

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.7816, 94.5014, 71.0052)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.7816, 94.5014, 71.0052)  
contains.

**XYZ(82.9347, 94.5804, 71.0115) ..... 3**  
***Conversions* ..... 4**  
***Details* ..... 6**  
***Harmonies* ..... 12**  
***Previews* ..... 24**  
***Color Blindness Simulation* ..... 28**  
***CSS Examples* ..... 31**

# Color

**XYZ(82.9347, 94.5804,  
71.0115)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F1FFCC
RGB	241, 255, 204
RGB Percent	95%, 100%, 80%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0000, 0.2000
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	76°, 100%, 90%
HSV	76°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	82.9347, 94.5804, 71.0115
YIQ	245.0000, 8.0270, -18.8290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

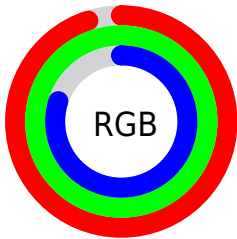
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	204, 255, 218
Decimal	15859660
CIELab	97.87, -13.01, 22.88
CIELCh	98, 26.319, 119.626
Yxy	94.5804, 0.3337, 0.3806
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294049740 (0xFFFF1FFCC)
YUV	245.0000, -20.2130, -3.5080
Hunter-Lab	97.2525, -17.9710, 24.7845

# Details

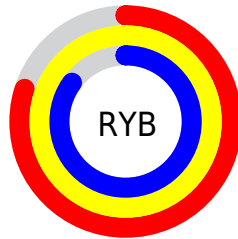
The XYZ color **82.9347, 94.5804, 71.0115** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **68.5573, 65.3124, 103.6009**, and the grayscale version is **86.9433, 91.4711, 99.6120**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.7067, 52.9045, 36.6567** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.7784, 92.2471, 56.0905**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.6847, 97.1618, 88.5769**.

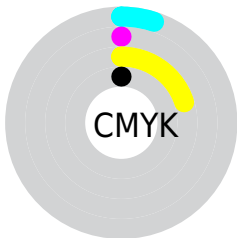
# Distribution



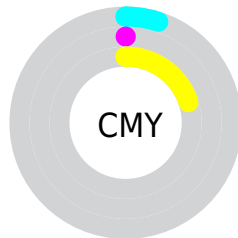
- Red (95%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.9347, 94.5804, 71.0115 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 82.9347, 94.5804, 71.0115 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.9347, 94.5804,  
71.0115

 82.9347, 94.5804,  
71.0115


493.3561,  
542.8208, 482.9784

 62.4530, 71.7858,  
51.8697


136.4130,  
153.6848, 122.3447

 45.6558, 52.9837,  
36.5197


170.1403,  
190.7633, 155.3732

 32.1778, 37.7898,  
24.5430


209.0136,  
233.3720, 193.8676

 21.6535, 25.8196,  
15.5210

253.3981,  
281.8952, 238.2466

 13.7177, 16.6887,  
9.0352

303.6593,  
336.7173, 288.9286

 8.0050, 10.0128,  
4.6670

360.1624,

 4.1500, 5.4074,

398.2226, 346.3322

1.9979

423.2729,  
466.7957, 410.8760

■ 1.7873, 2.4882,  
0.5540

■ 0.5100, 0.8707,  
0.0000

■ 82.9347, 94.5804,  
71.0115

■ 82.9347, 94.5804,  
71.0115

■ 77.7784, 92.2471,  
56.0905

■ 88.6847, 97.1618,  
88.5769

■ 73.1888, 90.1510,  
43.6814

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 69.1391, 88.2812,  
33.6467

■ 65.5993, 86.6256,  
25.8339

■ 62.5359, 85.1708,  
20.0730

■ 59.9111, 83.9013,  
16.1692

■ 57.6795, 82.7990,  
13.8901

■ 55.7679, 81.8345,  
12.8564

■ 55.7678, 81.8344,  
12.8563

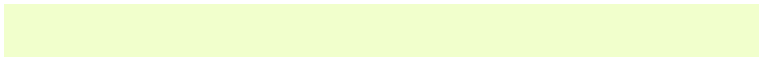
# Harmonies

## Analogous

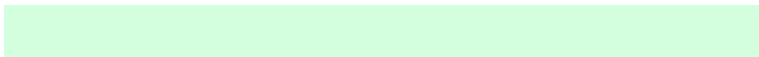
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.9903, 94.5804, 66.8694



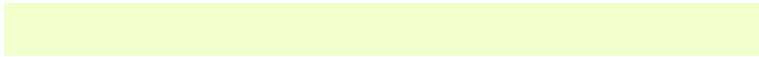
82.9347, 94.5804, 71.0115



77.9873, 94.5804, 83.4270

# Triad

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



82.9347, 94.5804, 71.0115



82.7798, 94.5804, 143.0068



105.1467, 94.5804, 103.2527

# Complementary

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



82.9347, 94.5804, 71.0115



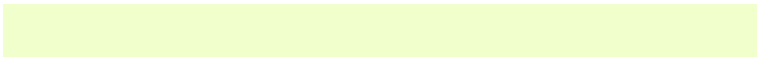
68.5573, 65.3124, 103.6009

# Split Complementary

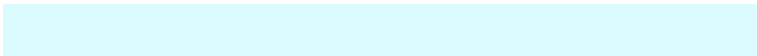
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



102.9588, 94.5804, 125.3763



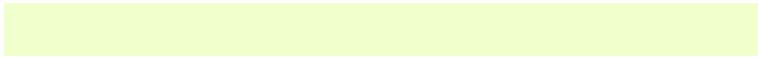
82.9347, 94.5804, 71.0115



89.8014, 94.5804, 150.1990

# Square

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



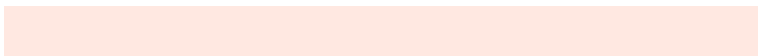
82.9347, 94.5804, 71.0115



77.9015, 94.5804, 124.8429



97.2360, 94.5804, 143.3437

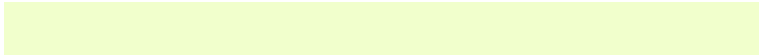


103.0622, 94.5804, 83.8347

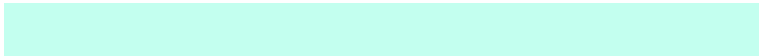


# Rectangle

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



82.9347, 94.5804, 71.0115



76.4076, 94.5804, 95.7023



97.2360, 94.5804, 143.3437



104.8848, 94.5804, 110.6218

# Sweetspot

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



82.9352, 94.5806, 71.0129



91.1553, 98.2656, 96.3674



77.1076, 75.5562, 67.6479



19.4232, 20.9937, 20.3477



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

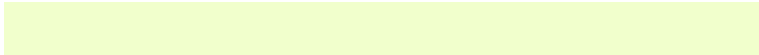


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

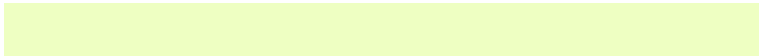


# Same Dimension

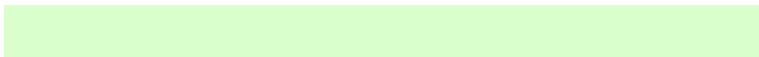
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.9352, 94.5806, 71.0129



80.8023, 93.6179, 64.7326



74.9492, 90.4637, 70.6391



19.0464, 20.8254, 19.1602



29.2912, 42.8383, 6.7248



2.9573, 4.2253, 0.6597



# Inverse Universe

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



68.5573, 65.3124, 103.6009



64.0468, 59.5045, 102.7176



76.6402, 69.4794, 103.9792



17.4709, 17.6190, 22.7299



10.8735, 4.5160, 49.7332

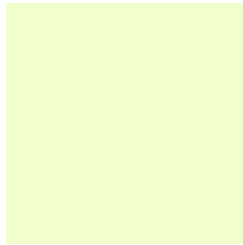


1.1585, 0.4912, 4.8470



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.9347, 94.5804, 71.0115 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

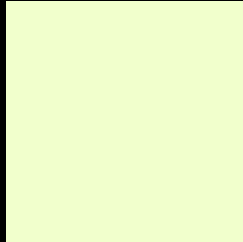
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.9347, 94.5804, 71.0115 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

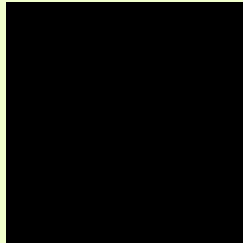
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

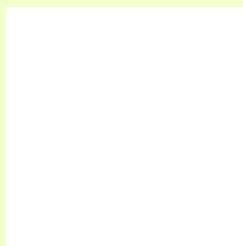
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 82.9347, 94.5804, 71.0115**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.9347, 94.5804, 71.0115.



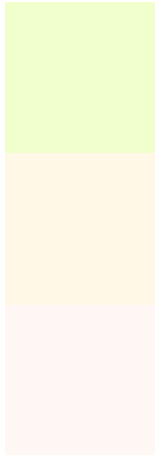
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.9347, 94.5804,



# 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

82.9347, 94.5804, 71.0115

### Protanopia

89.0903, 94.1080, 88.3320

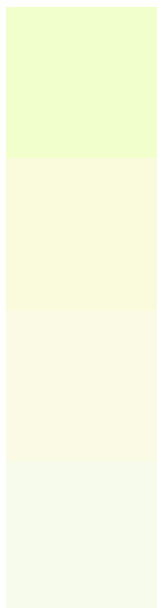
### Deuteranopia

90.6784, 94.2526, 98.2073

## **Tritanopia**

90.6843, 94.4945, 108.0674

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.9347, 94.5804, 71.0115

## Protanomaly

86.9727, 94.5388, 82.0705

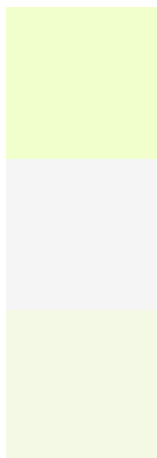
## Deuteranomaly

87.7528, 94.3524, 87.7155

## Tritanomaly

87.6435, 94.6433, 93.0056

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.9347, 94.5804, 71.0115

## Achromatopsia

86.7900, 91.3099, 99.4364

## Achromatomaly

85.4668, 92.6976, 88.2508

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.9347, 94.5804, 71.0115 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(241, 255, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 255, 204)  
}
```

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(241, 255, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 255, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.9347, 94.5804, 71.0115 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(241, 255, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 255, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 255, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 255, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 255, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 255,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.9347, 94.5804, 71.0115 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 255, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
255, 204) }
```

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