

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.7477, 85.1848, 86.6434)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.7477, 85.1848, 86.6434)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.7027, 85.0863,  
86.9273)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8EBE6
RGB	248, 235, 230
RGB Percent	97%, 92%, 90%
CMY	0.0274, 0.0784, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.07, 0.03
HSL	17°, 56%, 94%
HSV	17°, 7%, 97%
XYZ	82.7027, 85.0863, 86.9273
YIQ	238.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

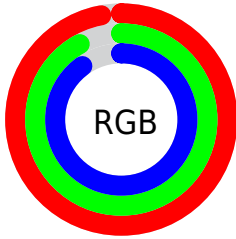
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 237, 230
Decimal	16313318
CIE Lab	93.92, 3.55, 3.98
CIE LCh	94, 5.333, 48.291
Yxy	85.0863, 0.3247, 0.3340
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294503398 (0xFF8EBE6)
YUV	238.3170, -4.1003, 8.4920
Hunter-Lab	92.2422, -1.3841, 8.6958

# Details

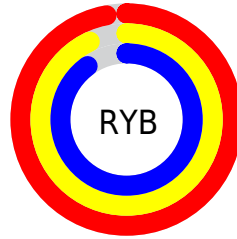
The XYZ color **82.7027, 85.0863, 86.9273** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **81.6269, 87.7001, 101.4337**, and the grayscale version is **81.5413, 85.7878, 93.4230**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.5962, 46.5418, 47.1377** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.5945, 74.0518, 68.2471**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.8272, 97.3584, 108.3928**.

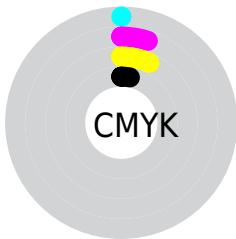
# Distribution



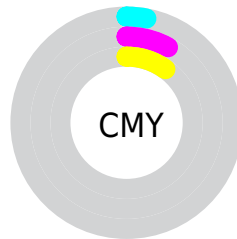
- Red (97%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.7027, 85.0863, 86.9273 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 82.7027, 85.0863, 86.9273 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 82.7027, 85.0863,  
86.9273

 82.7027, 85.0863,  
86.9273


492.5941,  
511.9136, 538.2940

 62.2610, 63.9127,  
64.8758

136.0897,  
140.4937, 144.9608

 45.5000, 46.5800,  
46.9096


169.7657,  
175.4964, 181.7798

 32.0544, 32.7037,  
32.6104

208.5838,  
215.8775, 224.3584

 21.5588, 21.8996,  
21.5595

252.9094,  
262.0214, 273.1151

 13.6479, 13.7831,  
13.3384

303.1079,  
314.3126, 328.4685

 7.9562, 7.9700,  
7.5285

359.5446,

 4.1185, 4.0757,

373.1354, 390.8371

3.7113

422.5849,  
438.8743, 460.6394

■ 1.7694, 1.7160,  
1.4684

■ 0.4991, 0.4340,  
0.1942

■ 82.7027, 85.0863,  
86.9273

■ 82.7027, 85.0863,  
86.9273

■ 74.5945, 74.0518,  
68.2471

■ 91.8272, 97.3584,  
108.3928

■ 67.4595, 64.2052,  
52.2321

■ 92.5219, 98.6967,  
108.7817

■ 61.2619, 55.5094,  
38.7613

■ 55.9608, 47.9213,  
27.7024

■ 51.5123, 41.3950,  
18.9110

■ 47.8684, 35.8813,  
12.2270

■ 44.9758, 31.3268,  
7.4692

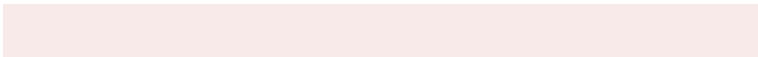
■ 42.7739, 27.6723,  
4.4251

■ 41.1885, 24.8503,  
2.8210

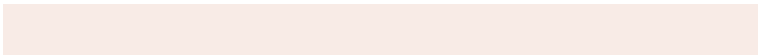
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.4928, 85.0863, 90.2114



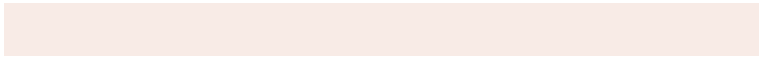
82.7027, 85.0863, 86.9273



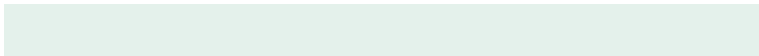
81.4275, 85.0863, 85.1949

# Triad

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



82.7027, 85.0863, 86.9273



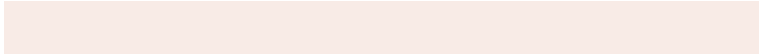
78.2271, 85.0863, 91.0663



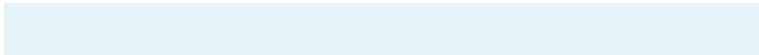
81.7321, 85.0863, 100.2710

# Complementary

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



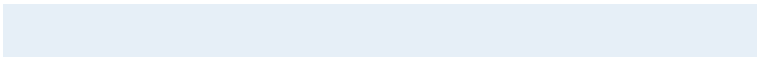
82.7027, 85.0863, 86.9273



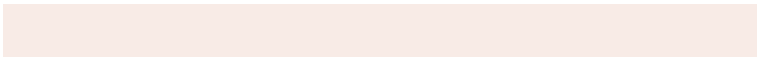
81.6269, 87.7001, 101.4337

# 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.



80.3190, 85.0863, 100.5162



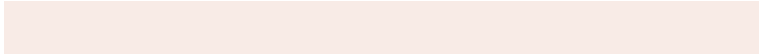
82.7027, 85.0863, 86.9273



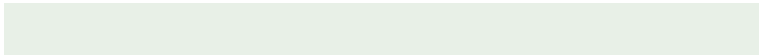
78.3065, 85.0863, 95.1210

# Square

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



82.7027, 85.0863, 86.9273



78.8502, 85.0863, 87.5374



79.0685, 85.0863, 98.6071

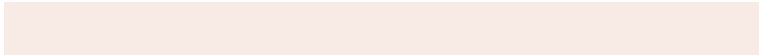


82.9280, 85.0863, 97.9465



# Rectangle

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



82.7027, 85.0863, 86.9273



80.4788, 85.0863, 85.1183



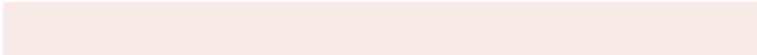
79.0685, 85.0863, 98.6071



81.2664, 85.0863, 100.6018

# Sweetspot

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



82.7051, 85.0900, 86.9291



93.0762, 97.3490, 104.2449



83.2173, 83.0345, 96.5949



19.9428, 20.8645, 22.3615



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

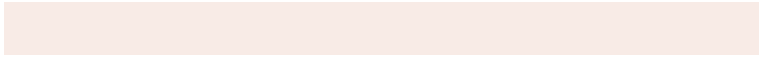


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

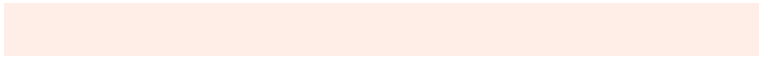


# Same Dimension

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



82.7051, 85.0900, 86.9291



86.5126, 88.4891, 88.9016



85.2860, 90.2519, 87.7894



17.6374, 18.0106, 18.0092



22.1606, 13.2779, 1.3949



2.1375, 1.3998, 0.1575

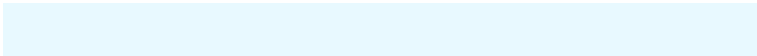


# Inverse Universe

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



81.6269, 87.7001, 101.4337



85.1031, 91.9005, 107.8609



79.0574, 82.5612, 100.5772



17.3340, 18.7448, 22.0898



17.9905, 21.3365, 51.1437

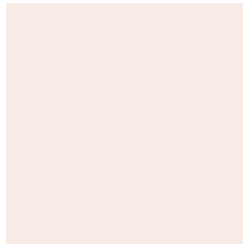


1.7553, 2.1543, 4.7665



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.7027, 85.0863, 86.9273 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

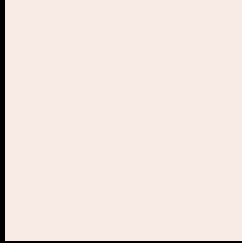
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.7027, 85.0863, 86.9273 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

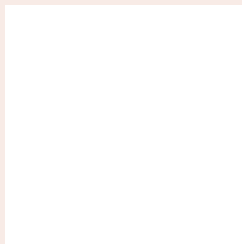
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 82.7027, 85.0863, 86.9273**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.7027, 85.0863, 86.9273.



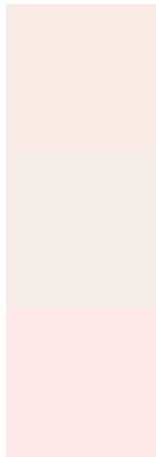
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.7027, 85.0863,

86.9273.

# 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

82.7027, 85.0863, 86.9273

### Protanopia

81.3814, 84.8151, 87.6830

### Deuteranopia

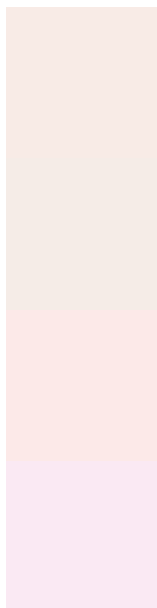
84.8046, 84.8564, 89.0000



## Tritanopia

85.8956, 85.1246, 102.3460

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.7027, 85.0863, 86.9273

## Protanomaly

82.0754, 85.1729, 87.7155

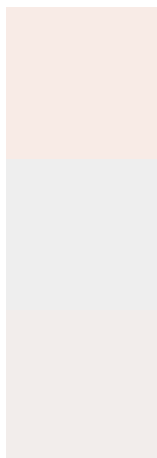
## Deuteranomaly

83.8493, 84.7995, 88.2925

## Tritanomaly

84.7409, 85.0729, 96.7484

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.7027, 85.0863, 86.9273

## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087

## Achromatomaly

81.8975, 85.4438, 90.7731

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.7027, 85.0863, 86.9273 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(248, 235, 230) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 235, 230)  
}
```

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(248, 235, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 235, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.7027, 85.0863, 86.9273 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(248, 235, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 235, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 235, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 235, 230); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 235, 230); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 235, 230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.7027, 85.0863, 86.9273 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 235, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
235, 230) }
```

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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