

Converting Colors

XYZ(82.7762, 91.6029, 97.9709)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(82.7762, 91.6029, 97.9709)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(82.6764, 91.5003, 98.0978) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(82.6764, 91.5003,
98.0978)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | E5FAF3 |
| RGB | 229, 250, 243 |
| RGB Percent | 90%, 98%, 95% |
| CMY | 0.1020, 0.0196, 0.0471 |
| CMYK | 0.08, 0.00, 0.03, 0.02 |
| HSL | 160°, 68%, 94% |
| HSV | 160°, 8%, 98% |
| XYZ | 82.6764, 91.5003, 98.0978 |
| YIQ | 242.9230, -10.2690, -6.6290 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

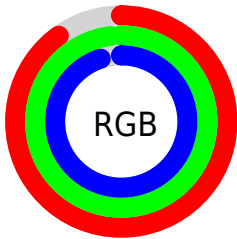
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 229, 242, 250 |
| Decimal | 15071987 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 96.62, -8.12, 1.00 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 97, 8.181, 172.984 |
| Yxy | 91.5003, 0.3037, 0.3361 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293262067 (0xFFE5FAF3) |
| YUV | 242.9230, 0.0380, -12.2105 |
| Hunter-Lab | 95.6558, -13.1180, 6.1554 |

Details

The XYZ color **82.6764, 91.5003, 98.0978** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **82.5874, 82.4212, 90.9174**, and the grayscale version is **85.1380, 89.5718, 97.5436**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.4950, 51.0557, 54.4706** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.0366, 87.1911, 91.2712**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.5273, 96.4324, 105.2833**.

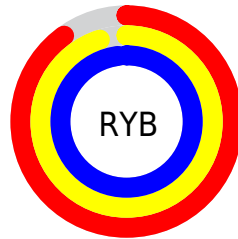
Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (98%)

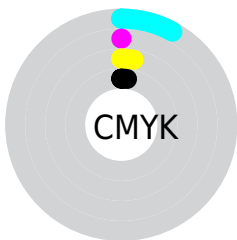
Blue (95%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (98%)

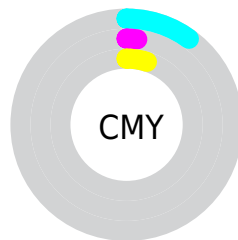


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.6764, 91.5003, 98.0978 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 82.6764, 91.5003, 98.0978 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

82.6764, 91.5003,
98.0978

82.6764, 91.5003,
98.0978

492.5077,
532.8993, 575.2712

62.2392, 69.2257,
74.1049

136.0530,
149.4206, 160.5697

45.4824, 50.8955,
54.3826

169.7232,
185.8351, 199.8857

32.0404, 36.1255,
38.5124

208.5351,
227.7317, 245.1465

21.5481, 24.5311,
26.0757

252.8540,
275.4947, 296.7706

13.6400, 15.7281,
16.6540

303.0454,
329.5086, 355.1766

7.9507, 9.3319,
9.8288

359.4746,

4.1150, 4.9583,

390.1577, 420.7830

5.1814

422.5069,
457.8265, 494.0083

■ 1.7674, 2.2228,
2.2935

■ 0.4979, 0.7324,
0.7276

■ 82.6764, 91.5003,
98.0978

■ 82.6764, 91.5003,
98.0978

■ 74.0366, 87.1911,
91.2712

■ 92.5273, 96.4324,
105.2833

■ 66.5505, 83.4675,
84.7913

■ 93.4773, 96.8547,
108.3758

■ 60.1676, 80.3062,
78.6535

■ 54.8305, 77.6777,
72.8512

■ 50.4763, 75.5497,
67.3772

■ 47.0353, 73.8863,
62.2239

■ 44.4281, 72.6467,
57.3834

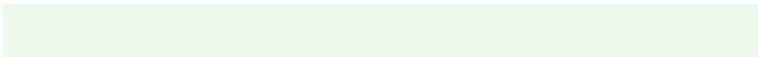
■ 42.5610, 71.7827,
52.8468

■ 41.3026, 71.2266,
48.6033

Harmonies

Analogous

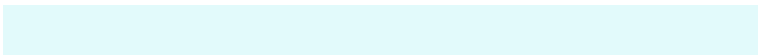
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.5041, 91.5003, 92.2369



82.6764, 91.5003, 98.0978



82.9824, 91.5003, 104.6271

Triad

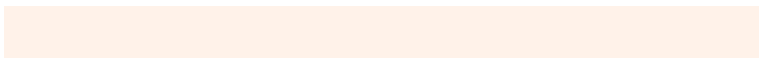
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



82.6764, 91.5003, 98.0978



88.6967, 91.5003, 111.6780



89.6427, 91.5003, 89.9070

Complementary

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



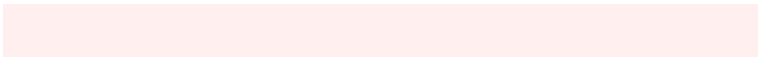
82.6764, 91.5003, 98.0978



82.5874, 82.4212, 90.9174

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.



91.0798, 91.5003, 94.7912



82.6764, 91.5003, 98.0978



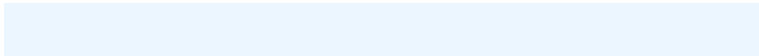
90.5269, 91.5003, 107.4043

Square

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



82.6764, 91.5003, 98.0978



86.4322, 91.5003, 112.6579



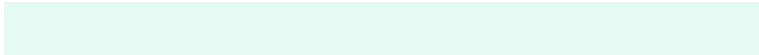
91.4062, 91.5003, 101.1746



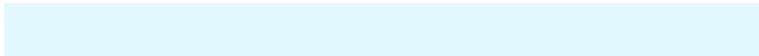
87.5066, 91.5003, 87.6441

Rectangle

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



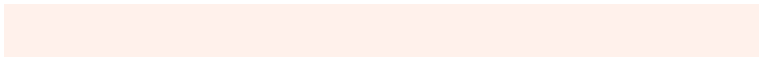
82.6764, 91.5003, 98.0978



83.7909, 91.5003, 108.4637



91.4062, 91.5003, 101.1746



90.2250, 91.5003, 91.2862

Sweetspot

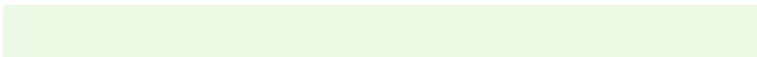
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



82.6790, 91.5042, 98.0998



91.8833, 98.4146, 106.6221



83.0399, 91.9253, 87.4969



19.4899, 20.9762, 22.6924



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



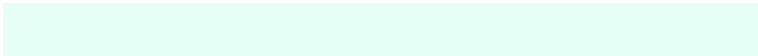
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



82.6790, 91.5042, 98.0998



84.9438, 94.9448, 101.4383



82.7864, 89.9937, 103.4543



17.5053, 19.5044, 20.8617



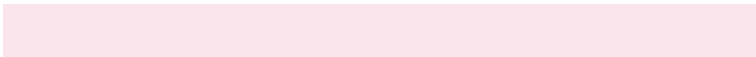
21.8846, 37.7668, 25.7994



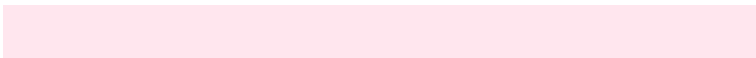
2.0761, 3.5175, 2.6484

Inverse Universe

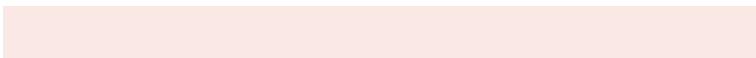
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.5874, 82.4212, 90.9174



84.8309, 83.7490, 92.5855



82.4690, 83.7814, 85.9550



17.4833, 17.3207, 19.1350



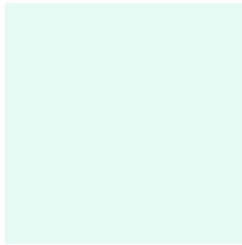
21.8070, 11.1385, 5.6920



2.0667, 1.0504, 0.7748

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.6764, 91.5003, 98.0978 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

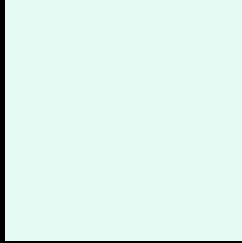
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82.6764, 91.5003, 98.0978 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

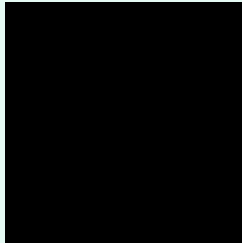
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

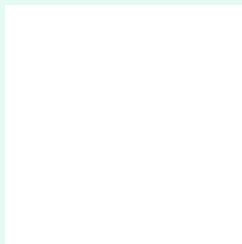
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 82.6764, 91.5003, 98.0978

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.6764, 91.5003, 98.0978.



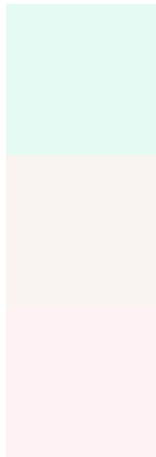
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.6764, 91.5003,

98.0978.

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

82.6764, 91.5003, 98.0978

Protanopia

87.5032, 91.3166, 95.4520

Deuteranopia

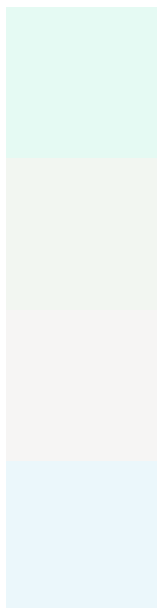
89.4736, 91.3568, 99.3041



Tritanopia

86.6024, 91.4823, 107.7011

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.6764, 91.5003, 98.0978

Protanomaly

85.4509, 91.1397, 96.3071

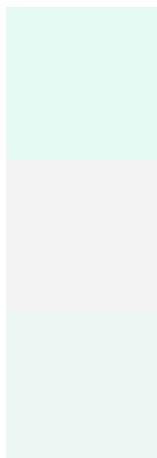
Deuteranomaly

86.9876, 91.4293, 98.6508

Tritanomaly

84.9343, 91.1487, 104.3837

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.6764, 91.5003, 98.0978

Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037

Achromatomaly

84.3933, 90.5597, 97.8258

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.6764, 91.5003, 98.0978 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, 250, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 250, 243)  
}
```

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, 250, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 250, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.6764, 91.5003, 98.0978 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, 250, 243) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 250, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 250, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 250, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 250, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 250,  
243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.6764, 91.5003, 98.0978 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 250, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
250, 243) }
```

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