

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.8108, 85.4791, 81.1750)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.8108, 85.4791, 81.1750)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(82.6768, 85.1998,  
81.1949)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBE8DE
RGB	251, 235, 222
RGB Percent	98%, 92%, 87%
CMY	0.0157, 0.0784, 0.1294
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.12, 0.02
HSL	27°, 78%, 93%
HSV	27°, 12%, 98%
XYZ	82.6768, 85.1998, 81.1949
YIQ	238.3020, 13.7090, -0.6510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

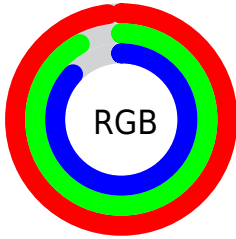
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	251, 246, 222
Decimal	16509918
CIE Lab	93.97, 3.29, 8.24
CIE LCh	94, 8.869, 68.239
Yxy	85.1998, 0.3319, 0.3421
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294699998 (0xFFFFBEBDE)
YUV	238.3020, -8.0369, 11.1361
Hunter-Lab	92.3037, -1.6484, 12.4582

# Details

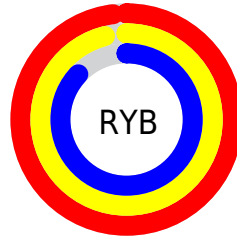
The XYZ color **82.6768, 85.1998, 81.1949** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **78.1111, 83.6421, 103.2953**, and the grayscale version is **81.5568, 85.8041, 93.4407**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.3433, 46.4996, 43.1447** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.7500, 76.3345, 63.5058**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.4177, 94.8900, 101.6282**.

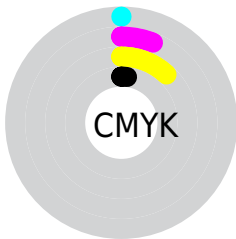
# Distribution



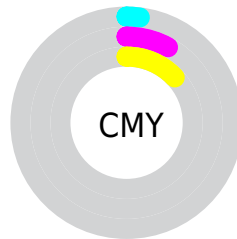
- Red (98%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.6768, 85.1998, 81.1949 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 82.6768, 85.1998, 81.1949 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.6768, 85.1998,  
81.1949

 82.6768, 85.1998,  
81.1949


492.5090,  
512.2890, 518.7632

 62.2396, 64.0065,  
60.1702

136.0536,  
140.6523, 136.8709

 45.4826, 46.6559,  
43.1296


169.7238,  
175.6803, 172.3593

 32.0406, 32.7637,  
29.6547


208.5358,  
216.0886, 213.5061

 21.5482, 21.9455,  
19.3268

252.8549,  
262.2616, 260.7296

 13.6401, 13.8169,  
11.7275

303.0464,  
314.5838, 314.4486

 7.9508, 7.9934,  
6.4381

359.4756,

 4.1150, 4.0907,

373.4394, 375.0815

3.0402

422.5081,  
439.2130, 443.0469

■ 1.7674, 1.7244,  
1.1152

■ 0.4979, 0.4394,  
0.0000

■ 82.6768, 85.1998,  
81.1949

■ 82.6768, 85.1998,  
81.1949

■ 75.7500, 76.3345,  
63.5058

■ 90.4177, 94.8900,  
101.6282

■ 69.6012, 68.2600,  
48.4370

■ 93.5940, 99.2494,  
108.8319

■ 64.2018, 60.9561,  
35.8630

■ 59.5186, 54.3975,  
25.6459

■ 55.5156, 48.5573,  
17.6342

■ 52.1528, 43.4065,  
11.6585

■ 49.3854, 38.9135,  
7.5241

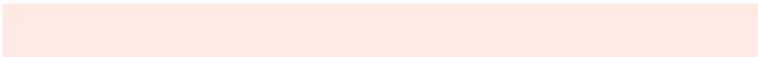
■ 47.1605, 35.0427,  
4.9976

■ 45.6399, 32.2212,  
3.8138

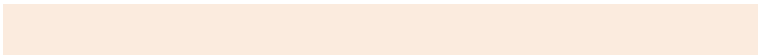
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.6029, 85.1998, 84.9413



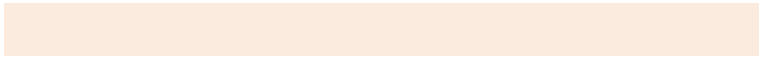
82.6768, 85.1998, 81.1949



80.3302, 85.1998, 80.4712

# Triad

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



82.6768, 85.1998, 81.1949



76.5639, 85.1998, 94.6463



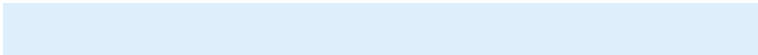
83.8261, 85.1998, 103.3736

# Complementary

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



82.6768, 85.1998, 81.1949



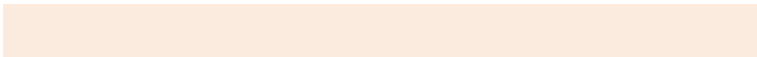
78.1111, 83.6421, 103.2953

# Split Complementary

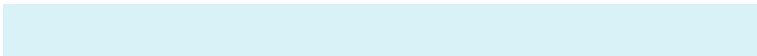
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



81.6330, 85.1998, 106.2580



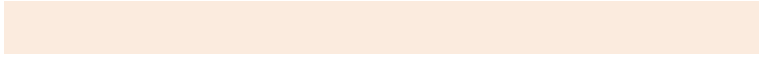
82.6768, 85.1998, 81.1949



77.4617, 85.1998, 101.0615

# Square

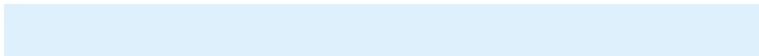
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



82.6768, 85.1998, 81.1949



76.8310, 85.1998, 88.0249



79.3063, 85.1998, 105.3919

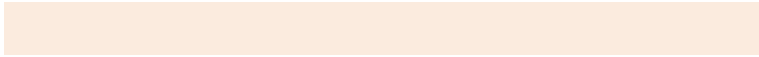


85.2754, 85.1998, 97.6787



# Rectangle

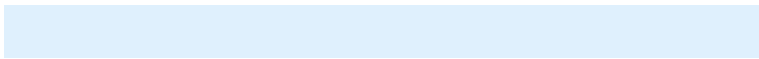
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



82.6768, 85.1998, 81.1949



78.8480, 85.1998, 81.7652



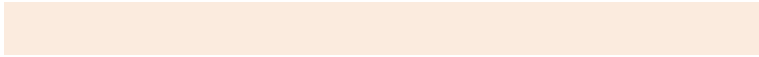
79.3063, 85.1998, 105.3919



83.1498, 85.1998, 104.7163

# Sweetspot

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



82.6791, 85.2036, 81.1967



92.5112, 96.8543, 102.0980



81.4023, 78.9515, 92.1729



19.6588, 20.5537, 21.4737



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

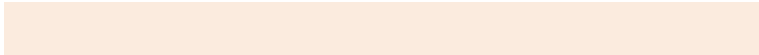


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

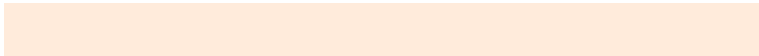


# Same Dimension

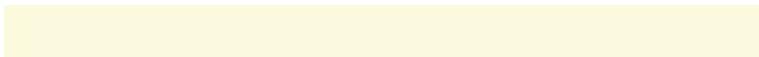
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.6791, 85.2036, 81.1967



83.8626, 85.9841, 79.4017



86.8657, 93.5767, 82.5922



17.8855, 18.5068, 18.0919



24.1306, 17.2178, 2.0515

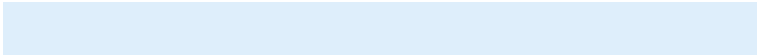


2.3390, 1.8029, 0.2247

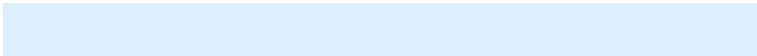


# Inverse Universe

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



78.1111, 83.6421, 103.2953



78.2176, 84.0543, 106.7093



74.1757, 75.7713, 101.9835



17.0768, 18.2304, 22.0041



14.1112, 13.5779, 49.8506

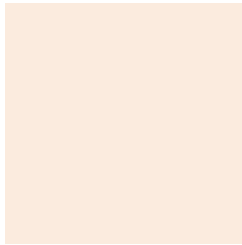


1.4128, 1.4692, 4.6523



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.6768, 85.1998, 81.1949 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

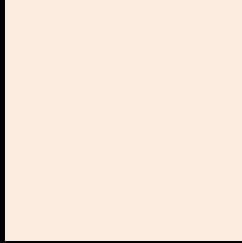
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.6768, 85.1998, 81.1949 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

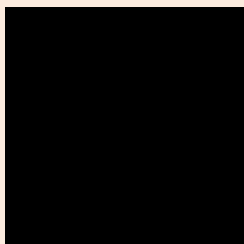
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

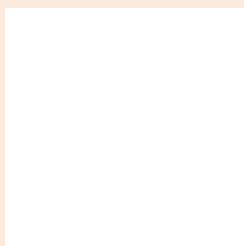
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 82.6768, 85.1998, 81.1949**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.6768, 85.1998, 81.1949.



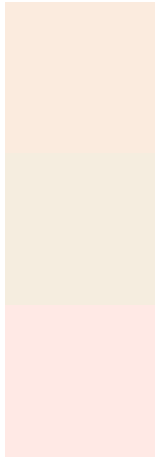
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.6768, 85.1998,



# 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

82.6768, 85.1998, 81.1949

### Protanopia

81.2597, 85.3086, 81.9954

### Deuteranopia

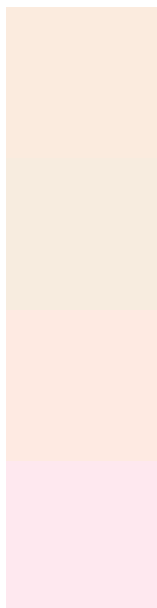
84.5218, 85.1950, 86.1182



## Tritanopia

86.9148, 85.2514, 101.4968

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.6768, 85.1998, 81.1949

## Protanomaly

81.6725, 85.0928, 81.9320

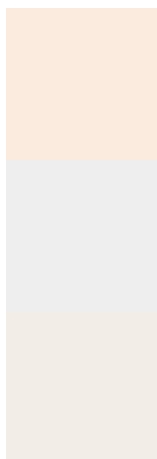
## Deuteranomaly

84.0233, 85.4075, 84.0083

## Tritanomaly

85.3097, 85.0161, 93.5748

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.6768, 85.1998, 81.1949

## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087

## Achromatomaly

81.8118, 85.4493, 88.5253

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.6768, 85.1998, 81.1949 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(251, 235, 222) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 235, 222)  
}
```

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(251, 235, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 235, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.6768, 85.1998, 81.1949 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(251, 235, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 235, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 235, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 235, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 235, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 235,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.6768, 85.1998, 81.1949 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 235, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
235, 222) }
```

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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