

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.8309, 93.7008,  
108.3282)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.8309, 93.7008, 108.3282)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.7234, 93.6454,  
108.3231)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DAFFFF
RGB	218, 255, 255
RGB Percent	85%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.1451, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 93%
HSV	180°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	82.7234, 93.6454, 108.3231
YIQ	243.9370, -22.0520, -7.8440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

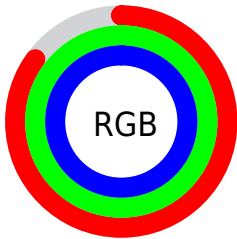
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	218, 237, 255
Decimal	14352383
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.49, -11.79, -3.99
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 12.449, 198.674
Yxy	93.6454, 0.2906, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292542463 (0xFFDAFFFF)
YUV	243.9370, 5.4541, -22.7467
Hunter-Lab	96.7706, -16.7594, 1.3713

# Details

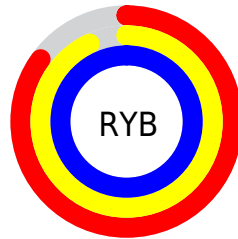
The XYZ color **82.7234, 93.6454, 108.3231** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **78.9672, 76.4661, 76.9286**, and the grayscale version is **85.9086, 90.3826, 98.4266**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.4914, 52.2519, 61.1141** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.6756, 90.0121, 107.9933**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.9457, 97.8842, 108.7079**.

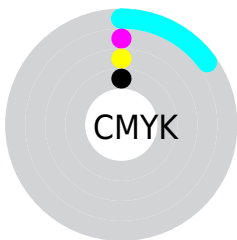
# Distribution



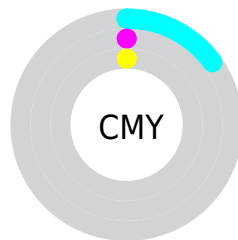
- Red (85%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.7234, 93.6454, 108.3231 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 82.7234, 93.6454, 108.3231 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.7234, 93.6454,  
108.3231

 82.7234, 93.6454,  
108.3231


492.6621,  
539.8192, 608.0334

 62.2781, 71.0081,  
82.6139

136.1185,  
152.3918, 174.7002

 45.5139, 52.3488,  
61.3330


169.7991,  
189.2697, 216.2052

 32.0654, 37.2832,  
44.0616


208.6222,  
231.6632, 263.8125

 21.5673, 25.4268,  
30.3814

252.9531,  
279.9568, 317.9407

 13.6541, 16.3953,  
19.8738

303.1571,  
334.5348, 379.0084

 7.9606, 9.8043,  
12.1201

359.5998,

 4.1213, 5.2694,

395.7816, 447.4340

6.7020

422.6463,  
464.0816, 523.6362

■ 1.7710, 2.4062,  
3.2008

■ 0.5001, 0.8291,  
1.1981

■ 82.7234, 93.6454,  
108.3231

■ 82.7234, 93.6454,  
108.3231

■ 75.6756, 90.0121,  
107.9933

■ 90.9457, 97.8842,  
108.7079

■ 69.7468, 86.9557,  
107.7158

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 64.8801, 84.4469,  
107.4881

■ 61.0128, 82.4532,  
107.3071

■ 58.0755, 80.9389,  
107.1696

■ 55.9901, 79.8639,  
107.0720

■ 54.6658, 79.1812,  
107.0101

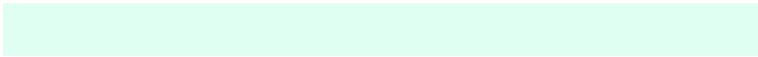
■ 53.9911, 78.8334,  
106.9785

■ 53.8100, 78.7400,  
106.9700

# Harmonies

## Analogous

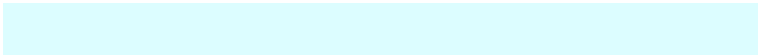
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.5089, 93.6454, 98.1895



82.7234, 93.6454, 108.3231



84.5948, 93.6454, 117.2884

# Triad

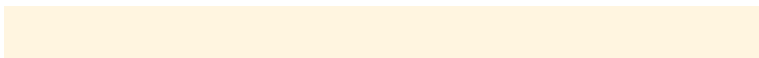
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



82.7234, 93.6454, 108.3231



94.2085, 93.6454, 115.3627



90.3484, 93.6454, 84.0469

# Complementary

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



82.7234, 93.6454, 108.3231



78.9672, 76.4661, 76.9286

# 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.



93.5703, 93.6454, 88.0360



82.7234, 93.6454, 108.3231



95.8379, 93.6454, 105.8339

# Square

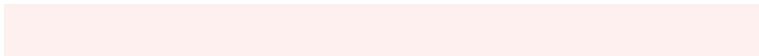
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



82.7234, 93.6454, 108.3231



91.2007, 93.6454, 121.5346



95.6013, 93.6454, 95.8586



86.8490, 93.6454, 84.6158

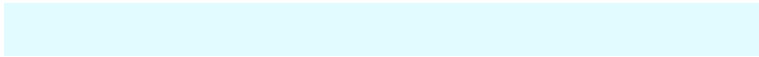


# Rectangle

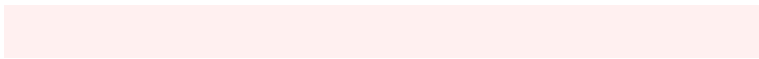
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



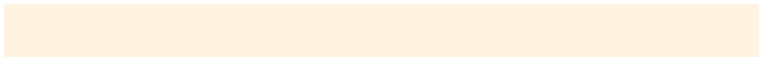
82.7234, 93.6454, 108.3231



86.5586, 93.6454, 121.1887



95.6013, 93.6454, 95.8586



91.5014, 93.6454, 84.8880

# Sweetspot

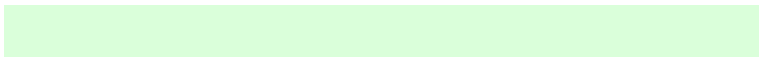
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



82.7241, 93.6458, 108.3232



91.3964, 98.1165, 108.7290



77.3293, 91.4879, 79.9145



19.4202, 20.9276, 23.2658



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

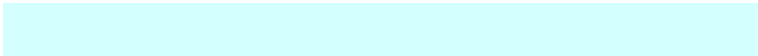


# Same Dimension

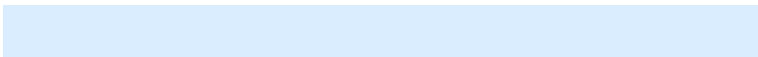
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.7241, 93.6458, 108.3232



80.8606, 92.6851, 108.2359



77.1041, 82.4057, 106.4498



18.5550, 20.4815, 23.2253



28.1169, 41.1433, 55.8941



2.7376, 4.0060, 5.4422



# Inverse Universe

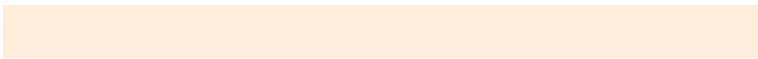
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.3620, 78.6240, 105.3373



82.7461, 75.3922, 104.7987



84.0351, 86.6020, 78.6180



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741

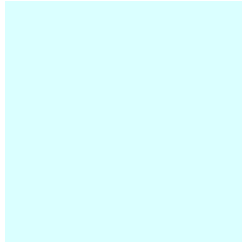


3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.7234, 93.6454, 108.3231 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

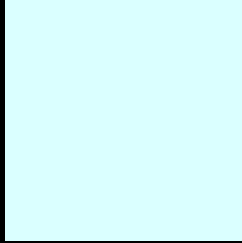
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.7234, 93.6454, 108.3231 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

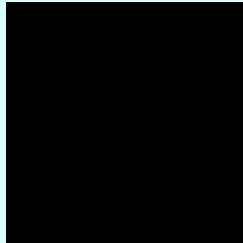
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 82.7234, 93.6454, 108.3231

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.7234, 93.6454, 108.3231.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.7234, 93.6454,



# Color Blindness Simulation

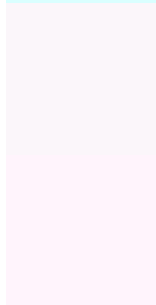
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

82.7234, 93.6454, 108.3231



### Protanopia

89.9947, 93.3229, 103.7124

### Deuteranopia

91.1614, 92.9896, 105.2395

## **Tritanopia**

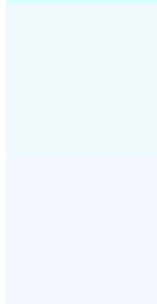
87.8609, 93.4966, 108.0236

# Trichromacy



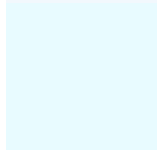
## Original Color

82.7234, 93.6454, 108.3231



## Protanomaly

87.0430, 93.1304, 105.4838



## Deuteranomaly

87.9150, 93.1039, 106.2657



## Tritanomaly

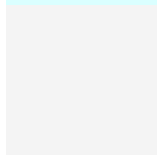
85.8259, 93.3702, 108.1065

# Monochromacy



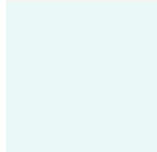
## Original Color

82.7234, 93.6454, 108.3231



## Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176



## Achromatomaly

84.7716, 91.5743, 102.0146

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.7234, 93.6454, 108.3231 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(218, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 255, 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(218, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.7234, 93.6454, 108.3231 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(218, 255, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 255,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.7234, 93.6454, 108.3231 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
255, 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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