

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.6761, 93.0147, 82.2242)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.6761, 93.0147, 82.2242)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.7685, 93.3039,  
82.0537)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	ECFDDD
RGB	236, 253, 221
RGB Percent	93%, 99%, 87%
CMY	0.0745, 0.0078, 0.1333
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.13, 0.01
HSL	92°, 89%, 93%
HSV	92°, 13%, 99%
XYZ	82.7685, 93.3039, 82.0537
YIQ	244.2690, 0.1400, -13.5560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

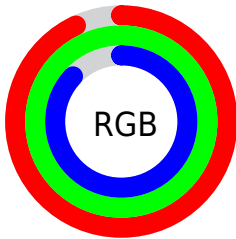
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	221, 253, 238
Decimal	15531485
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.35, -11.11, 13.43
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 17.431, 129.602
Yxy	93.3039, 0.3207, 0.3615
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293721565 (0xFFE <sub>C</sub> F <sub>D</sub> D <sub>D</sub> )
YUV	244.2690, -11.4716, -7.2519
Hunter-Lab	96.5939, -16.0880, 17.2507

# Details

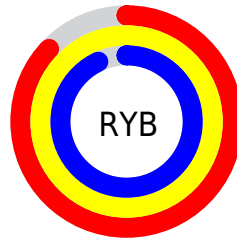
The XYZ color **82.7685, 93.3039, 82.0537** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **78.8497, 76.9845, 103.6371**, and the grayscale version is **86.2956, 90.7896, 98.8699**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.4453, 51.9363, 43.7059** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.3525, 89.8441, 65.4167**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.0337, 97.1482, 101.3860**.

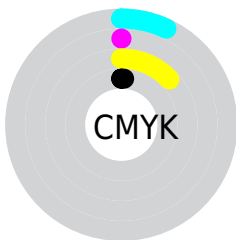
# Distribution



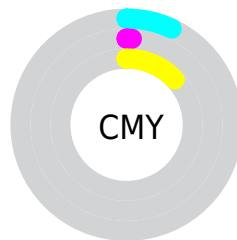
- Red (93%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.7685, 93.3039, 82.0537 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 82.7685, 93.3039, 82.0537 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.7685, 93.3039,  
82.0537

 82.7685, 93.3039,  
82.0537


492.8103,  
538.7207, 521.7155

 62.3155, 70.7241,  
60.8737


136.1814,  
151.9193, 138.0867

 45.5442, 52.1171,  
43.6934

169.8719,  
188.7237, 173.7767

 32.0894, 37.0984,  
30.0941


208.7057,  
231.0384, 215.1406

 21.5857, 25.2837,  
19.6574

253.0481,  
279.2478, 262.5968

 13.6677, 16.2885,  
11.9646

303.2643,  
333.7364, 316.5638

 7.9700, 9.7286,  
6.5973

359.7199,

 4.1274, 5.2194,

394.8885, 377.4602

3.1370

422.7801,  
463.0885, 445.7046

■ 1.7745, 2.3765,  
1.1650

■ 0.5022, 0.8138,  
0.0000

■ 82.7685, 93.3039,  
82.0537

■ 82.7685, 93.3039,  
82.0537

■ 75.3525, 89.8441,  
65.4167

■ 91.0337, 97.1482,  
101.3860

■ 68.7479, 86.7439,  
51.3491

■ 94.4171, 98.7343,  
108.6890

■ 62.9255, 83.9936,  
39.7244

■ 57.8507, 81.5785,  
30.4028

■ 53.4863, 79.4828,  
23.2302

■ 49.7910, 77.6890,  
18.0338

■ 46.7181, 76.1773,  
14.6142

■ 44.2123, 74.9247,  
12.7299

■ 42.6768, 74.1463,  
12.0624

# Harmonies

## Analogous

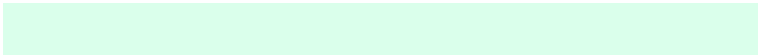
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.1086, 93.3039, 77.0772



82.7685, 93.3039, 82.0537



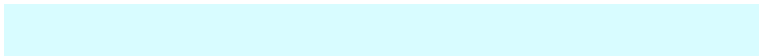
80.0801, 93.3039, 92.4091

# Triad

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



82.7685, 93.3039, 82.0537



85.4153, 93.3039, 129.2609



98.3745, 93.3039, 97.1247

# Complementary

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



82.7685, 93.3039, 82.0537



78.8497, 76.9845, 103.6371

# Split Complementary

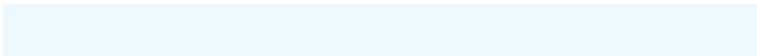
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



97.8800, 93.3039, 111.3641



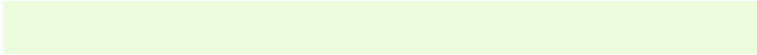
82.7685, 93.3039, 82.0537



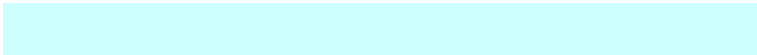
90.2753, 93.3039, 130.8213

# Square

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



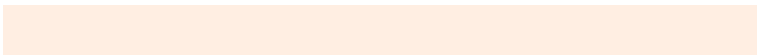
82.7685, 93.3039, 82.0537



81.5684, 93.3039, 119.9245



94.8718, 93.3039, 124.0092

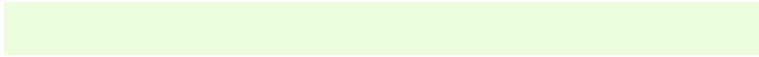


96.1987, 93.3039, 85.2301

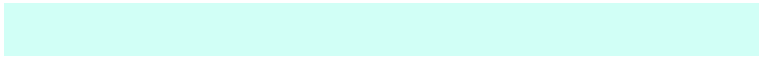


# Rectangle

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



82.7685, 93.3039, 82.0537



79.5256, 93.3039, 101.4036



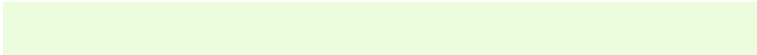
94.8718, 93.3039, 124.0092



98.5168, 93.3039, 101.7808

# Sweetspot

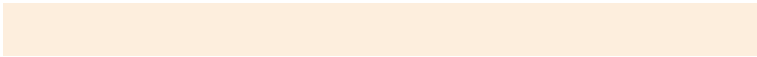
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



82.7710, 93.3079, 82.0557



91.4850, 98.3469, 100.3873



84.0016, 86.9843, 80.7703



19.4415, 20.9853, 21.1553



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

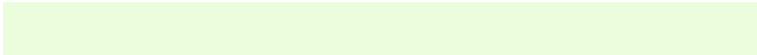


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

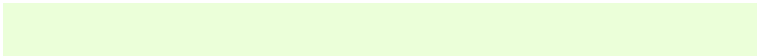


# Same Dimension

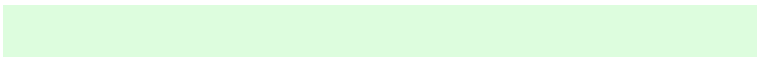
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.7710, 93.3079, 82.0557



82.4061, 94.1239, 79.2997



78.0692, 90.8758, 82.2073



18.5810, 20.5854, 19.1384



22.8662, 39.5260, 6.4241



2.3512, 3.9128, 0.6313



# Inverse Universe

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



78.8497, 76.9845, 103.6371



77.7480, 74.7341, 104.9351



84.0128, 79.6560, 103.4357



17.9246, 17.8528, 22.7512



14.8677, 6.5751, 49.9201

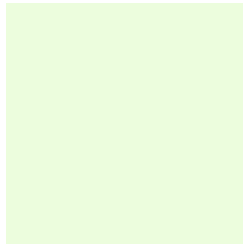


1.5738, 0.7052, 4.8664



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.7685, 93.3039, 82.0537 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 82.7685, 93.3039, 82.0537 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

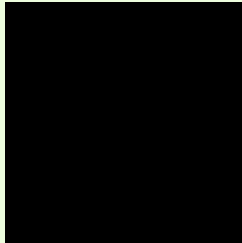
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

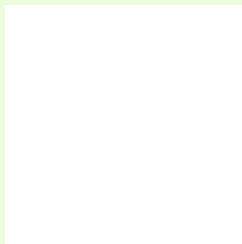
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 82.7685, 93.3039, 82.0537**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.7685, 93.3039, 82.0537.



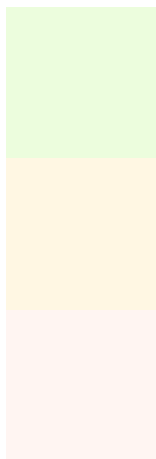
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.7685, 93.3039, 82.0537.

82.0537.

# 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

82.7685, 93.3039, 82.0537

### Protanopia

88.3659, 93.3276, 86.0297

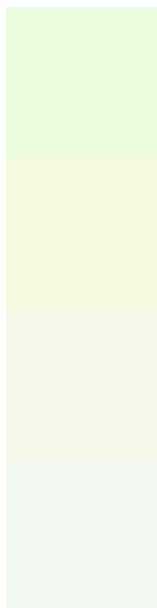
### Deuteranopia

89.9194, 92.9756, 97.2112

## **Tritanopia**

88.9670, 93.1540, 107.8992

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.7685, 93.3039, 82.0537

## Protanomaly

86.1777, 93.1441, 84.6707

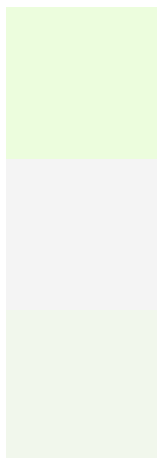
## Deuteranomaly

87.1301, 93.0318, 91.2066

## Tritanomaly

86.6713, 93.0997, 98.1960

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.7685, 93.3039, 82.0537

## Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176

## Achromatomaly

84.6767, 91.2784, 92.5124

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.7685, 93.3039, 82.0537 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(236, 253, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 253, 221)  
}
```

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(236, 253, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 253, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.7685, 93.3039, 82.0537 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(236, 253, 221) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 253, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 253, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 253, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 253, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 253,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.7685, 93.3039, 82.0537 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 253, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
253, 221) }
```

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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