

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.0481, 83.8367, 88.7938)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.0481, 83.8367, 88.7938)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(82.9889, 83.9204, 88.9151)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(82.9889, 83.9204,  
88.9151)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAE8E9
RGB	250, 232, 233
RGB Percent	98%, 91%, 91%
CMY	0.0196, 0.0902, 0.0863
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.07, 0.02
HSL	357°, 64%, 95%
HSV	357°, 7%, 98%
XYZ	82.9889, 83.9204, 88.9151
YIQ	237.4960, 10.4070, 4.1270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

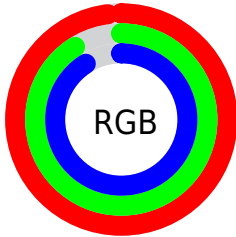
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	250, 232, 233
Decimal	16443625
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	93.42, 6.27, 1.71
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	93, 6.501, 15.235
Yxy	83.9204, 0.3244, 0.3280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294633705 (0xFFFAE8E9)
YUV	237.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660
Hunter-Lab	91.6081, 1.3912, 6.5786

# Details

The XYZ color **82.9889, 83.9204, 88.9151** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **84.5663, 92.3686, 102.9988**, and the grayscale version is **80.8915, 85.1041, 92.6784**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.4535, 45.5624, 47.9937** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.2953, 69.5752, 70.1380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.2347, 99.0642, 108.8150**.

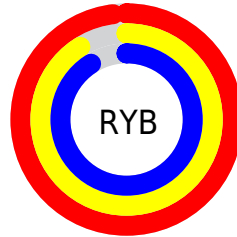
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (91%)

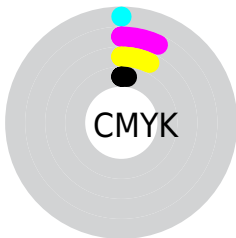
Blue (91%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (91%)

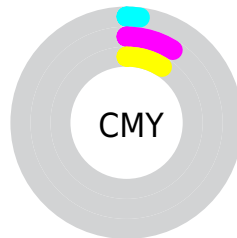


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (9%)


Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.9889, 83.9204, 88.9151 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 82.9889, 83.9204, 88.9151 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.9889, 83.9204,  
88.9151

 82.9889, 83.9204,  
88.9151


493.5340,  
508.0489, 544.9741

 62.4979, 62.9497,  
66.5126


136.4885,  
138.8638, 147.7528

 45.6922, 45.8005,  
48.2295


170.2278,  
173.6054, 185.0251

 32.2066, 32.0884,  
33.6474


209.1139,  
213.7060, 228.0910

 21.6757, 21.4291,  
22.3477

253.5122,  
259.5500, 277.3691

 13.7341, 13.4380,  
13.9118

303.7880,  
311.5220, 333.2779

 8.0164, 7.7308,  
7.9213

360.3067,

 4.1573, 3.9232,

370.0061, 396.2360

3.9576

423.4335,  
435.3870, 466.6619

■ 1.7915, 1.6307,  
1.6021

■ 0.5126, 0.3782,  
0.2923

■ 82.9889, 83.9204,  
88.9151

■ 82.9889, 83.9204,  
88.9151

■ 73.2953, 69.5752,  
70.1380

■ 93.2347, 99.0642,  
108.8150

■ 64.9922, 57.3178,  
53.9632

■ 58.0177, 47.0541,  
40.2774

■ 52.3030, 38.6787,  
28.9572

■ 47.7728, 32.0766,  
19.8683

■ 44.3438, 27.1201,  
12.8632

■ 41.9219, 23.6645,  
7.7766

■ 40.3973, 21.5399,  
4.4179

■ 39.6311, 20.5284,  
2.5566

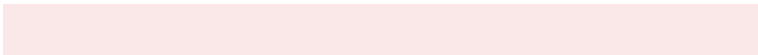
# Harmonies

## Analogous

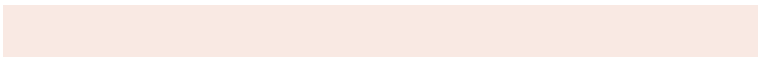
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.9961, 83.9204, 93.8038



82.9889, 83.9204, 88.9151



82.1092, 83.9204, 84.8307

# Triad

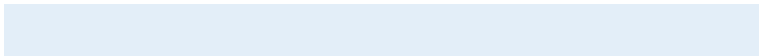
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



82.9889, 83.9204, 88.9151



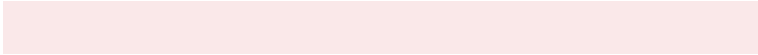
77.4447, 83.9204, 84.8829



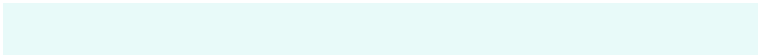
78.9261, 83.9204, 100.8175

# Complementary

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



82.9889, 83.9204, 88.9151



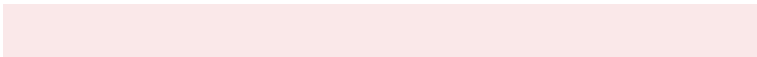
84.5663, 92.3686, 102.9988

# Split Complementary

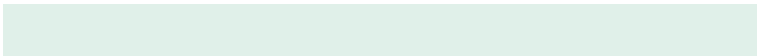
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



77.4635, 83.9204, 98.2476



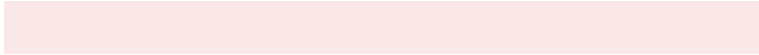
82.9889, 83.9204, 88.9151



76.6166, 83.9204, 88.9886

# Square

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



82.9889, 83.9204, 88.9151



78.9002, 83.9204, 82.5601



76.6234, 83.9204, 93.8800



80.6337, 83.9204, 100.7961



# Rectangle

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



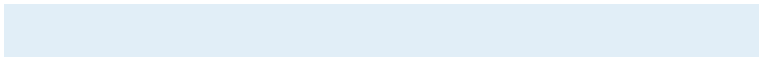
82.9889, 83.9204, 88.9151



81.1535, 83.9204, 83.0628



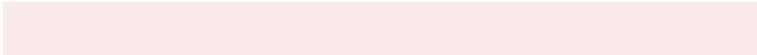
76.6234, 83.9204, 93.8800



78.3901, 83.9204, 100.2241

# Sweetspot

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



82.9913, 83.9241, 88.9169



92.6785, 96.4826, 104.3307



85.1100, 84.7221, 102.3106



19.8618, 20.6881, 22.3789



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

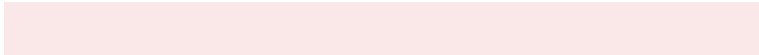


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

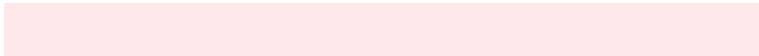


# Same Dimension

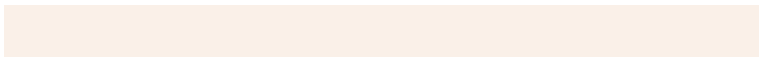
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.9913, 83.9241, 88.9169



84.8644, 84.9029, 89.2456



85.0935, 88.3555, 88.9178



17.2835, 17.2408, 18.0829



20.9691, 10.8034, 1.2800



1.9554, 1.0059, 0.1883



# Inverse Universe

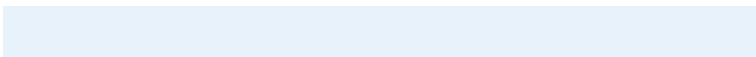
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.9913, 83.9241, 88.9169



84.8644, 84.9029, 89.2456



82.3488, 87.6843, 103.0279



17.2835, 17.2408, 18.0829



20.9691, 10.8034, 1.2800

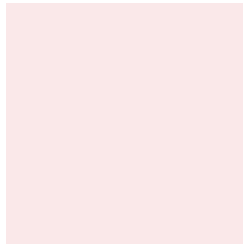


1.9554, 1.0059, 0.1883



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.9889, 83.9204, 88.9151 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

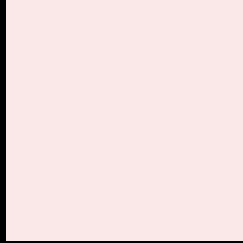
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.9889, 83.9204, 88.9151 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

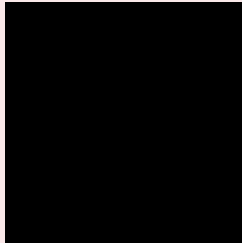
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 82.9889, 83.9204, 88.9151**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.9889, 83.9204, 88.9151.



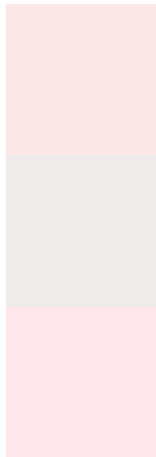
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.9889, 83.9204,

88.9151.

# 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

82.9889, 83.9204, 88.9151

### Protanopia

80.6389, 83.9401, 90.5492

### Deuteranopia

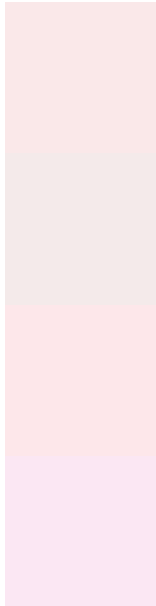
84.3881, 83.7941, 89.5681



## Tritanopia

85.3850, 84.0664, 100.5331

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.9889, 83.9204, 88.9151

## Protanomaly

81.5823, 84.0192, 89.7594

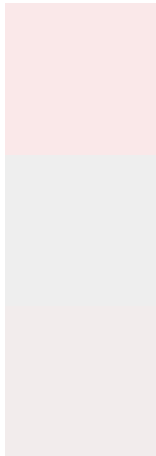
## Deuteranomaly

83.9352, 83.9750, 89.6268

## Tritanomaly

84.5372, 84.1321, 96.5776

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.9889, 83.9204, 88.9151

## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087

## Achromatomaly

81.7537, 84.9243, 91.4400

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.9889, 83.9204, 88.9151 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(250, 232, 233) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 232, 233)  
}
```

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(250, 232, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 232, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.9889, 83.9204, 88.9151 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(250, 232, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 232, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(250, 232, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 232, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 232, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 232,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.9889, 83.9204, 88.9151 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 232, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
232, 233) }
```

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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