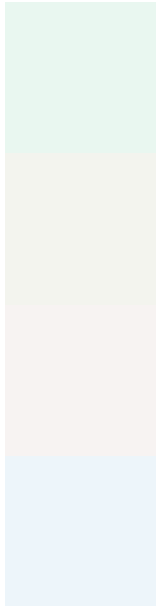
88.5778, 90.0512, 97.5071



## Tritanopia

86.3359, 90.4466, 107.5153

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.5932, 90.1364, 95.4830

## Protanomaly

84.7454, 89.9291, 93.7804

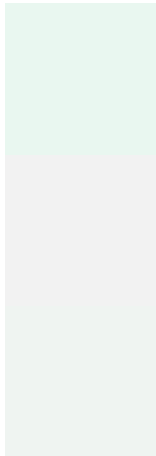
## Deuteranomaly

86.4354, 90.2861, 96.8757

## Tritanomaly

84.8328, 90.2115, 103.3839

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.5932, 90.1364, 95.4830

## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948

## Achromatomaly

83.8245, 89.4030, 96.0576

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.5932, 90.1364, 95.4830 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(233, 247, 240) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 247, 240)  
}
```

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(233, 247, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 247, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.5932, 90.1364, 95.4830 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(233, 247, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 247, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 247, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 247, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 247, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 247,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.5932, 90.1364, 95.4830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 247, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
247, 240) }
```

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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