

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.8336, 86.9474,  
103.6835)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.8336, 86.9474, 103.6835)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.8336, 86.9474,  
103.6835)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBF0FB
RGB	235, 240, 251
RGB Percent	92%, 94%, 98%
CMY	0.0784, 0.0588, 0.0157
CMYK	0.06, 0.04, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	221°, 67%, 95%
HSV	221°, 6%, 98%
XYZ	82.8336, 86.9474, 103.6835
YIQ	239.7590, -6.5110, 2.3610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

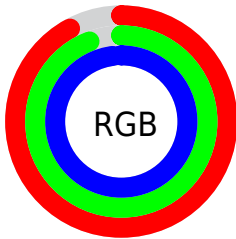
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	235, 239, 251
Decimal	15462651
CIE Lab	94.72, 0.37, -5.87
CIE LCh	95, 5.887, 273.610
Yxy	86.9474, 0.3029, 0.3179
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293652731 (0xFFEBF0FB)
YUV	239.7590, 5.5418, -4.1736
Hunter-Lab	93.2456, -4.6115, -0.6550

# Details

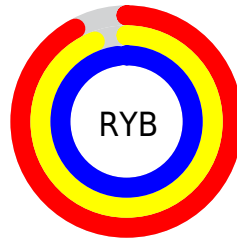
The XYZ color **82.8336, 86.9474, 103.6835** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **87.7350, 92.4180, 91.8129**, and the grayscale version is **82.5998, 86.9015, 94.6357**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.5812, 47.8048, 58.4546** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.2855, 73.2970, 101.7114**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.4128, 99.7451, 105.5448**.

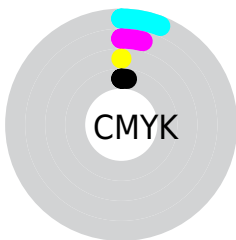
# Distribution



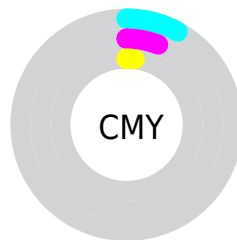
- Red (92%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.8336, 86.9474, 103.6835 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 82.8336, 86.9474, 103.6835 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.8336, 86.9474,  
103.6835

82.8336, 86.9474,  
103.6835

493.0241,  
518.0500, 593.2861

62.3693, 65.4517,  
78.7464

136.2721,  
143.0908, 168.3059

45.5879, 47.8274,  
58.1672

169.9771,  
178.5073, 208.8282

32.1240, 33.6902,  
41.5275

208.8263,  
219.3328, 255.3827

21.6122, 22.6557,  
28.4087

253.1852,  
265.9518, 308.3878

13.6873, 14.3395,  
18.3922

303.4190,  
318.7486, 368.2622

7.9837, 8.3572,  
11.0596

359.8933,

4.1363, 4.3243,

378.1077, 435.4244

5.9923

422.9732,  
444.4133, 510.2928

■ 1.7795, 1.8566,  
2.7717

■ 0.5053, 0.5221,  
0.9793

■ 82.8336, 86.9474,  
103.6835

■ 82.8336, 86.9474,  
103.6835

■ 70.2855, 73.2970,  
101.7114

94.4128, 99.7451,  
105.5448

■ 59.3249, 61.1594,  
99.9463

■ 49.8881, 50.4833,  
98.3830

■ 41.9042, 41.2105,  
97.0139

■ 35.2964, 33.2783,  
95.8311

■ 29.9803, 26.6191,  
94.8260

■ 25.8614, 21.1582,  
93.9890

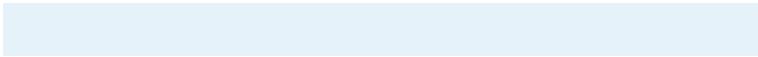
■ 22.8308, 16.8120,  
93.3098

■ 20.7558, 13.4820,  
92.7764

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.2891, 86.9474, 102.7351



82.8336, 86.9474, 103.6835



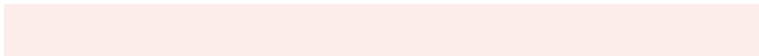
84.3453, 86.9474, 102.1539

# Triad

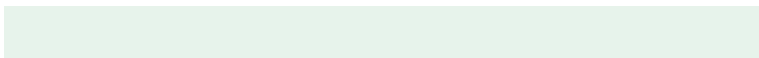
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



82.8336, 86.9474, 103.6835



85.2140, 86.9474, 89.9052



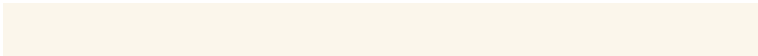
79.9316, 86.9474, 90.8312

# Complementary

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



82.8336, 86.9474, 103.6835



87.7350, 92.4180, 91.8129

# Split Complementary

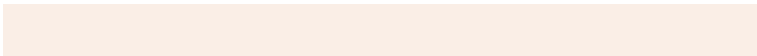
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



80.9597, 86.9474, 87.5626



82.8336, 86.9474, 103.6835



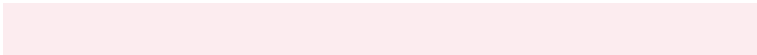
84.0076, 86.9474, 87.0402

# Square

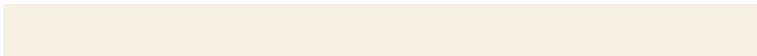
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



82.8336, 86.9474, 103.6835



85.7307, 86.9474, 94.1205



82.4485, 86.9474, 86.1964



79.6263, 86.9474, 95.2235



# Rectangle

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



82.8336, 86.9474, 103.6835



85.1272, 86.9474, 99.9626



82.4485, 86.9474, 86.1964



80.2035, 86.9474, 89.5694

# Sweetspot

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



82.8361, 86.9511, 103.6854



92.0905, 96.8296, 108.4440



85.3838, 93.3077, 100.6464



19.7422, 20.7588, 23.2163



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.



82.8361, 86.9511, 103.6854



83.6284, 87.7129, 107.1303



82.3598, 84.5487, 103.2468



16.7259, 17.5286, 21.8871



10.7175, 6.7905, 48.7194

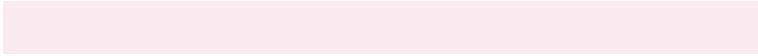


1.0829, 0.8096, 4.5424



# Inverse Universe

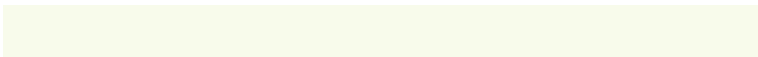
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.2221, 86.2188, 94.5926



86.7081, 86.7975, 95.3870



88.2290, 94.9626, 92.2781



17.4682, 17.3146, 19.0552



21.7017, 11.0964, 5.1376

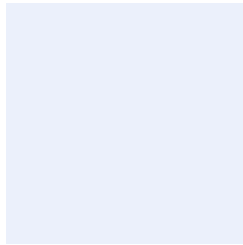


2.0555, 1.0460, 0.7159



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.8336, 86.9474, 103.6835 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

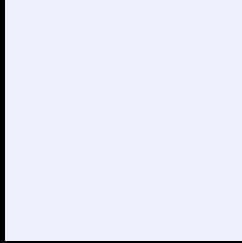
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.8336, 86.9474, 103.6835 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

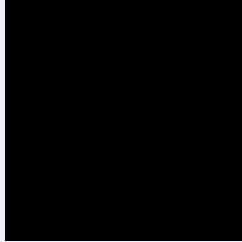
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

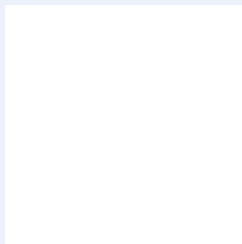
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 82.8336, 86.9474, 103.6835

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.8336, 86.9474, 103.6835.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.8336, 86.9474,

103.6835.

# 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

82.8336, 86.9474, 103.6835

### Protanopia

84.1055, 86.7520, 102.7545

### Deuteranopia

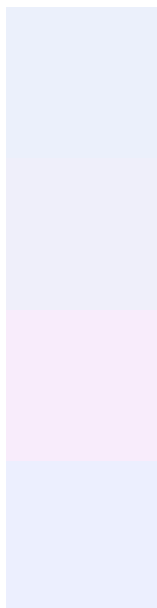
87.7915, 86.5029, 103.3364



## Tritanopia

83.8416, 86.9575, 106.9733

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.8336, 86.9474, 103.6835

## Protanomaly

83.7184, 86.9859, 102.8200

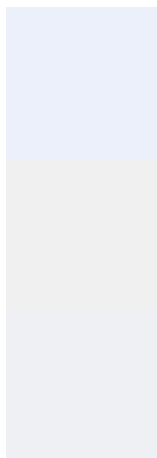
## Deuteranomaly

86.1194, 86.9124, 103.5036

## Tritanomaly

83.3480, 86.7216, 106.1120

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.8336, 86.9474, 103.6835

## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919

## Achromatomaly

82.7491, 87.0290, 98.0249

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.8336, 86.9474, 103.6835 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(235, 240, 251) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 240, 251)  
}
```

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(235, 240, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 240, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.8336, 86.9474, 103.6835 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(235, 240, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 240, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 240, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 240, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 240, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 240,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.8336, 86.9474, 103.6835 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 240, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
240, 251) }
```

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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