

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.7898, 84.5262,  
106.5594)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.7898, 84.5262, 106.5594)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(83.0182, 84.8138,  
106.6029)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEEEFF
RGB	238, 235, 255
RGB Percent	93%, 92%, 100%
CMY	0.0667, 0.0784, 0.0000
CMYK	0.07, 0.08, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	249°, 100%, 96%
HSV	249°, 8%, 100%
XYZ	83.0182, 84.8138, 106.6029
YIQ	238.1770, -4.6320, 6.8560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

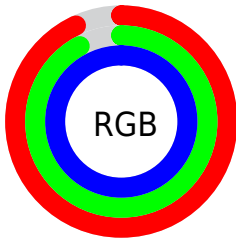
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 235, 255
Decimal	15657983
CIE Lab	93.80, 4.66, -9.28
CIE LCh	94, 10.384, 296.672
Yxy	84.8138, 0.3025, 0.3090
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293848063 (0xFFEEEEBFF)
YUV	238.1770, 8.2937, -0.1552
Hunter-Lab	92.0944, -0.2570, -4.1644

# Details

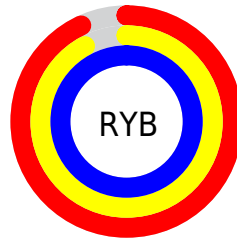
The XYZ color **83.0182, 84.8138, 106.6029** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **90.9024, 98.2146, 92.7677**, and the grayscale version is **81.3474, 85.5838, 93.2008**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.6045, 46.2625, 59.9520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.3892, 67.7176, 104.0213**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

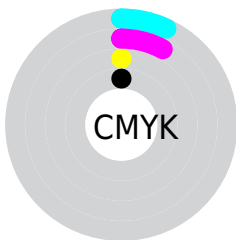
# Distribution



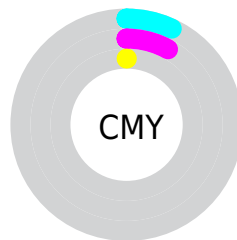
- Red (93%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.0182, 84.8138, 106.6029 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 83.0182, 84.8138, 106.6029 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.0182, 84.8138,  
106.6029

83.0182, 84.8138,  
106.6029

493.6302,  
511.0117, 602.5876

62.5221, 63.6875,  
81.1787

136.5293,  
140.1130, 172.3326

45.7119, 46.3976,  
60.1569

170.2751,  
175.0547, 213.4752

32.2222, 32.5597,  
43.1190

209.1682,  
215.3704, 260.6944

21.6877, 21.7894,  
29.6464

253.5739,  
261.4444, 314.4087

13.7429, 13.7022,  
19.3206

303.8576,  
313.6612, 375.0366

8.0226, 7.9139,  
11.7230

360.3846,

4.1613, 4.0399,

372.4050, 442.9967

6.4351

423.5204,  
438.0604, 518.7075

■ 1.7938, 1.6959,  
3.0384

■ 0.5139, 0.4210,  
1.1143

■ 83.0182, 84.8138,  
106.6029

■ 83.0182, 84.8138,  
106.6029

■ 69.3892, 67.7176,  
104.0213

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 57.6056, 53.0581,  
101.8128

■ 47.5894, 40.7269,  
99.9606

■ 39.2542, 30.6034,  
98.4459

■ 32.5066, 22.5561,  
97.2482

■ 27.2436, 16.4392,  
96.3449

■ 23.3498, 12.0880,  
95.7103

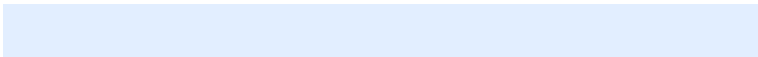
■ 20.6920, 9.3096,  
95.3141

■ 19.1016, 7.8508,  
95.1163

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.3053, 84.8138, 108.3636



83.0182, 84.8138, 106.6029



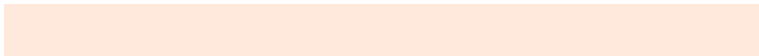
85.1280, 84.8138, 100.9509

# Triad

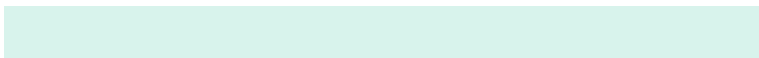
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



83.0182, 84.8138, 106.6029



83.5635, 84.8138, 80.2243



75.4312, 84.8138, 91.4684

# Complementary

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



83.0182, 84.8138, 106.6029



90.9024, 98.2146, 92.7677

# 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.



76.2605, 84.8138, 84.2479



83.0182, 84.8138, 106.6029



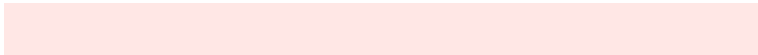
80.9214, 84.8138, 77.9933

# Square

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



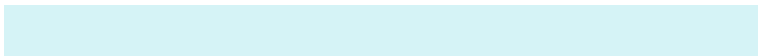
83.0182, 84.8138, 106.6029



85.4478, 84.8138, 85.6934



78.2547, 84.8138, 79.4238



75.9640, 84.8138, 99.3381



# Rectangle

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



83.0182, 84.8138, 106.6029



85.8869, 84.8138, 95.8953



78.2547, 84.8138, 79.4238



75.5595, 84.8138, 88.8889

# Sweetspot

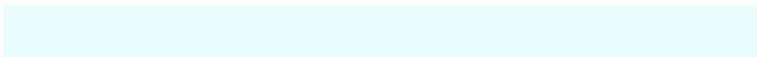
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.0204, 84.8173, 106.6035



91.8674, 95.9760, 108.2910



87.2282, 94.7139, 108.2919



19.6968, 20.5850, 23.1851



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.



83.0204, 84.8173, 106.6035



81.3434, 82.7069, 106.2845



86.3539, 86.5358, 106.7595



17.2563, 17.5083, 22.7199



9.9287, 4.0289, 49.6889



1.0379, 0.4290, 4.8414



# Inverse Universe

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



88.5212, 87.7083, 104.3623



87.6118, 86.0018, 103.7133



87.4899, 96.4554, 92.6080



18.6688, 18.2508, 22.1388



28.1229, 13.7385, 35.6273

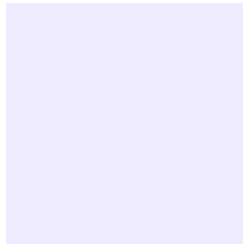


2.7686, 1.3498, 3.6289



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.0182, 84.8138, 106.6029 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

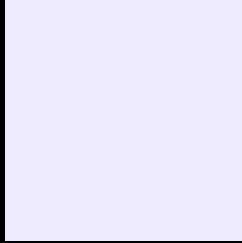
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.0182, 84.8138, 106.6029 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

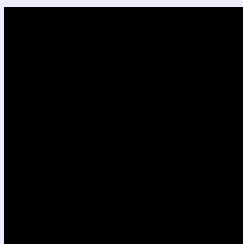
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 83.0182, 84.8138, 106.6029**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.0182, 84.8138, 106.6029.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.0182, 84.8138,

106.6029.

# 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

83.0182, 84.8138, 106.6029

### Protanopia

82.6375, 85.0438, 106.6674

### Deuteranopia

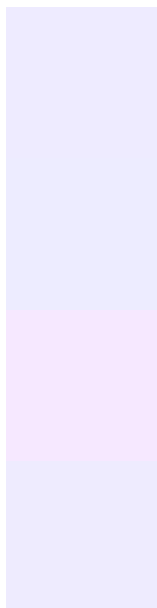
86.4096, 84.8811, 106.4371



## Tritanopia

82.8576, 84.7496, 105.7572

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.0182, 84.8138, 106.6029

## Protanomaly

82.9705, 85.2154, 106.6829

## Deuteranomaly

84.9126, 84.5261, 106.4475

## Tritanomaly

82.8576, 84.7496, 105.7572

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.0182, 84.8138, 106.6029

## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087

## Achromatomaly

81.8732, 85.2772, 97.7329

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.0182, 84.8138, 106.6029 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(238, 235, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 235, 255)  
}
```

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(238, 235, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 235, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.0182, 84.8138, 106.6029 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(238, 235, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 235, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 235, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 235, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 235, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 235,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.0182, 84.8138, 106.6029 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 235, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
235, 255) }
```

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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