

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.6965, 94.0451, 89.6350)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.6965, 94.0451, 89.6350)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(82.4969, 93.9475, 89.3869)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(82.4969, 93.9475,  
89.3869)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5FFE7
RGB	229, 255, 231
RGB Percent	90%, 100%, 91%
CMY	0.1020, 0.0000, 0.0941
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	125°, 100%, 95%
HSV	125°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	82.4969, 93.9475, 89.3869
YIQ	244.4900, -7.7920, -12.9760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

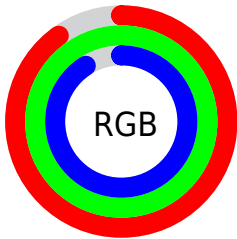
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	229, 253, 255
Decimal	15073255
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.61, -12.76, 8.61
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 15.390, 145.977
Yxy	93.9475, 0.3103, 0.3534
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293263335 (0xFFE5FFE7)
YUV	244.4900, -6.6506, -13.5847
Hunter-Lab	96.9265, -17.6950, 13.1706

# Details

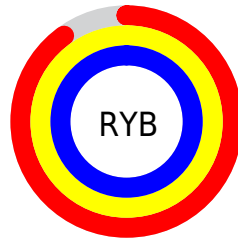
The XYZ color **82.4969, 93.9475, 89.3869** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **86.9894, 84.3914, 104.6326**, and the grayscale version is **86.4372, 90.9386, 99.0322**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.1655, 52.3675, 48.2849** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.8447, 88.8148, 72.6855**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.7929, 99.8760, 108.5018**.

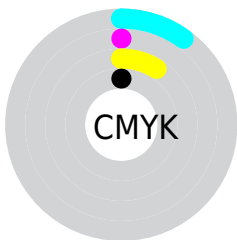
# Distribution



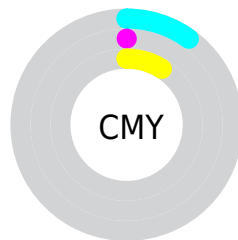
- Red (90%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.4969, 93.9475, 89.3869 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 82.4969, 93.9475, 89.3869 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.4969, 93.9475,  
89.3869

 82.4969, 93.9475,  
89.3869


491.9176,  
540.7900, 546.5530

 62.0907, 71.2593,  
66.9014


135.8028,  
152.8097, 148.4145

 45.3619, 52.5538,  
48.5434


169.4332,  
189.7525, 185.7938

 31.9450, 37.4467,  
33.8944


208.2024,  
232.2157, 228.9747

 21.4749, 25.5535,  
22.5358

252.4758,  
280.5835, 278.3758

 13.5860, 16.4899,  
14.0490

302.6186,  
335.2405, 334.4156

 7.9131, 9.8715,  
8.0156

358.9963,

 4.0907, 5.3138,

396.5710, 397.5127

4.0170

421.9742,  
464.9593, 468.0857

■ 1.7536, 2.4326,  
1.6347

■ 0.4895, 0.8426,  
0.3154

■ 82.4969, 93.9475,  
89.3869

■ 82.4969, 93.9475,  
89.3869

■ 71.8447, 88.8148,  
72.6855

94.7929, 99.8760,  
108.5018

■ 62.7644, 84.4427,  
58.2976

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 55.1821, 80.7956,  
46.1224

■ 49.0172, 77.8340,  
36.0503

■ 44.1814, 75.5150,  
27.9621

■ 40.5764, 73.7909,  
21.7268

■ 38.0906, 72.6071,  
17.1977

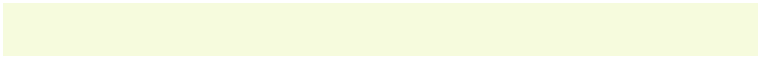
■ 36.5914, 71.8989,  
14.2058

■ 35.8829, 71.5692,  
12.5672

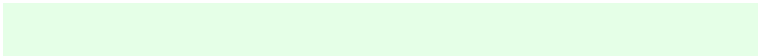
# Harmonies

## Analogous

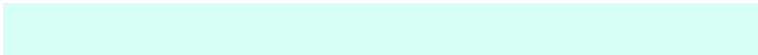
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



85.6573, 93.9475, 82.1131



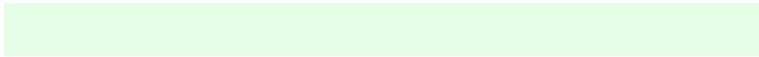
82.4969, 93.9475, 89.3869



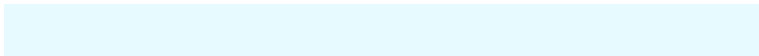
81.1569, 93.9475, 100.6108

# Triad

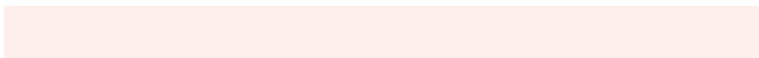
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



82.4969, 93.9475, 89.3869



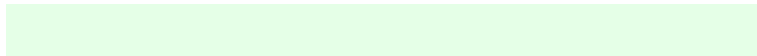
88.7050, 93.9475, 128.2781



97.0782, 93.9475, 92.0913

# Complementary

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



82.4969, 93.9475, 89.3869



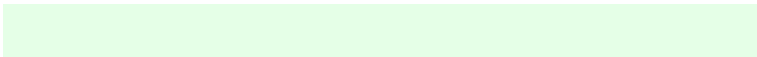
86.9894, 84.3914, 104.6326

# 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.



97.9582, 93.9475, 103.9935



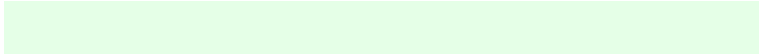
82.4969, 93.9475, 89.3869



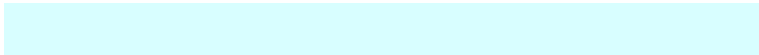
93.0328, 93.9475, 125.5343

# Square

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



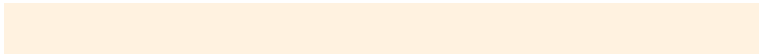
82.4969, 93.9475, 89.3869



84.6662, 93.9475, 123.6055



96.4551, 93.9475, 116.3849

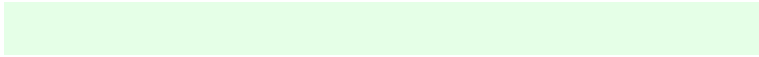


94.0880, 93.9475, 83.5827



# Rectangle

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



82.4969, 93.9475, 89.3869



81.4429, 93.9475, 109.0740



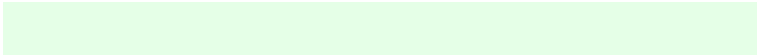
96.4551, 93.9475, 116.3849



97.6347, 93.9475, 95.7987

# Sweetspot

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



82.4977, 93.9479, 89.3884



91.1751, 98.1313, 102.8928



90.5083, 98.1100, 88.2968



19.2991, 20.8999, 21.6877



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

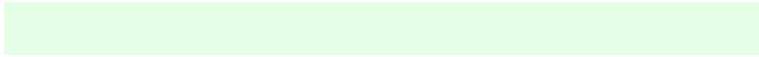


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

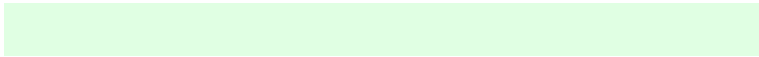


# Same Dimension

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



82.4977, 93.9479, 89.3884



80.4558, 92.9638, 86.1987



84.3624, 94.6938, 99.2077



17.8283, 20.1908, 19.3986



18.7696, 37.4044, 6.6718



1.8462, 3.6494, 0.7479



# Inverse Universe

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



86.9894, 84.3914, 104.6326



85.6765, 81.8559, 103.9170



85.0277, 83.6067, 94.3029



18.7288, 18.2748, 22.4550



29.4384, 14.2647, 42.5546



2.8835, 1.3958, 4.2341



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.4969, 93.9475, 89.3869 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

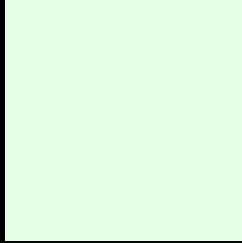
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.4969, 93.9475, 89.3869 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

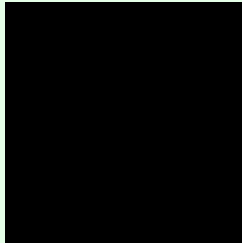
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

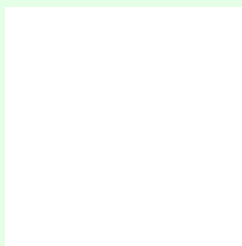
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 82.4969, 93.9475, 89.3869**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.4969, 93.9475, 89.3869.



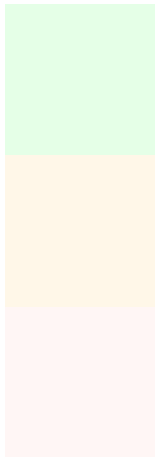
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.4969, 93.9475,

89.3869.

# 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

82.4969, 93.9475, 89.3869

### Protanopia

89.0663, 93.6077, 89.7177

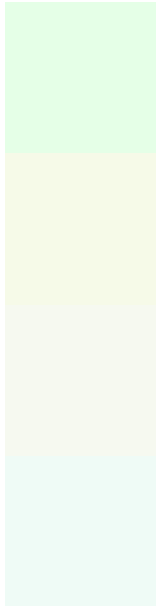
### Deuteranopia

90.6772, 93.7641, 99.7053

## Tritanopia

88.9256, 93.5879, 107.9851

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.4969, 93.9475, 89.3869

## Protanomaly

86.7571, 93.7902, 89.8747

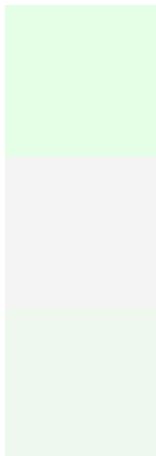
## Deuteranomaly

87.6099, 93.6355, 95.8940

## Tritanomaly

86.7283, 93.9989, 100.7613

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.4969, 93.9475, 89.3869

## Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176

## Achromatomaly

84.7440, 91.7175, 94.8981

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.4969, 93.9475, 89.3869 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, 255, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 255, 231)  
}
```

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, 255, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 255, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.4969, 93.9475, 89.3869 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, 255, 231) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 255, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 255, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 255, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 255, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 255,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.4969, 93.9475, 89.3869 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 255, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
255, 231) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor