

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.6110, 92.8412,  
108.1738)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.6110, 92.8412, 108.1738)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(82.3887, 92.5306,  
108.1256)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBFDFF
RGB	219, 253, 255
RGB Percent	86%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.1412, 0.0078, 0.0000
CMYK	0.14, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	183°, 100%, 93%
HSV	183°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	82.3887, 92.5306, 108.1256
YIQ	243.0620, -20.9060, -6.5860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

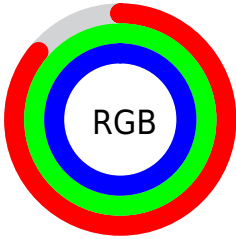
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 236, 255
Decimal	14417407
CIE Lab	97.04, -10.49, -4.64
CIE LCh	97, 11.472, 203.881
Yxy	92.5306, 0.2911, 0.3269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292607487 (0xFFDBFDFF)
YUV	243.0620, 5.8854, -21.1024
Hunter-Lab	96.1928, -15.4530, 0.6900

# Details

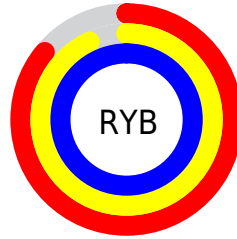
The XYZ color **82.3887, 92.5306, 108.1256** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **79.8822, 78.0860, 77.8814**, and the grayscale version is **85.2094, 89.6469, 97.6255**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.2428, 51.4496, 60.9723** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.8531, 87.9886, 107.6461**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.1075, 97.6925, 108.6624**.

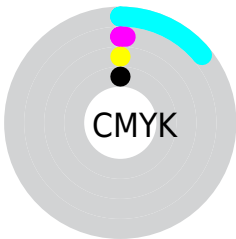
# Distribution



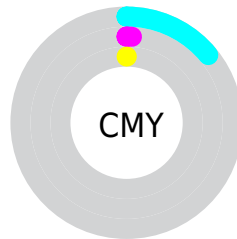
- Red (86%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.3887, 92.5306, 108.1256 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 82.3887, 92.5306, 108.1256 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.3887, 92.5306,  
108.1256

 82.3887, 92.5306,  
108.1256


491.5618,  
536.2289, 607.4095

 62.0012, 70.0814,  
82.4491


135.6519,  
150.8486, 174.4285

 45.2893, 51.5929,  
61.1978


169.2584,  
187.4862, 215.8920

 31.8876, 36.6807,  
43.9532

208.0018,  
229.6220, 263.4549

 21.4308, 24.9604,  
30.2968

252.2476,  
277.6405, 317.5358

 13.5535, 16.0475,  
19.8100

302.3612,  
331.9260, 378.5531

 7.8904, 9.5578,  
12.0743

358.7078,

 4.0761, 5.1068,

392.8630, 446.9255

6.6712

421.6529,  
460.8358, 523.0714

■ 1.7453, 2.3100,  
3.1820

■ 0.4844, 0.7790,  
1.1883

■ 82.3887, 92.5306,  
108.1256

■ 82.3887, 92.5306,  
108.1256

■ 74.8531, 87.9886,  
107.6461

■ 91.1075, 97.6925,  
108.6624

■ 68.4403, 84.0277,  
107.2195

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 63.0952, 80.6222,  
106.8439

■ 58.7553, 77.7398,  
106.5163

■ 55.3516, 75.3449,  
106.2334

■ 52.8064, 73.3973,  
105.9917

■ 51.0295, 71.8507,  
105.7868

■ 49.9102, 70.6480,  
105.6136

■ 49.4667, 70.0534,  
105.5222

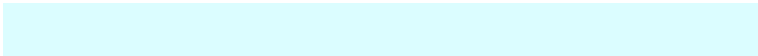
# Harmonies

## Analogous

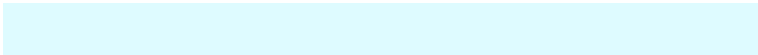
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



81.9143, 92.5306, 98.8656



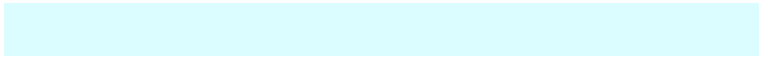
82.3887, 92.5306, 108.1256



84.3363, 92.5306, 115.8158

# Triad

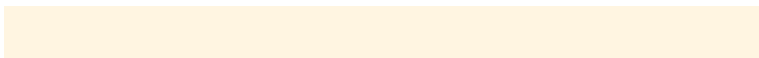
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



82.3887, 92.5306, 108.1256



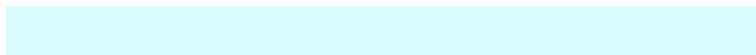
93.0617, 92.5306, 111.6053



88.6114, 92.5306, 84.0756

# Complementary

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



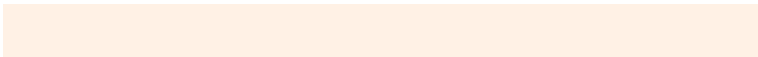
82.3887, 92.5306, 108.1256



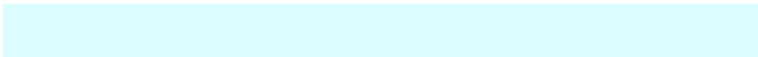
79.8822, 78.0860, 77.8814

# 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.



91.6604, 92.5306, 87.0511



82.3887, 92.5306, 108.1256



94.2700, 92.5306, 102.6584

# Square

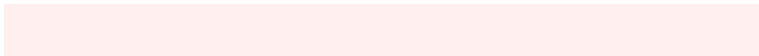
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



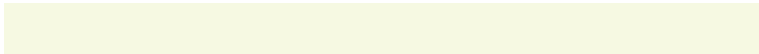
82.3887, 92.5306, 108.1256



90.4865, 92.5306, 117.9093



93.7510, 92.5306, 93.7179



85.4565, 92.5306, 85.3421

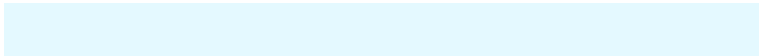


# Rectangle

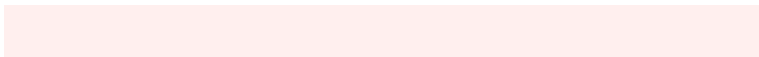
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



82.3887, 92.5306, 108.1256



86.2341, 92.5306, 118.8264



93.7510, 92.5306, 93.7179



89.6835, 92.5306, 84.6068

# Sweetspot

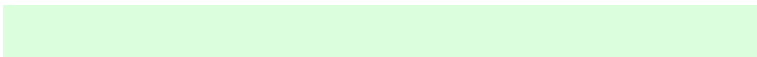
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



82.3911, 92.5343, 108.1262



91.2164, 97.7564, 108.6690



77.9990, 91.7904, 81.8749



19.3745, 20.8360, 23.2506



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

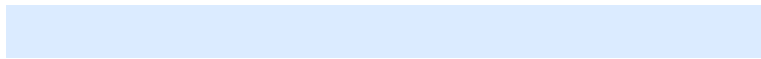
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.3911, 92.5343, 108.1262



80.0990, 91.1620, 107.9821



77.0302, 81.8125, 106.3392



18.4636, 20.2987, 23.1949



25.8848, 36.6791, 55.1501



2.5456, 3.6219, 5.3782



# Inverse Universe

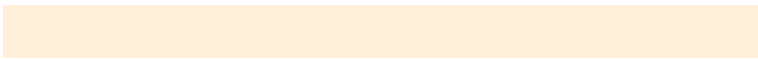
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.3026, 79.0165, 103.7414



82.3617, 75.2384, 102.7745



84.8348, 87.9912, 79.5322



18.7466, 18.2820, 22.5489



29.8536, 14.4307, 44.7412



2.9195, 1.4102, 4.4235



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.3887, 92.5306, 108.1256 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

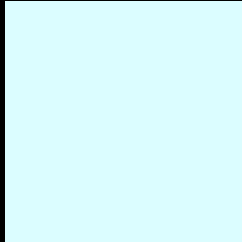
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.3887, 92.5306, 108.1256 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

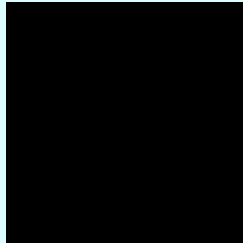
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

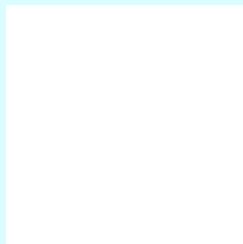
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 82.3887, 92.5306, 108.1256

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.3887, 92.5306, 108.1256.



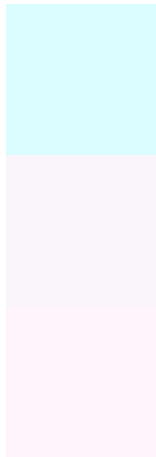
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.3887, 92.5306,



# 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

82.3887, 92.5306, 108.1256

### Protanopia

88.9746, 92.3467, 103.5777

### Deuteranopia

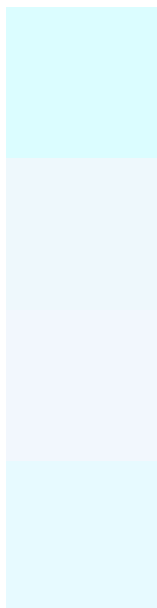
90.8613, 92.3895, 105.1395



## Tritanopia

86.8773, 92.5319, 107.8893

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.3887, 92.5306, 108.1256

## Protanomaly

86.3980, 92.3402, 105.3652

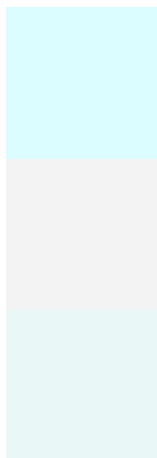
## Deuteranomaly

87.6083, 92.4906, 106.1635

## Tritanomaly

85.1906, 92.5801, 107.9875

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.3887, 92.5306, 108.1256

## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037

## Achromatomaly

83.9809, 90.7294, 101.0819

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.3887, 92.5306, 108.1256 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(219, 253, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 253, 255)  
}
```

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(219, 253, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 253, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.3887, 92.5306, 108.1256 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(219, 253, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 253, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 253, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 253, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 253, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 253,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.3887, 92.5306, 108.1256 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 253, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
253, 255) }
```

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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