

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.6059, 90.8640, 99.0496)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.6059, 90.8640, 99.0496)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.5179, 90.9410,  
98.7922)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5F9F4
RGB	229, 249, 244
RGB Percent	90%, 98%, 96%
CMY	0.1020, 0.0235, 0.0431
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.02, 0.02
HSL	165°, 63%, 94%
HSV	165°, 8%, 98%
XYZ	82.5179, 90.9410, 98.7922
YIQ	242.4500, -10.3150, -5.7950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

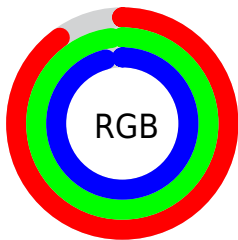
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	229, 240, 249
Decimal	15071732
CIE Lab	96.39, -7.43, 0.15
CIE LCh	96, 7.436, 178.858
Yxy	90.9410, 0.3031, 0.3340
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293261812 (0xFFE5F9F4)
YUV	242.4500, 0.7642, -11.7956
Hunter-Lab	95.3630, -12.4286, 5.3321

# Details

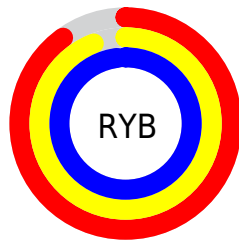
The XYZ color **82.5179, 90.9410, 98.7922** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **81.9408, 82.1212, 89.3783**, and the grayscale version is **84.7567, 89.1707, 97.1069**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.3806, 50.6550, 54.9625** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.2063, 86.7662, 93.5508**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.0062, 95.7238, 104.2593**.

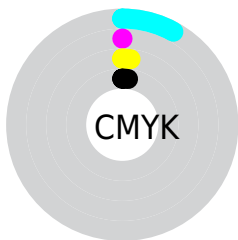
# Distribution



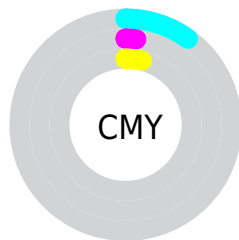
- Red (90%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.5179, 90.9410, 98.7922 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 82.5179, 90.9410, 98.7922 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.5179, 90.9410,  
98.7922

 82.5179, 90.9410,  
98.7922

491.9867,  
531.0872, 577.5269

 62.1081, 68.7614,  
74.6810


135.8321,  
148.6448, 161.5338

 45.3760, 50.5174,  
54.8514


169.4671,  
184.9378, 201.0012

 31.9562, 35.8247,  
38.8850


208.2413,  
226.7039, 246.4245

 21.4834, 24.2988,  
26.3631

252.5200,  
274.3278, 298.2221

 13.5923, 15.5554,  
16.8673

302.6685,  
328.1936, 356.8126

 7.9175, 9.2101,  
9.9790

359.0522,

 4.0935, 4.8785,

388.6858, 422.6145

5.2796

422.0365,  
456.1889, 496.0465

■ 1.7552, 2.1761,  
2.3506

■ 0.4904, 0.7069,  
0.7594

■ 82.5179, 90.9410,  
98.7922

■ 82.5179, 90.9410,  
98.7922

■ 74.2063, 86.7662,  
93.5508

■ 92.0062, 95.7238,  
104.2593

■ 67.0151, 83.1628,  
88.5252

■ 93.1674, 96.2348,  
108.2725

■ 60.8948, 80.1078,  
83.7133

■ 55.7892, 77.5723,  
79.1107

■ 51.6367, 75.5247,  
74.7131

■ 48.3692, 73.9297,  
70.5153

■ 45.9088, 72.7474,  
66.5120

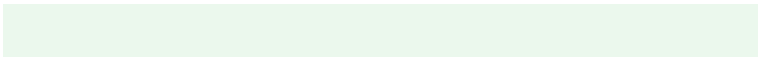
■ 44.1640, 71.9306,  
62.6972

■ 43.0098, 71.4148,  
59.0631

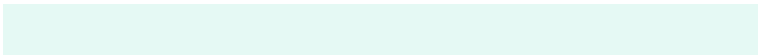
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.0745, 90.9410, 93.2401



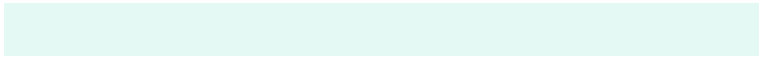
82.5179, 90.9410, 98.7922



82.9973, 90.9410, 104.6236

# Triad

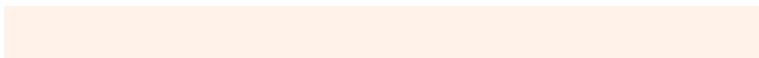
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



82.5179, 90.9410, 98.7922



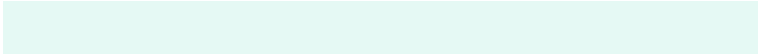
88.3720, 90.9410, 109.3424



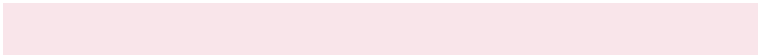
88.5116, 90.9410, 89.5796

# Complementary

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



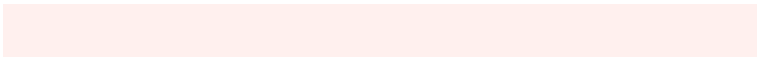
82.5179, 90.9410, 98.7922



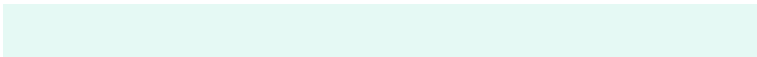
81.9408, 82.1212, 89.3783

# 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.



89.9698, 90.9410, 93.6188



82.5179, 90.9410, 98.7922



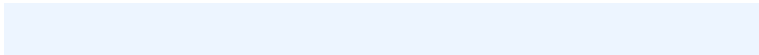
89.8884, 90.9410, 105.0324

# Square

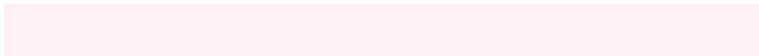
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



82.5179, 90.9410, 98.7922



86.3574, 90.9410, 110.8593



90.4776, 90.9410, 99.2467



86.5161, 90.9410, 88.0538

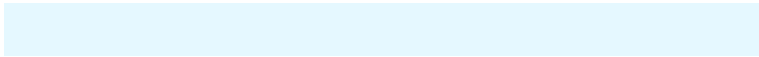


# Rectangle

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



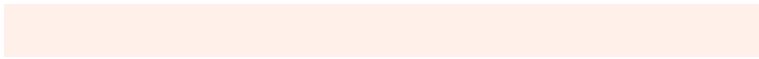
82.5179, 90.9410, 98.7922



83.8443, 90.9410, 107.8544



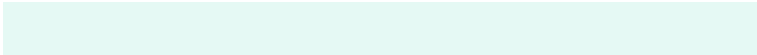
90.4776, 90.9410, 99.2467



89.0820, 90.9410, 90.6804

# Sweetspot

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



82.5205, 90.9448, 98.7942



92.9938, 98.9636, 107.7352



82.0627, 90.9614, 87.3622



19.9260, 21.1931, 23.0721



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

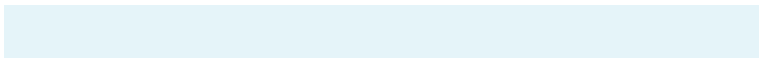
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.5205, 90.9448, 98.7942



85.2728, 95.0763, 103.1705



81.8659, 88.4032, 102.3758



17.5694, 19.5300, 21.1991



22.9781, 38.2042, 31.5574

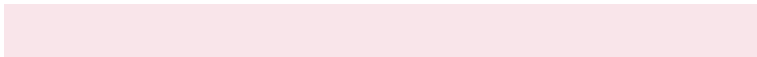


2.1704, 3.5553, 3.1454

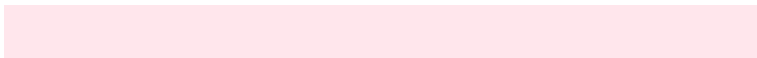


# Inverse Universe

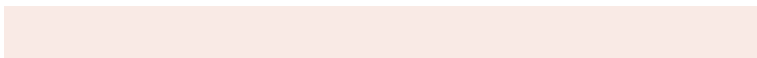
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81.9408, 82.1212, 89.3783



84.5205, 83.6248, 90.9509



82.5408, 84.4555, 86.0813



17.4227, 17.2964, 18.8156



21.4291, 10.9874, 3.7020

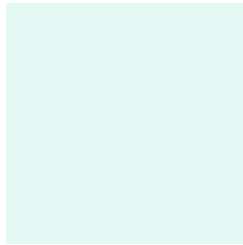


2.0252, 1.0338, 0.5564



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.5179, 90.9410, 98.7922 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

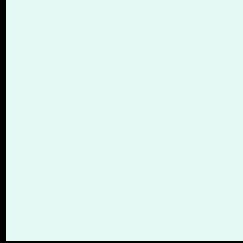
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.5179, 90.9410, 98.7922 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

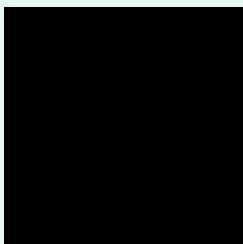
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

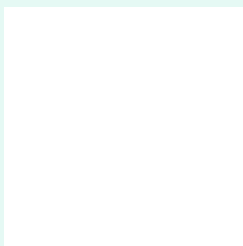
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 82.5179, 90.9410, 98.7922**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.5179, 90.9410, 98.7922.



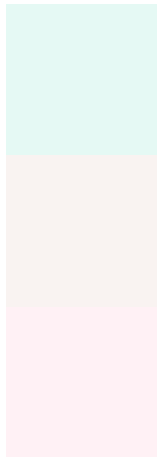
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.5179, 90.9410,

98.7922.

# 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

82.5179, 90.9410, 98.7922

### Protanopia

86.9947, 90.5918, 96.1199

### Deuteranopia

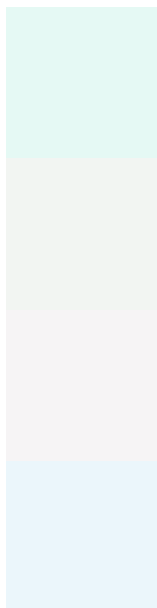
89.1767, 90.7632, 99.2051



## **Tritanopia**

86.2990, 90.8755, 107.6000

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.5179, 90.9410, 98.7922

## Protanomaly

85.2974, 90.5929, 96.9949

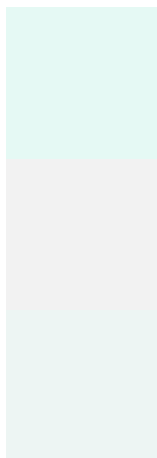
## Deuteranomaly

86.8382, 90.8868, 99.3522

## Tritanomaly

84.6293, 90.5387, 104.2821

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.5179, 90.9410, 98.7922

## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948

## Achromatomaly

83.7551, 89.7804, 97.7090

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.5179, 90.9410, 98.7922 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, 249, 244) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 249, 244)  
}
```

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, 249, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 249, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.5179, 90.9410, 98.7922 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, 249, 244) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 249, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 249, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 249, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 249, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 249,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.5179, 90.9410, 98.7922 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 249, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
249, 244) }
```

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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