

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.8812, 94.1688, 90.0968)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.8812, 94.1688, 90.0968)  
contains.

|  |    |
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# Color

**XYZ(82.9586, 94.1692,  
90.1480)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                       |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex         | E6FFE8                      |
| RGB         | 230, 255, 232               |
| RGB Percent | 90%, 100%, 91%              |
| CMY         | 0.0980, 0.0000, 0.0902      |
| CMYK        | 0.10, 0.00, 0.09, 0.00      |
| HSL         | 125°, 100%, 95%             |
| HSV         | 125°, 10%, 100%             |
| XYZ         | 82.9586, 94.1692, 90.1480   |
| YIQ         | 244.9030, -7.5170, -12.4530 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

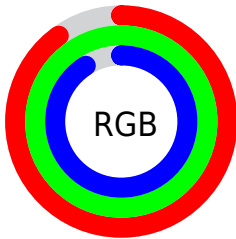
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                   |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>               | 230, 253, 255                  |
| Decimal                             | 15138792                       |
| CIE <sub>Lab</sub>                  | 97.70, -12.25, 8.23            |
| CIE <sub>LCh</sub>                  | 98, 14.762, 146.094            |
| Yxy                                 | 94.1692, 0.3104,<br>0.3523     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4293328872<br>(0xFFE6FFE8)     |
| YUV                                 | 244.9030, -6.3612,<br>-13.0699 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 97.0408, -17.2247,<br>12.8499  |

# Details

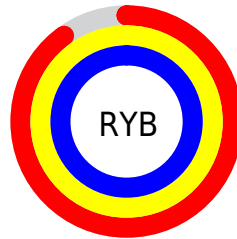
The XYZ color **82.9586, 94.1692, 90.1480** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **87.2668, 84.9463, 104.7250**, and the grayscale version is **86.7664, 91.2850, 99.4094**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.4861, 52.5214, 48.8146** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.2516, 89.0092, 73.3974**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

# Distribution



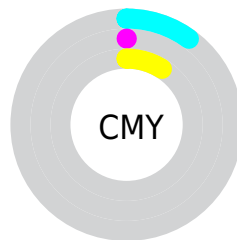
- Red (90%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.9586, 94.1692, 90.1480 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 82.9586, 94.1692, 90.1480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.9586, 94.1692,  
90.1480

 82.9586, 94.1692,  
90.1480


493.4346,  
541.5018, 549.0947

 62.4728, 71.4437,  
67.5290


136.4463,  
153.1163, 149.4813

 45.6719, 52.7044,  
49.0504


170.1789,  
190.1067, 187.0326

 32.1905, 37.5668,  
34.2935


209.0578,  
232.6209, 230.3985

 21.6633, 25.6467,  
22.8400

253.4484,  
281.0432, 279.9974

 13.7249, 16.5595,  
14.2712

303.7160,  
335.7581, 336.2480

 8.0100, 9.9209,  
8.1687

360.2260,

 4.1532, 5.3466,

397.1498, 399.5687

4.1137

423.3437,  
465.6030, 470.3781

■ 1.7892, 2.4520,  
1.6879

■ 0.5111, 0.8525,  
0.3525

■ 82.9586, 94.1692,  
90.1480

■ 82.9586, 94.1692,  
90.1480

■ 72.2516, 89.0092,  
73.3974

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 63.1165, 84.6102,  
58.9497

■ 55.4799, 80.9365,  
46.7054

■ 49.2616, 77.9490,  
36.5564

■ 44.3740, 75.6052,  
28.3852

■ 40.7196, 73.8574,  
22.0628

■ 38.1875, 72.6516,  
17.4451

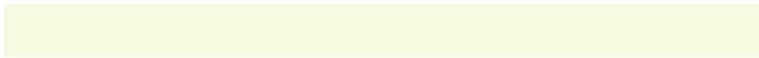
■ 36.6468, 71.9239,  
14.3664

■ 35.9004, 71.5769,  
12.6266

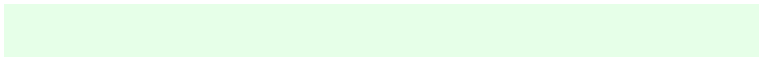
# Harmonies

## Analogous

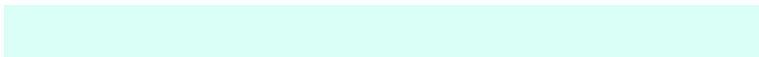
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



85.9943, 94.1692, 83.1066



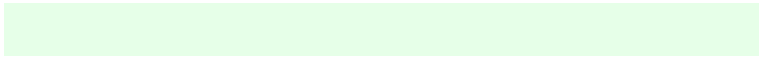
82.9586, 94.1692, 90.1480



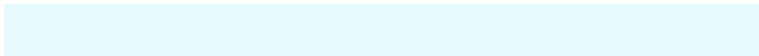
81.6757, 94.1692, 100.9645

# Triad

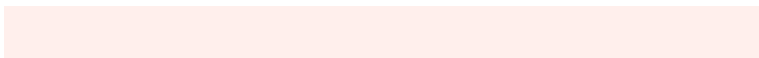
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



82.9586, 94.1692, 90.1480



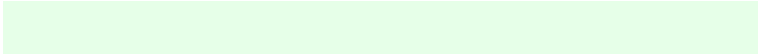
88.9552, 94.1692, 127.4241



96.9670, 94.1692, 92.6794

# Complementary

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



82.9586, 94.1692, 90.1480



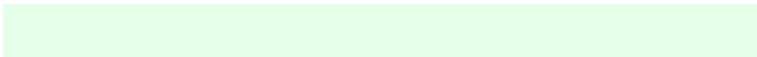
87.2668, 84.9463, 104.7250

# 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.



97.8193, 94.1692, 104.1201



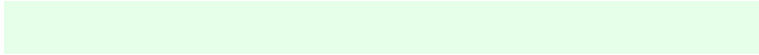
82.9586, 94.1692, 90.1480



93.1099, 94.1692, 124.7756

# Square

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



82.9586, 94.1692, 90.1480



85.0686, 94.1692, 122.9859



96.3870, 94.1692, 116.0061

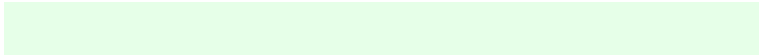


94.0930, 94.1692, 84.4858



# Rectangle

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



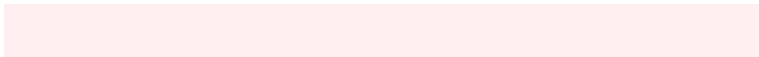
82.9586, 94.1692, 90.1480



81.9566, 94.1692, 109.0907



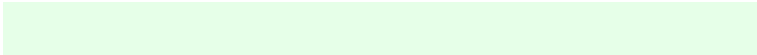
96.3870, 94.1692, 116.0061



97.5032, 94.1692, 96.2459

# Sweetspot

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



82.9594, 94.1695, 90.1495



91.1787, 98.1328, 102.9121



90.6727, 98.1785, 89.0354



19.3001, 20.9003, 21.6929



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

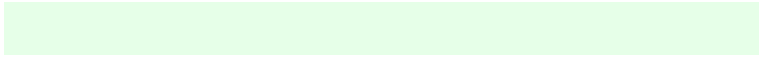


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

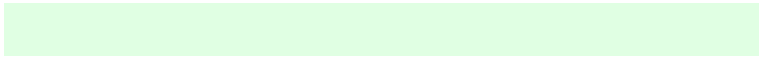


# Same Dimension

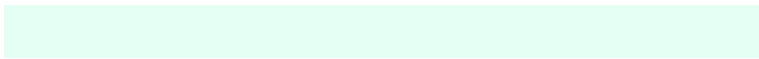
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.9594, 94.1695, 90.1495



80.4688, 92.9690, 86.2672



84.7482, 94.8851, 99.5692



17.8305, 20.1917, 19.4106



18.7738, 37.4061, 6.6940



1.8473, 3.6498, 0.7536



# Inverse Universe

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



87.2668, 84.9463, 104.7250



85.6615, 81.8499, 103.8380



85.3896, 84.1954, 94.8401



18.7263, 18.2738, 22.4416



29.3799, 14.2413, 42.2466



2.8785, 1.3938, 4.2074



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.9586, 94.1692, 90.1480 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

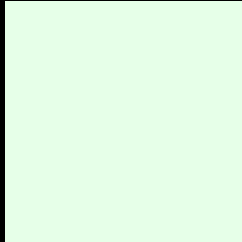
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.9586, 94.1692, 90.1480 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

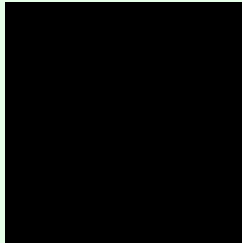
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

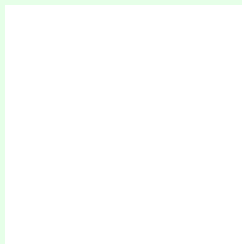
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 82.9586, 94.1692, 90.1480**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.9586, 94.1692, 90.1480.



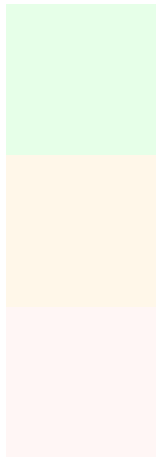
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.9586, 94.1692,

90.1480.

# 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

82.9586, 94.1692, 90.1480

### Protanopia

89.2087, 93.6647, 90.4681

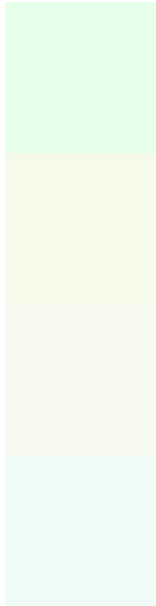
### Deuteranopia

90.6772, 93.7641, 99.7053

## **Tritanopia**

89.2339, 94.2045, 108.0879

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.9586, 94.1692, 90.1480

## Protanomaly

86.8996, 93.8472, 90.6250

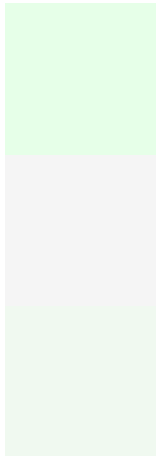
## Deuteranomaly

87.6099, 93.6355, 95.8940

## Tritanomaly

86.8823, 94.0605, 101.5720

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.9586, 94.1692, 90.1480

## Achromatopsia

86.7900, 91.3099, 99.4364

## Achromatomaly

85.5390, 92.5679, 95.7971

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.9586, 94.1692, 90.1480 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(230, 255, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 255, 232)  
}
```

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(230, 255, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 255, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.9586, 94.1692, 90.1480 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(230, 255, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 255, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 255, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 255, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 255, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 255,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.9586, 94.1692, 90.1480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 255, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
255, 232) }
```

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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