

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.7212, 94.2905, 79.1283)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.7212, 94.2905, 79.1283)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(82.7467, 94.3107, 78.8083)</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(82.7467, 94.3107,  
78.8083)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECFFD8
RGB	236, 255, 216
RGB Percent	93%, 100%, 85%
CMY	0.0745, 0.0000, 0.1529
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	89°, 100%, 92%
HSV	89°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	82.7467, 94.3107, 78.8083
YIQ	244.8730, 1.1950, -16.1570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

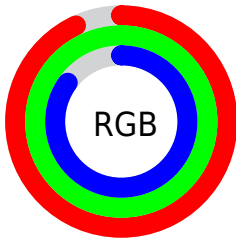
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	216, 255, 235
Decimal	15531992
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.76, -12.90, 16.56
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 20.997, 127.923
Yxy	94.3107, 0.3234, 0.3686
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293722072 (0xFFE <sub>C</sub> FFD8)
YUV	244.8730, -14.2344, -7.7816
Hunter-Lab	97.1137, -17.8563, 19.8654

# Details

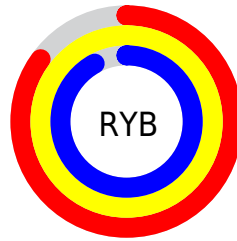
The XYZ color **82.7467, 94.3107, 78.8083** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **76.8677, 73.9951, 104.8389**, and the grayscale version is **86.7985, 91.3188, 99.4461**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.4495, 52.6647, 41.4881** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.7191, 91.0396, 62.5850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.5742, 97.9350, 97.7424**.

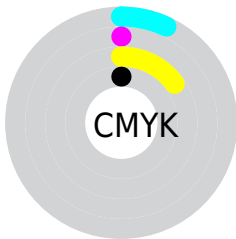
# Distribution



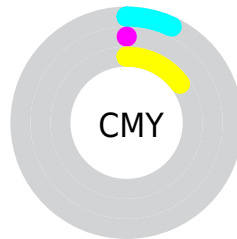
- Red (93%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.7467, 94.3107, 78.8083 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 82.7467, 94.3107, 78.8083 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.7467, 94.3107,  
78.8083

82.7467, 94.3107,  
78.8083

492.7387,  
541.9559, 510.5081

62.2974, 71.5614,  
58.2178

136.1510,  
153.3120, 133.4852

45.5296, 52.8005,  
41.5679

169.8367,  
190.3327, 168.4086

32.0778, 37.6435,  
28.4401

208.6653,  
232.8794, 208.9469

21.5768, 25.7061,  
18.4157

253.0021,  
281.3365, 255.5184

13.6611, 16.6039,  
11.0764

303.2125,  
336.0882, 308.5417

7.9655, 9.9525,  
6.0034

359.6618,

4.1245, 5.3675,

397.5191, 368.4354

2.7783

422.7154,  
466.0136, 435.6180

■ 1.7728, 2.4644,  
0.9826

■ 0.5012, 0.8588,  
0.0000

■ 82.7467, 94.3107,  
78.8083

■ 82.7467, 94.3107,  
78.8083

■ 75.7191, 91.0396,  
62.5850

■ 90.5742, 97.9350,  
97.7424

■ 69.4601, 88.1085,  
48.9440

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 63.9391, 85.5043,  
37.7529

■ 59.1222, 83.2128,  
28.8658

■ 54.9724, 81.2185,  
22.1213

■ 51.4486, 79.5041,  
17.3371

■ 48.5035, 78.0500,  
14.3006

■ 46.0802, 76.8326,  
12.7494

■ 45.0844, 76.3269,  
12.3564

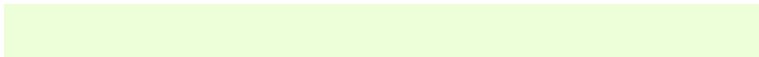
# Harmonies

## Analogous

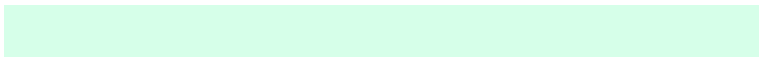
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.0615, 94.3107, 73.3650



82.7467, 94.3107, 78.8083



79.3863, 94.3107, 90.7852

# Triad

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



82.7467, 94.3107, 78.8083



85.3808, 94.3107, 136.3815



101.5355, 94.3107, 98.2090

# Complementary

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



82.7467, 94.3107, 78.8083



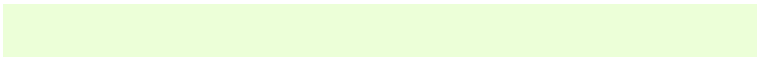
76.8677, 73.9951, 104.8389

# Split Complementary

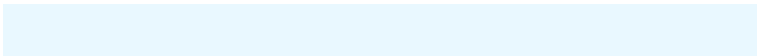
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



100.7396, 94.3107, 115.5888



82.7467, 94.3107, 78.8083



91.2363, 94.3107, 138.9385

# Square

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



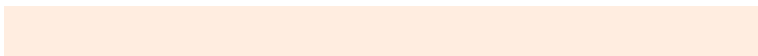
82.7467, 94.3107, 78.8083



80.8592, 94.3107, 124.3204



96.9048, 94.3107, 130.9621



99.0335, 94.3107, 83.7235

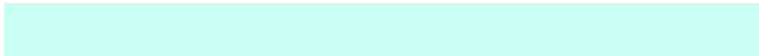


# Rectangle

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



82.7467, 94.3107, 78.8083



78.6171, 94.3107, 101.4979



96.9048, 94.3107, 130.9621



101.6468, 94.3107, 103.8880

# Sweetspot

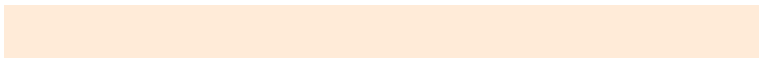
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



82.7473, 94.3110, 78.8097



90.8162, 98.0467, 98.3398



83.3006, 85.5494, 77.0894



19.3146, 20.9288, 20.7433



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

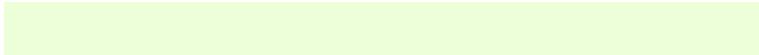


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

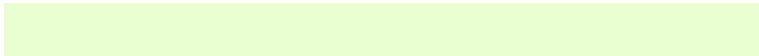


# Same Dimension

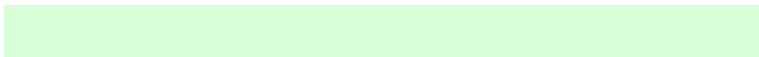
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.7473, 94.3110, 78.8097



80.7674, 93.3913, 74.1560



76.6669, 91.1764, 78.5252



18.6599, 20.6261, 19.1421



23.7307, 39.9717, 6.4646



2.4367, 3.9569, 0.6353



# Inverse Universe

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



76.8677, 73.9951, 104.8389



73.9792, 69.9358, 104.2076



83.6077, 77.4697, 105.1543



17.8455, 17.8121, 22.7475



13.9632, 6.1088, 49.8778

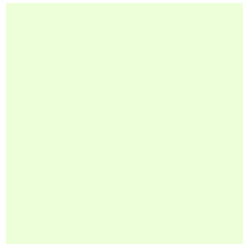


1.4851, 0.6595, 4.8623



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.7467, 94.3107, 78.8083 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 82.7467, 94.3107, 78.8083 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

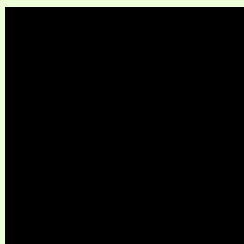
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

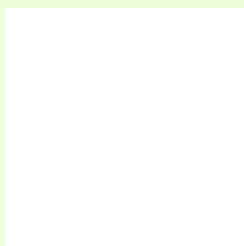
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 82.7467, 94.3107, 78.8083**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.7467, 94.3107, 78.8083.



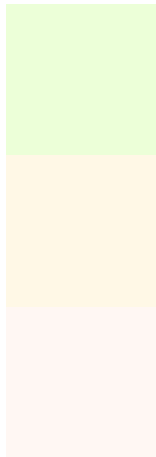
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.7467, 94.3107,

78.8083.

# 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

82.7467, 94.3107, 78.8083

### Protanopia

89.0903, 94.1080, 88.3320

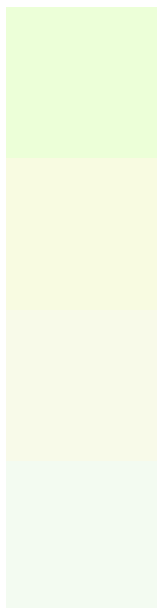
### Deuteranopia

90.6784, 94.2526, 98.2073

## **Tritanopia**

89.9752, 94.1290, 108.0342

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.7467, 94.3107, 78.8083

## Protanomaly

86.7992, 94.3871, 84.8779

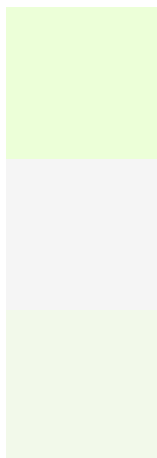
## Deuteranomaly

87.6050, 94.2109, 90.6580

## Tritanomaly

87.3365, 94.3999, 96.8370

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.7467, 94.3107, 78.8083

## Achromatopsia

86.7900, 91.3099, 99.4364

## Achromatomaly

85.3449, 92.5691, 91.2114

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.7467, 94.3107, 78.8083 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, 255, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 255, 216)  
}
```

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, 255, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 255, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.7467, 94.3107, 78.8083 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, 255, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 255, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 255, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 255, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 255, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 255,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.7467, 94.3107, 78.8083 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 255, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
255, 216) }
```

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