

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.7637, 89.7150,  
105.7172)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.7637, 89.7150, 105.7172)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.6803, 89.4974,  
105.8455)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4F6FD
RGB	228, 246, 253
RGB Percent	89%, 96%, 99%
CMY	0.1059, 0.0353, 0.0078
CMYK	0.10, 0.03, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	197°, 86%, 94%
HSV	197°, 10%, 99%
XYZ	82.6803, 89.4974, 105.8455
YIQ	241.4160, -12.9750, -1.6390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

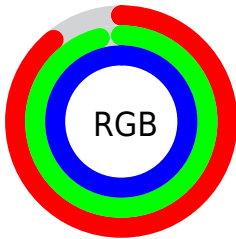
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 238, 253
Decimal	15005437
CIE Lab	95.79, -4.54, -5.38
CIE LCh	96, 7.046, 229.837
Yxy	89.4974, 0.2974, 0.3219
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293195517 (0xFFE4F6FD)
YUV	241.4160, 5.7109, -11.7658
Hunter-Lab	94.6031, -9.5516, -0.1138

# Details

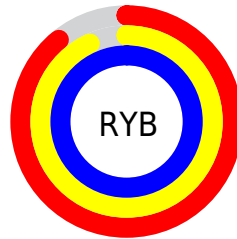
The XYZ color **82.6803, 89.4974, 105.8455** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **84.2203, 85.9001, 85.5418**, and the grayscale version is **83.9027, 88.2722, 96.1284**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.3905, 49.5831, 59.4027** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.1220, 81.4359, 104.7946**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.5004, 98.3361, 106.9827**.

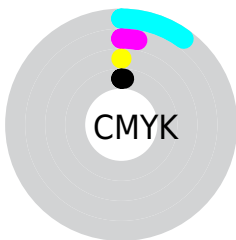
# Distribution



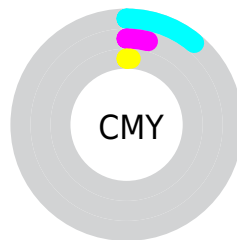
- Red (89%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.6803, 89.4974, 105.8455 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 82.6803, 89.4974, 105.8455 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.6803, 89.4974,  
105.8455

82.6803, 89.4974,  
105.8455

492.5205,  
526.3946, 600.1817

62.2425, 67.5639,  
80.5473

136.0585,  
146.6401, 171.2890

45.4850, 49.5430,  
59.6400

169.7295,  
182.6180, 212.2713

32.0425, 35.0504,  
42.7051

208.5423,  
224.0461, 259.3188

21.5497, 23.7017,  
29.3241

252.8623,  
271.3090, 312.8499

13.6411, 15.1125,  
19.0785

303.0547,  
324.7908, 373.2832

7.9515, 8.8984,  
11.5496

359.4850,

4.1155, 4.6750,

384.8761, 441.0372

6.3190

422.5185,  
451.9492, 516.5306

■ 1.7677, 2.0578,  
2.9681

■ 0.4981, 0.6408,  
1.0784

■ 82.6803, 89.4974,  
105.8455

■ 82.6803, 89.4974,  
105.8455

■ 73.1220, 81.4359,  
104.7946

■ 93.5004, 98.3361,  
106.9827

■ 64.7660, 74.1123,  
103.8215

94.7299, 99.8720,  
107.2143

■ 57.5594, 67.5005,  
102.9251

■ 51.4424, 61.5680,  
102.1024

■ 46.3491, 56.2798,  
101.3501

■ 42.2063, 51.5965,  
100.6645

■ 38.9303, 47.4735,  
100.0413

■ 36.4216, 43.8581,  
99.4757

■ 34.5196, 40.6659,  
98.9598

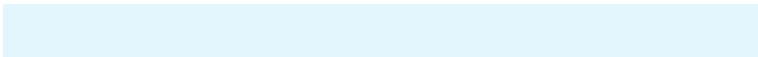
# Harmonies

## Analogous

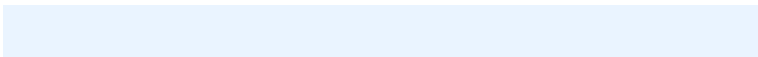
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



81.6022, 89.4974, 101.1195



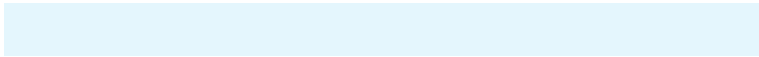
82.6803, 89.4974, 105.8455



84.4078, 89.4974, 108.3506

# Triad

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



82.6803, 89.4974, 105.8455



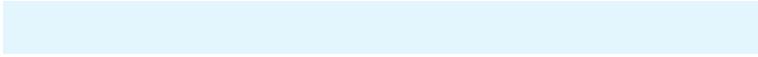
88.7910, 89.4974, 99.3455



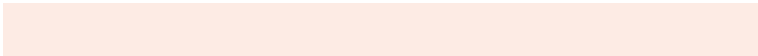
83.8045, 89.4974, 87.7356

# Complementary

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



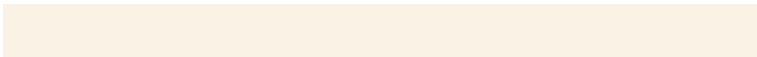
82.6803, 89.4974, 105.8455



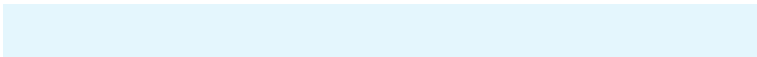
84.2203, 85.9001, 85.5418

# Split Complementary

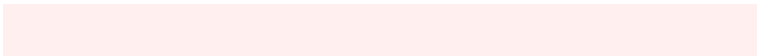
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



85.7248, 89.4974, 87.3014



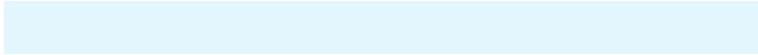
82.6803, 89.4974, 105.8455



88.6235, 89.4974, 93.8654

# Square

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



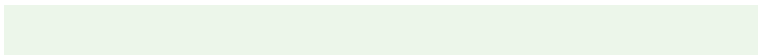
82.6803, 89.4974, 105.8455



87.9485, 89.4974, 104.5045



87.4943, 89.4974, 89.5058

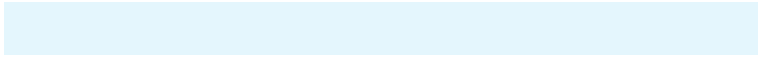


82.2444, 89.4974, 90.7155



# Rectangle

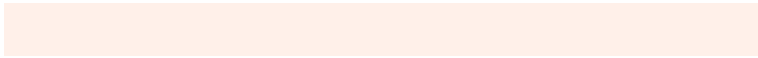
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



82.6803, 89.4974, 105.8455



85.7038, 89.4974, 108.3620



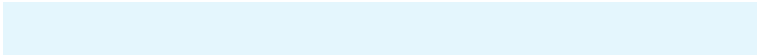
87.4943, 89.4974, 89.5058



84.4286, 89.4974, 87.2916

# Sweetspot

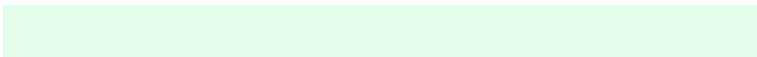
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



82.6829, 89.5012, 105.8475



91.6122, 97.2195, 108.5445



82.0689, 92.7249, 91.9187



19.4164, 20.6525, 23.2129



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

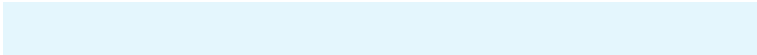


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

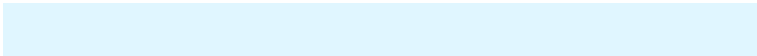


# Same Dimension

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



82.6829, 89.5012, 105.8475



82.0033, 89.3087, 107.5240



79.1014, 82.3382, 104.6537



18.1000, 19.5715, 23.0737



18.4811, 21.8718, 52.6822



1.8918, 2.3143, 5.1603



# Inverse Universe

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



84.8880, 83.0251, 98.7446



84.7049, 81.4672, 98.8008



87.8248, 93.1091, 86.7433



18.5631, 18.2086, 21.5824



26.1166, 12.9359, 25.0622

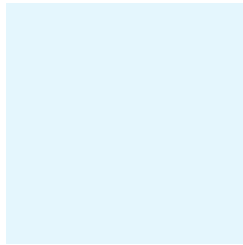


2.5895, 1.2782, 2.6857



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.6803, 89.4974, 105.8455 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

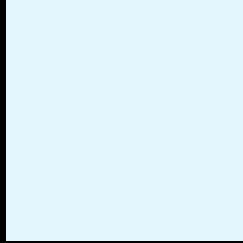
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.6803, 89.4974, 105.8455 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

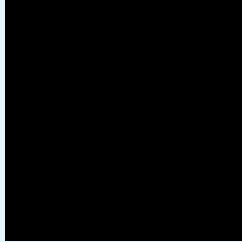
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

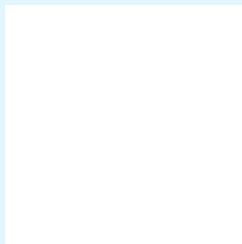
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 82.6803, 89.4974, 105.8455

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.6803, 89.4974, 105.8455.



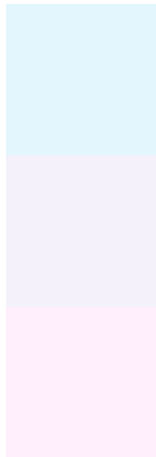
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.6803, 89.4974,

105.8455.

# 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

82.6803, 89.4974, 105.8455

### Protanopia

86.3668, 89.2252, 103.1126

### Deuteranopia

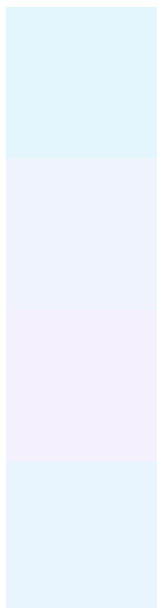
89.2271, 89.3741, 103.8149



## Tritanopia

84.6616, 89.5835, 107.4369

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.6803, 89.4974, 105.8455

## Protanomaly

85.0598, 89.4169, 104.0429

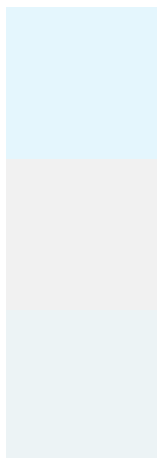
## Deuteranomaly

86.6822, 89.3513, 104.7734

## Tritanomaly

83.8205, 89.6164, 106.6458

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.6803, 89.4974, 105.8455

## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

## Achromatomaly

83.1241, 88.5266, 99.0924

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.6803, 89.4974, 105.8455 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(228, 246, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 246, 253)  
}
```

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(228, 246, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 246, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.6803, 89.4974, 105.8455 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(228, 246, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 246, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 246, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 246, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 246, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 246,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.6803, 89.4974, 105.8455 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 246, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
246, 253) }
```

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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