

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.6367, 88.1865,  
107.2740)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.6367, 88.1865, 107.2740)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.7337, 88.1442,  
107.2607)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6F3FF
RGB	230, 243, 255
RGB Percent	90%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.0980, 0.0470, 0.0000
CMYK	0.10, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	209°, 100%, 95%
HSV	209°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	82.7337, 88.1442, 107.2607
YIQ	240.4810, -11.6000, 0.9760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

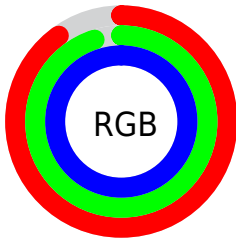
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 239, 255
Decimal	15135743
CIE Lab	95.22, -2.00, -7.24
CIE LCh	95, 7.512, 254.550
Yxy	88.1442, 0.2975, 0.3169
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293325823 (0xFFE6F3FF)
YUV	240.4810, 7.1579, -9.1918
Hunter-Lab	93.8851, -7.0008, -2.0173

# Details

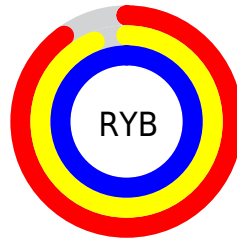
The XYZ color **82.7337, 88.1442, 107.2607** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **87.2743, 90.4755, 87.7281**, and the grayscale version is **83.1555, 87.4861, 95.2723**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.4189, 48.6165, 60.4162** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.6013, 77.1516, 105.7257**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

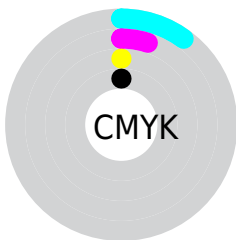
# Distribution



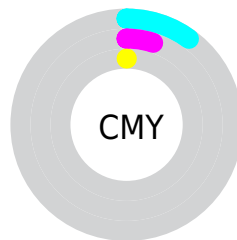
- Red (90%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.7337, 88.1442, 107.2607 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 82.7337, 88.1442, 107.2607 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.7337, 88.1442,  
107.2607

82.7337, 88.1442,  
107.2607

492.6960,  
521.9753, 604.6731

62.2867, 66.4425,  
81.7274

136.1329,  
144.7579, 173.2384

45.5208, 48.6317,  
60.6063

169.8157,  
180.4387, 214.5199

32.0709, 34.3274,  
43.4791

208.6412,  
221.5479, 261.8878

21.5715, 23.1452,  
29.9270

252.9748,  
268.4701, 315.7607

13.6572, 14.7008,  
19.5316

303.1816,  
321.5895, 376.5571

7.9627, 8.6097,  
11.8743

359.6272,

4.1227, 4.4875,

381.2906, 444.6956

6.5367

422.6769,  
447.9577, 520.5948

■ 1.7718, 1.9498,  
3.1000

■ 0.5006, 0.5781,  
1.1459

■ 82.7337, 88.1442,  
107.2607

■ 82.7337, 88.1442,  
107.2607

■ 71.6013, 77.1516,  
105.7257

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 61.8512, 67.2245,  
104.3235

■ 53.4253, 58.3281,  
103.0504

■ 46.2584, 50.4214,  
101.9020

■ 40.2794, 43.4599,  
100.8734

■ 35.4093, 37.3950,  
99.9594

■ 31.5583, 32.1721,  
99.1543

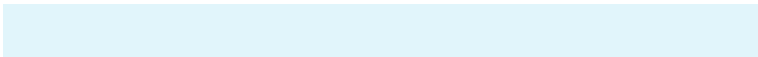
■ 28.6201, 27.7278,  
98.4513

■ 26.4283, 23.9673,  
97.8410

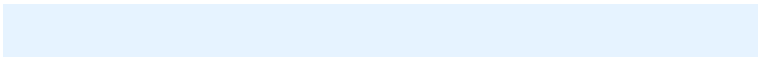
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.0032, 88.1442, 104.1058



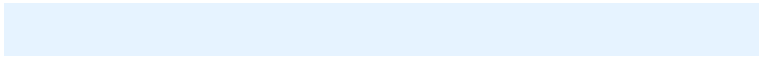
82.7337, 88.1442, 107.2607



84.7717, 88.1442, 107.3100

# Triad

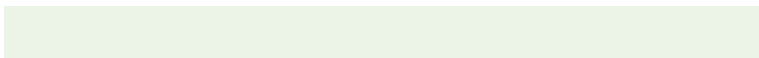
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



82.7337, 88.1442, 107.2607



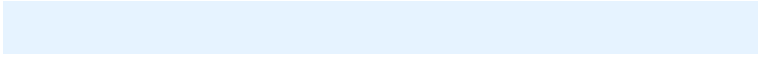
87.6484, 88.1442, 93.1683



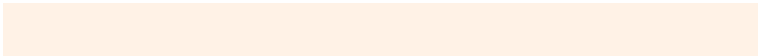
81.0459, 88.1442, 88.1588

# Complementary

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



82.7337, 88.1442, 107.2607



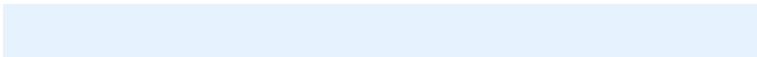
87.2743, 90.4755, 87.7281

# Split Complementary

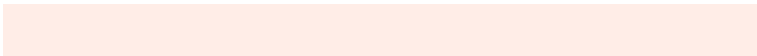
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



82.7929, 88.1442, 85.4659



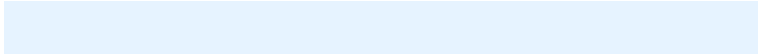
82.7337, 88.1442, 107.2607



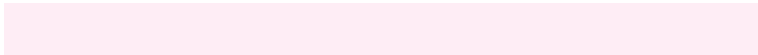
86.6163, 88.1442, 88.2772

# Square

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



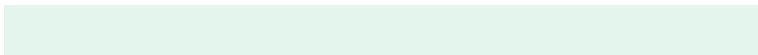
82.7337, 88.1442, 107.2607



87.6319, 88.1442, 99.0100



84.8319, 88.1442, 85.5083

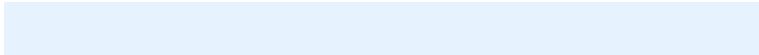


80.0396, 88.1442, 93.0008



# Rectangle

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



82.7337, 88.1442, 107.2607



86.0318, 88.1442, 105.5663



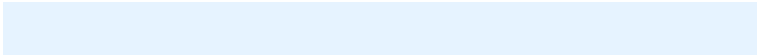
84.8319, 88.1442, 85.5083



81.5648, 88.1442, 86.9812

# Sweetspot

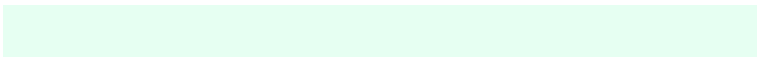
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



82.7360, 88.1478, 107.2613



91.1315, 96.2582, 108.3843



84.3709, 94.7342, 97.5817



19.2866, 20.3928, 23.1697



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

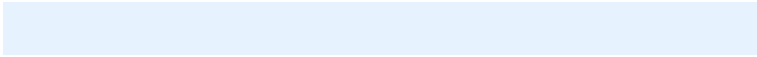


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

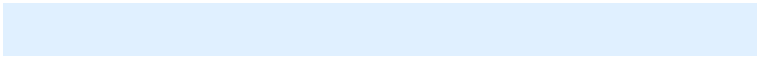


# Same Dimension

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



82.7360, 88.1478, 107.2613



80.1682, 85.6386, 106.9123



79.2136, 81.1030, 106.0872



17.7848, 18.9411, 22.9686



13.9394, 12.7884, 51.1683



1.4667, 1.4640, 5.0186



# Inverse Universe

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



85.7159, 84.3262, 96.5572



83.7787, 81.0967, 93.9232



91.0180, 97.9628, 88.9760



18.4040, 18.1449, 20.7446



23.8242, 12.0190, 12.9904

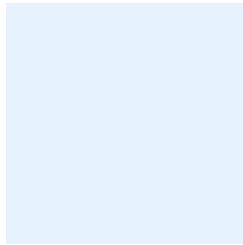


2.3749, 1.1923, 1.5557



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.7337, 88.1442, 107.2607 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

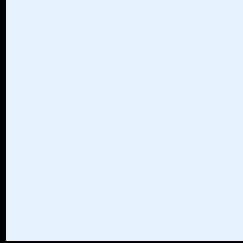
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.7337, 88.1442, 107.2607 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

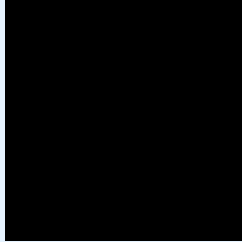
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

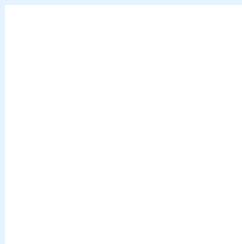
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 82.7337, 88.1442, 107.2607

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.7337, 88.1442, 107.2607.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.7337, 88.1442,

107.2607.

# 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

82.7337, 88.1442, 107.2607

### Protanopia

85.5077, 88.2893, 105.4633

### Deuteranopia

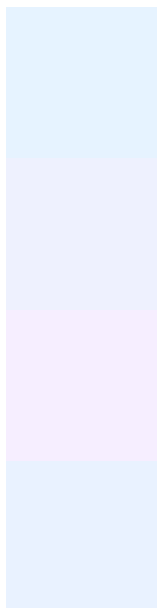
88.9983, 87.8967, 106.8828



## **Tritanopia**

83.7338, 88.2167, 107.2220

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.7337, 88.1442, 107.2607

## Protanomaly

84.6046, 88.2435, 106.3395

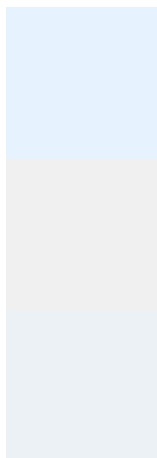
## Deuteranomaly

86.6306, 87.9619, 107.0202

## Tritanomaly

83.4064, 88.0479, 107.2067

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.7337, 88.1442, 107.2607

## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919

## Achromatomaly

82.5288, 87.3360, 98.8940

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.7337, 88.1442, 107.2607 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, 243, 255) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 243, 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(230, 243, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 243, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.7337, 88.1442, 107.2607 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, 243, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 243, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(230, 243, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 243, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 243, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 243,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.7337, 88.1442, 107.2607 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 243, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
243, 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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