

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.7965, 81.7220, 91.6281)

Have a look what the booklet for XYZ(82.7965, 81.7220, 91.6281) contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.9000, 81.7480,  
91.5304)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCE3ED
RGB	252, 227, 237
RGB Percent	99%, 89%, 93%
CMY	0.0118, 0.1098, 0.0706
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.06, 0.01
HSL	336°, 81%, 94%
HSV	336°, 10%, 99%
XYZ	82.9000, 81.7480, 91.5304
YIQ	235.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

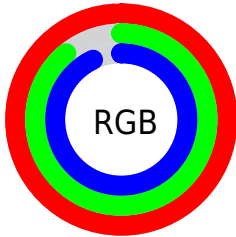
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	252, 227, 237
Decimal	16573421
CIE Lab	92.46, 10.21, -1.75
CIE LCh	92, 10.356, 350.277
Yxy	81.7480, 0.3236, 0.3191
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294763501 (0xFFFC3ED)
YUV	235.6150, 0.6828, 14.3696
Hunter-Lab	90.4146, 5.4388, 3.2685

# Details

The XYZ color **82.9000, 81.7480, 91.5304** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **82.5191, 92.3646, 97.4877**, and the grayscale version is **79.4251, 83.5614, 90.9984**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.5987, 44.4433, 49.8912** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.3889, 68.1131, 78.2486**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.6108, 97.4821, 106.1334**.

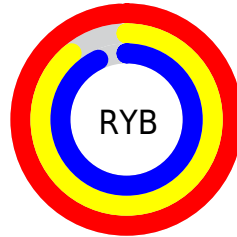
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (89%)

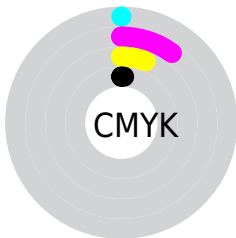
Blue (93%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (93%)

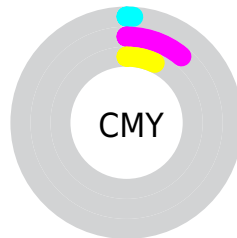


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.9000, 81.7480, 91.5304 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 82.9000, 81.7480, 91.5304 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.9000, 81.7480,  
91.5304

82.9000, 81.7480,  
91.5304

493.2422,  
500.8044, 553.6947

62.4243, 61.1578,  
68.6698

136.3646,  
135.8206, 151.4164

45.6325, 44.3526,  
49.9728

170.0843,  
170.0717, 189.2789

32.1593, 30.9478,  
35.0207

208.9493,  
209.6454, 232.9791

21.6394, 20.5591,  
23.3952

253.3250,  
254.9259, 282.9356

13.7073, 12.8021,  
14.6775

303.5768,  
306.2976, 339.5668

7.9977, 7.2924,  
8.4493

360.0700,

4.1453, 3.6456,

364.1450, 403.2914

4.2919

423.1700,  
428.8525, 474.5279

■ 1.7846, 1.4774,  
1.7868

■ 0.5084, 0.2727,  
0.4192

■ 82.9000, 81.7480,  
91.5304

■ 82.9000, 81.7480,  
91.5304

■ 74.3889, 68.1131,  
78.2486

■ 92.6108, 97.4821,  
106.1334

■ 67.0224, 56.4775,  
66.2442

■ 93.9553, 99.4357,  
108.8488

■ 60.7512, 46.7492,  
55.4782

■ 55.5197, 38.8248,  
45.9077

■ 51.2669, 32.5910,  
37.4868

■ 47.9254, 27.9214,  
30.1662

■ 45.4185, 24.6716,  
23.8920

■ 43.6553, 22.6698,  
18.6042

■ 42.4916, 21.6377,  
14.2227

# Harmonies

## Analogous

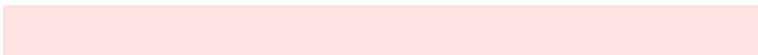
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



81.7383, 81.7480, 98.7981



82.9000, 81.7480, 91.5304



82.6436, 81.7480, 83.9828

# Triad

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



82.9000, 81.7480, 91.5304



75.9234, 81.7480, 75.8470



74.4458, 81.7480, 100.8744

# Complementary

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



82.9000, 81.7480, 91.5304



82.5191, 92.3646, 97.4877

# Split Complementary

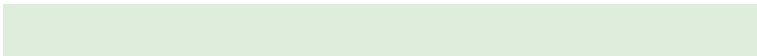
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



72.9557, 81.7480, 94.2333



82.9000, 81.7480, 91.5304



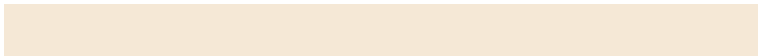
73.7950, 81.7480, 79.8901

# Square

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



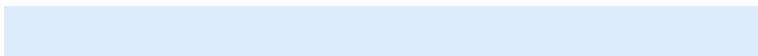
82.9000, 81.7480, 91.5304



78.5743, 81.7480, 75.2160



72.7203, 81.7480, 86.5357



76.8303, 81.7480, 104.3943

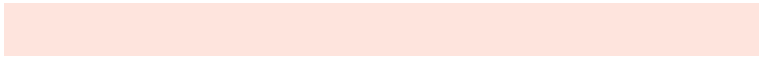


# Rectangle

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



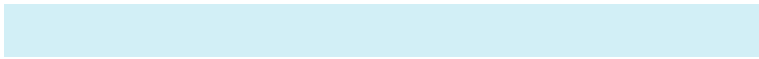
82.9000, 81.7480, 91.5304



81.7051, 81.7480, 79.7882



72.7203, 81.7480, 86.5357



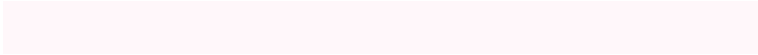
73.8260, 81.7480, 98.9156

# Sweetspot

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



82.9023, 81.7516, 91.5322



91.9275, 94.9236, 104.2563



81.6606, 80.8475, 103.3977



19.5018, 20.0344, 22.0540



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

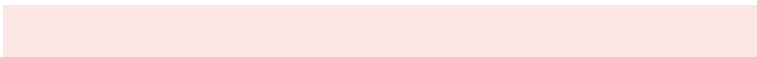
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.9023, 81.7516, 91.5322



83.2363, 80.8798, 91.0673



82.1707, 82.5608, 84.2823



17.5322, 17.3402, 19.3922



22.1978, 11.2948, 7.7498



2.1066, 1.0664, 0.9850



# Inverse Universe

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



82.9023, 81.7516, 91.5322



83.2363, 80.8798, 91.0673



83.2823, 91.4222, 105.3533



17.5322, 17.3402, 19.3922



22.1978, 11.2948, 7.7498

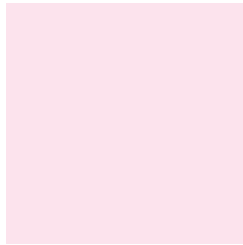


2.1066, 1.0664, 0.9850



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.9000, 81.7480, 91.5304 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

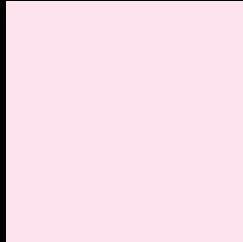
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.9000, 81.7480, 91.5304 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

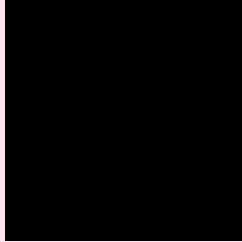
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 82.9000, 81.7480, 91.5304

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.9000, 81.7480, 91.5304.



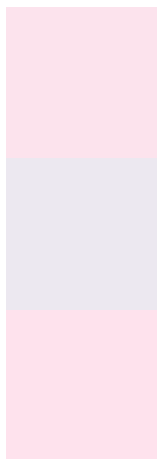
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.9000, 81.7480,

91.5304.

# 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

82.9000, 81.7480, 91.5304

### Protanopia

79.1769, 81.8374, 94.0612

### Deuteranopia

83.3555, 81.5780, 91.4736



## Tritanopia

84.0335, 81.8070, 96.9492

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.9000, 81.7480, 91.5304

## Protanomaly

80.4948, 81.7029, 93.1891

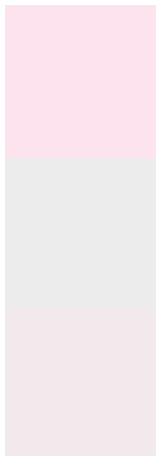
## Deuteranomaly

82.9904, 81.3898, 91.4565

## Tritanomaly

83.5816, 81.6262, 94.5693

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.9000, 81.7480, 91.5304

## Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452

## Achromatomaly

80.8972, 83.2112, 91.1545

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.9000, 81.7480, 91.5304 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(252, 227, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 227, 237)  
}
```

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(252, 227, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 227, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.9000, 81.7480, 91.5304 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(252, 227, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 227, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 227, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 227, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 227, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 227,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.9000, 81.7480, 91.5304 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 227, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
227, 237) }
```

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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