

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.9597, 92.4553,  
108.0810)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.9597, 92.4553, 108.0810)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.9846, 92.3704,  
108.0633)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEF0FF
RGB	222, 252, 255
RGB Percent	87%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.1294, 0.0117, 0.0000
CMYK	0.13, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	185°, 100%, 94%
HSV	185°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	82.9846, 92.3704, 108.0633
YIQ	243.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

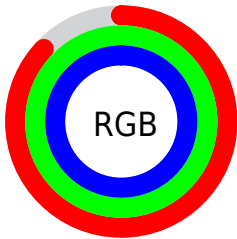
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	222, 238, 255
Decimal	14613759
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.97, -9.06, -4.72
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 10.216, 207.506
Yxy	92.3704, 0.2928, 0.3259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292803839 (0xFFDEFDFF)
YUV	243.3720, 5.7326, -18.7432
Hunter-Lab	96.1095, -14.0680, 0.6124

# Details

The XYZ color **82.9846, 92.3704, 108.0633** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **81.3495, 80.3828, 80.3367**, and the grayscale version is **85.4562, 89.9066, 97.9083**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.6445, 51.3229, 60.9267** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.0355, 87.2027, 107.4847**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.1285, 98.1722, 108.7012**.

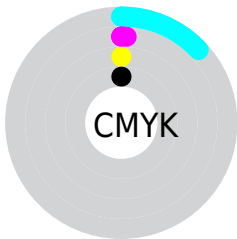
# Distribution



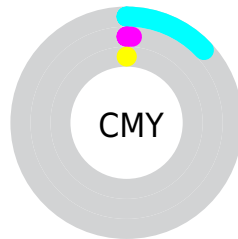
- Red (87%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.9846, 92.3704, 108.0633 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 82.9846, 92.3704, 108.0633 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.9846, 92.3704,  
108.0633

 82.9846, 92.3704,  
108.0633


493.5199,  
535.7119, 607.2126

 62.4943, 69.9483,  
82.3971


136.4825,  
150.6267, 174.3428

 45.6893, 51.4844,  
61.1552


170.2209,  
187.2296, 215.7932

 32.2043, 36.5943,  
43.9190


209.1060,  
229.3283, 263.3421

 21.6739, 24.8935,  
30.2701

253.5032,  
277.3072, 317.4080

 13.7328, 15.9977,  
19.7899

303.7778,  
331.5506, 378.4095

 8.0155, 9.5225,  
12.0599

360.2952,

 4.1567, 5.0836,

392.4429, 446.7650

6.6614

423.4208,  
460.3685, 522.8932

■ 1.7912, 2.2964,  
3.1761

■ 0.5124, 0.7718,  
1.1852

■ 82.9846, 92.3704,  
108.0633

■ 82.9846, 92.3704,  
108.0633

■ 75.0355, 87.2027,  
107.4847

■ 92.1285, 98.1722,  
108.7012

■ 68.2212, 82.6305,  
106.9614

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 62.4872, 78.6283,  
106.4911

■ 57.7714, 75.1640,  
106.0710

■ 54.0059, 72.2026,  
105.6978

■ 51.1140, 69.7044,  
105.3680

■ 49.0071, 67.6238,  
105.0775

■ 47.5778, 65.9053,  
104.8211

■ 46.8667, 64.8534,  
104.6556

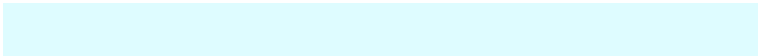
# Harmonies

## Analogous

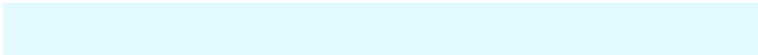
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.3895, 92.3704, 99.8886



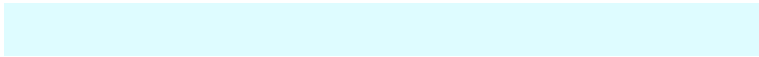
82.9846, 92.3704, 108.0633



84.8600, 92.3704, 114.5233

# Triad

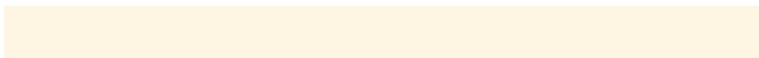
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



82.9846, 92.3704, 108.0633



92.5391, 92.3704, 109.3194



88.0360, 92.3704, 85.5787

# Complementary

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



82.9846, 92.3704, 108.0633



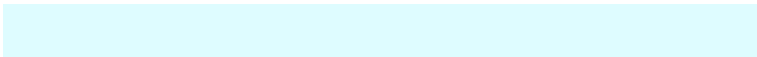
81.3495, 80.3828, 80.3367

# 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.



90.7975, 92.3704, 87.8091



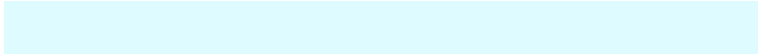
82.9846, 92.3704, 108.0633



93.4326, 92.3704, 101.2659

# Square

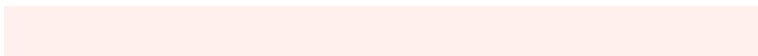
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



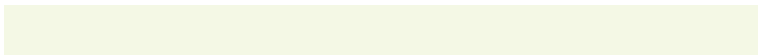
82.9846, 92.3704, 108.0633



90.3722, 92.3704, 115.2759



92.7884, 92.3704, 93.4421



85.2678, 92.3704, 87.1815

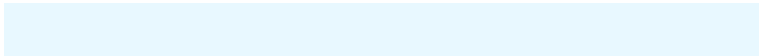


# Rectangle

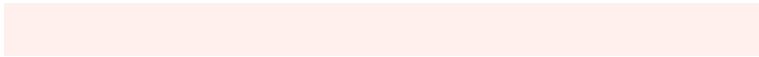
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



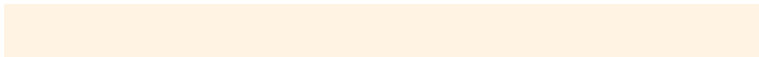
82.9846, 92.3704, 108.0633



86.6052, 92.3704, 116.8317



92.7884, 92.3704, 93.4421



88.9962, 92.3704, 85.9022

# Sweetspot

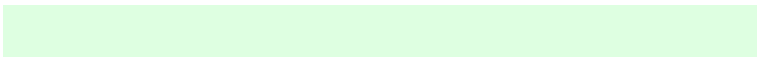
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



82.9870, 92.3741, 108.0639



91.1018, 97.5273, 108.6308



79.4417, 92.4727, 84.7190



19.3454, 20.7778, 23.2409



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

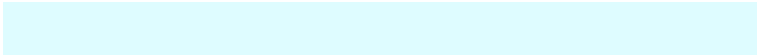


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

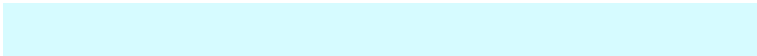


# Same Dimension

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



82.9870, 92.3741, 108.0639



80.4301, 90.7265, 107.8806



78.0988, 82.5978, 106.4345



18.4056, 20.1828, 23.1755



24.5470, 34.0036, 54.7042



2.4296, 3.3899, 5.3395



# Inverse Universe

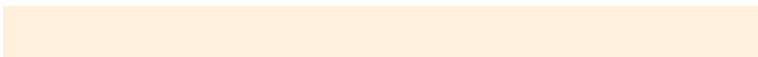
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.9334, 80.5324, 103.1677



82.7967, 76.4382, 101.9029



85.9548, 89.5933, 81.8718



18.7174, 18.2703, 22.3949



29.1784, 14.1607, 41.1854

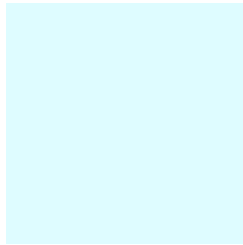


2.8609, 1.3868, 4.1151



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.9846, 92.3704, 108.0633 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

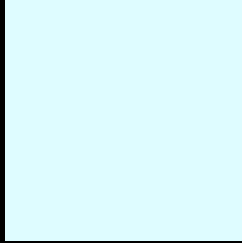
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.9846, 92.3704, 108.0633 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

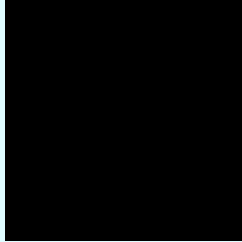
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 82.9846, 92.3704, 108.0633**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.9846, 92.3704, 108.0633.



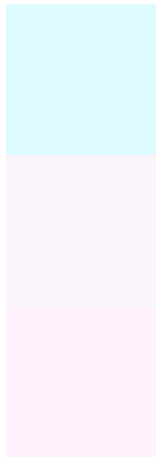
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.9846, 92.3704,



# 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

82.9846, 92.3704, 108.0633

### Protanopia

89.1319, 92.4096, 104.4059

### Deuteranopia

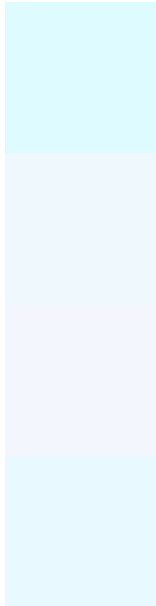
90.5628, 91.7925, 105.0400



## Tritanopia

86.5707, 91.9187, 107.7871

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.9846, 92.3704, 108.0633

## Protanomaly

86.7347, 92.5138, 105.3810

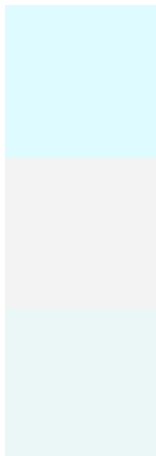
## Deuteranomaly

87.6475, 92.0581, 106.0780

## Tritanomaly

85.2044, 92.1272, 107.8993

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.9846, 92.3704, 108.0633

## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037

## Achromatomaly

84.0052, 90.2891, 100.9957

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.9846, 92.3704, 108.0633 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(222, 252, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 252, 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(222, 252, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 252, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.9846, 92.3704, 108.0633 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(222, 252, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 252, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 252, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 252, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 252, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 252,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.9846, 92.3704, 108.0633 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 252, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
252, 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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