

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.8678, 94.0208, 94.7298)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.8678, 94.0208, 94.7298)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.8712, 94.0239,  
94.6696)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3FFEE
RGB	227, 255, 238
RGB Percent	89%, 100%, 93%
CMY	0.1098, 0.0000, 0.0667
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	144°, 100%, 95%
HSV	144°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	82.8712, 94.0239, 94.6696
YIQ	244.6900, -11.2310, -11.2230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

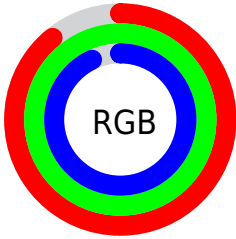
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	227, 247, 255
Decimal	14942190
CIE Lab	97.64, -12.17, 5.05
CIE LCh	98, 13.172, 157.479
Yxy	94.0239, 0.3052, 0.3462
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293132270 (0xFFE3FFEE)
YUV	244.6900, -3.2982, -15.5141
Hunter-Lab	96.9659, -17.1367, 9.9902

# Details

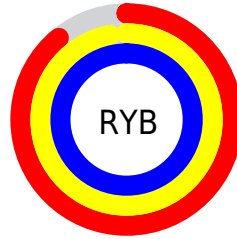
The XYZ color **82.8712, 94.0239, 94.6696** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **85.0388, 82.7309, 97.0746**, and the grayscale version is **86.5737, 91.0823, 99.1886**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.4322, 52.4235, 51.9802** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.2373, 89.3091, 82.8519**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.8937, 99.4320, 107.5763**.

# Distribution



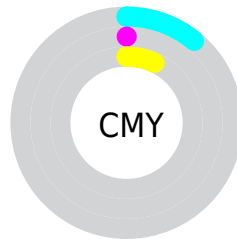
- Red (89%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.8712, 94.0239, 94.6696 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 82.8712, 94.0239, 94.6696 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.8712, 94.0239,  
94.6696

 82.8712, 94.0239,  
94.6696


493.1476,  
541.0354, 564.0640

 62.4005, 71.3228,  
71.2646


136.3245,  
152.9154, 155.7997

 45.6132, 52.6057,  
52.0750


170.0378,  
189.8746, 194.3620

 32.1440, 37.4881,  
36.6822


208.8960,  
232.3553, 238.8137

 21.6276, 25.5856,  
24.6677

253.2644,  
280.7420, 289.5735

 13.6986, 16.5139,  
15.6129

303.5084,  
335.4189, 347.0599

 7.9916, 9.8885,  
9.0993

359.9934,

 4.1414, 5.3251,

396.7705, 411.6914

4.7083

423.0846,  
465.1812, 483.8866

■ 1.7824, 2.4393,  
2.0214

■ 0.5070, 0.8460,  
0.5684

■ 82.8712, 94.0239,  
94.6696

■ 82.8712, 94.0239,  
94.6696

■ 73.2373, 89.3091,  
82.8519

■ 93.8937, 99.4320,  
107.5763

■ 64.9322, 85.2572,  
72.0905

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 57.8957, 81.8379,  
62.3574

■ 52.0617, 79.0177,  
53.6217

■ 47.3579, 76.7599,  
45.8512

■ 43.7037, 75.0237,  
39.0114

■ 41.0073, 73.7625,  
33.0659

■ 39.1592, 72.9205,  
27.9756

■ 38.0692, 72.4437,  
24.0802

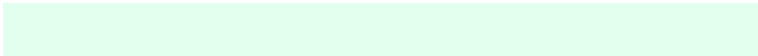
# Harmonies

## Analogous

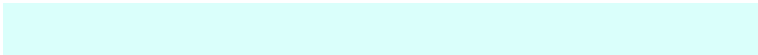
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



85.0514, 94.0239, 86.8493



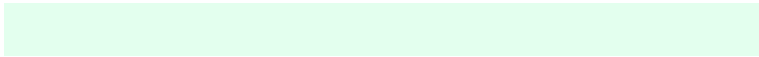
82.8712, 94.0239, 94.6696



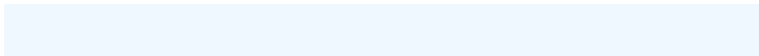
82.4076, 94.0239, 105.0873

# Triad

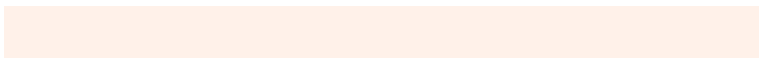
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



82.8712, 94.0239, 94.6696



90.3087, 94.0239, 124.2428



95.2111, 94.0239, 90.3194

# Complementary

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



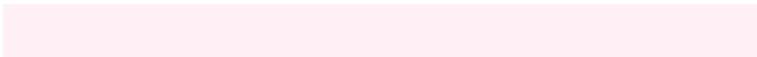
82.8712, 94.0239, 94.6696



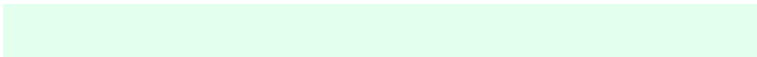
85.0388, 82.7309, 97.0746

# 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.



96.7074, 94.0239, 99.7118



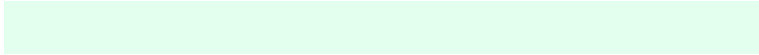
82.8712, 94.0239, 94.6696



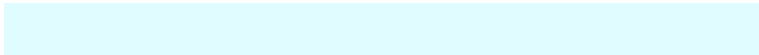
93.8259, 94.0239, 119.6511

# Square

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



82.8712, 94.0239, 94.6696



86.6339, 94.0239, 122.6581



96.1935, 94.0239, 110.4898



92.1568, 94.0239, 84.4629



# Rectangle

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



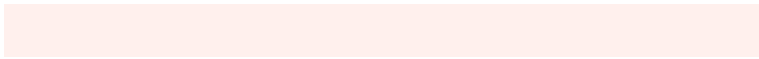
82.8712, 94.0239, 94.6696



83.1221, 94.0239, 112.2021



96.1935, 94.0239, 110.4898



95.9168, 94.0239, 93.1411

# Sweetspot

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



82.8721, 94.0244, 94.6711



91.5525, 98.2823, 104.8801



87.0265, 96.3471, 86.6845



19.4006, 20.9405, 22.2223



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

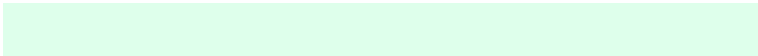


# Same Dimension

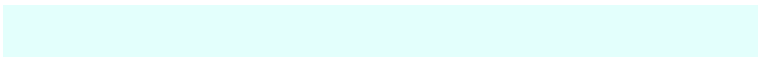
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.8721, 94.0244, 94.6711



80.8155, 93.0168, 92.1965



84.9677, 94.8626, 105.7063



18.0671, 20.2864, 20.6562



19.9601, 37.8806, 12.9413



1.9953, 3.7090, 1.5331



# Inverse Universe

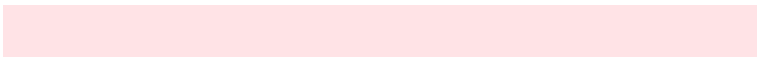
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.0388, 82.7309, 97.0746



83.3448, 79.8323, 95.0019



83.0303, 81.9275, 86.4981



18.4727, 18.1724, 21.1062



24.7076, 12.3724, 17.6428



2.4594, 1.2262, 2.0009



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.8712, 94.0239, 94.6696 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

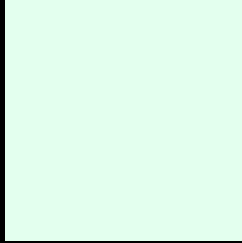
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.8712, 94.0239, 94.6696 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

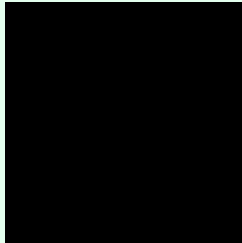
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

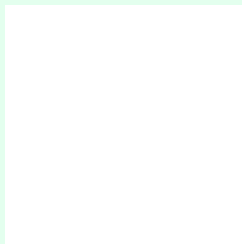
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 82.8712, 94.0239, 94.6696**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.8712, 94.0239, 94.6696.



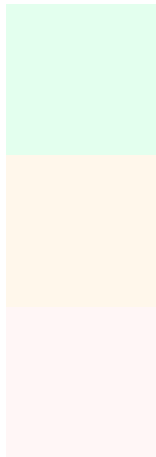
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.8712, 94.0239,

94.6696.

# 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

82.8712, 94.0239, 94.6696

### Protanopia

89.4962, 93.7797, 91.9816

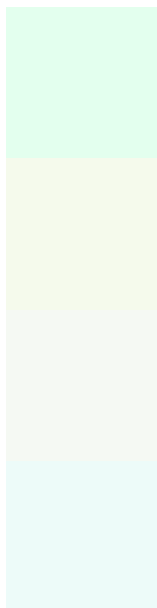
### Deuteranopia

90.8303, 93.8254, 100.5116

## **Tritanopia**

88.8878, 94.0260, 108.0717

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.8712, 94.0239, 94.6696

## Protanomaly

86.9821, 93.8398, 92.8853

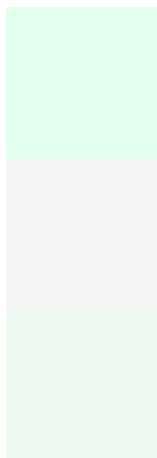
## Deuteranomaly

87.7095, 93.6349, 98.2446

## Tritanomaly

86.5211, 93.8384, 103.1750

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.8712, 94.0239, 94.6696

## Achromatopsia

86.7900, 91.3099, 99.4364

## Achromatomaly

85.1626, 92.3393, 97.3391

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.8712, 94.0239, 94.6696 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(227, 255, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 255, 238)  
}
```

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(227, 255, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 255, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.8712, 94.0239, 94.6696 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(227, 255, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 255, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 255, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 255, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 255, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 255,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.8712, 94.0239, 94.6696 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 255, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
255, 238) }
```

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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