

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.0646, 93.3162, 94.7200)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.0646, 93.3162, 94.7200)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.8710, 93.0816,  
94.4877)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E5FDEE
RGB	229, 253, 238
RGB Percent	90%, 99%, 93%
CMY	0.1020, 0.0078, 0.0667
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.06, 0.01
HSL	142°, 86%, 95%
HSV	142°, 9%, 99%
XYZ	82.8710, 93.0816, 94.4877
YIQ	244.1140, -9.4890, -9.7530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

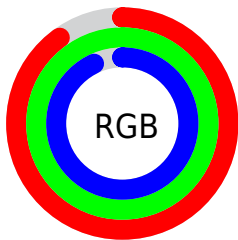
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	229, 246, 253
Decimal	15072750
CIE Lab	97.26, -10.53, 4.51
CIE LCh	97, 11.452, 156.804
Yxy	93.0816, 0.3064, 0.3442
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293262830 (0xFFE5FDEE)
YUV	244.1140, -3.0142, -13.2550
Hunter-Lab	96.4788, -15.5144, 9.4688

# Details

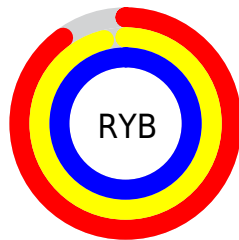
The XYZ color **82.8710, 93.0816, 94.4877** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **84.8598, 83.4553, 97.2282**, and the grayscale version is **86.1113, 90.5958, 98.6588**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.4170, 51.7415, 51.8493** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.1570, 88.3333, 82.4334**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.9708, 98.5260, 107.6763**.

# Distribution



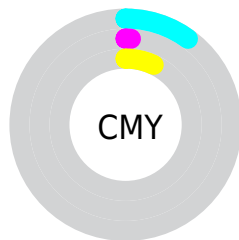
- Red (90%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.8710, 93.0816, 94.4877 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 82.8710, 93.0816, 94.4877 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.8710, 93.0816,  
94.4877

82.8710, 93.0816,  
94.4877

493.1469,  
538.0050, 563.4660

62.4003, 70.5393,  
71.1141

136.3242,  
151.6116, 155.5461

45.6130, 51.9663,  
51.9529

170.0375,  
188.3681, 194.0681

32.1439, 36.9782,  
36.5856

208.8956,  
230.6314, 238.4766

21.6275, 25.1906,  
24.5935

253.2640,  
278.7861, 289.1901

13.6985, 16.2192,  
15.5582

303.5079,  
333.2163, 346.6273

7.9916, 9.6794,  
9.0611

359.9928,

4.1413, 5.1869,

394.3067, 411.2067

4.6837

423.0840,  
462.4414, 483.3467

■ 1.7824, 2.3573,  
2.0074

■ 0.5070, 0.8038,  
0.5598

■ 82.8710, 93.0816,  
94.4877

■ 82.8710, 93.0816,  
94.4877

■ 73.1570, 88.3333,  
82.4334

■ 93.9708, 98.5260,  
107.6763

■ 64.7652, 84.2409,  
71.4772

■ 94.4170, 98.7341,  
108.6890

■ 57.6383, 80.7783,  
61.5901

■ 51.7118, 77.9129,  
52.7393

■ 46.9152, 75.6089,  
44.8905

■ 43.1704, 73.8268,  
38.0074

■ 40.3884, 72.5216,  
32.0514

■ 38.4646, 71.6401,  
26.9807

■ 37.2396, 71.1010,  
22.7488

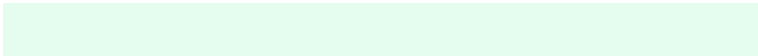
# Harmonies

## Analogous

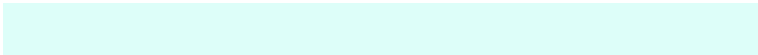
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.7935, 93.0816, 87.7328



82.8710, 93.0816, 94.4877



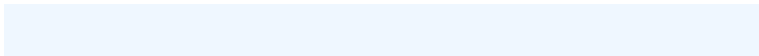
82.4319, 93.0816, 103.4772

# Triad

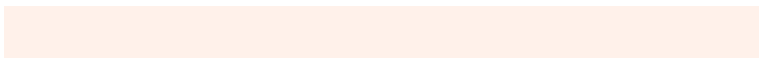
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



82.8710, 93.0816, 94.4877



89.2109, 93.0816, 120.1065



93.5507, 93.0816, 91.0388

# Complementary

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



82.8710, 93.0816, 94.4877



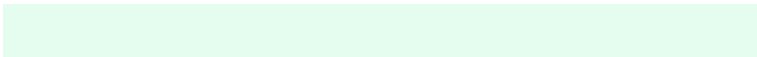
84.8598, 83.4553, 97.2282

# Split Complementary

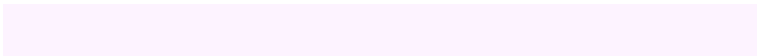
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



94.7986, 93.0816, 99.2523



82.8710, 93.0816, 94.4877



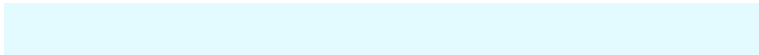
92.2538, 93.0816, 116.3081

# Square

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



82.8710, 93.0816, 94.4877



86.0415, 93.0816, 118.6390



94.3183, 93.0816, 108.5368



90.9463, 93.0816, 85.8280



# Rectangle

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



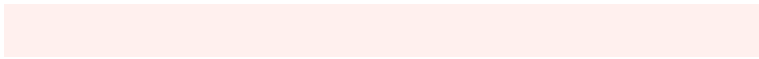
82.8710, 93.0816, 94.4877



83.0297, 93.0816, 109.6052



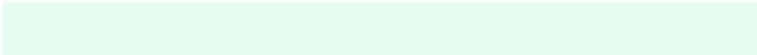
94.3183, 93.0816, 108.5368



94.1456, 93.0816, 93.5201

# Sweetspot

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



82.8736, 93.0856, 94.4897



91.5309, 98.2737, 104.7666



86.6493, 95.1810, 87.9349



19.3948, 20.9382, 22.1917



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

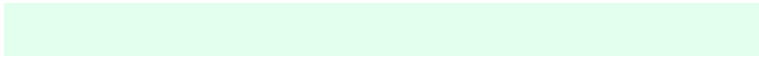


# Same Dimension

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



82.8736, 93.0856, 94.4897



82.7772, 93.9845, 94.2571



84.6655, 93.8023, 103.9256



18.0532, 20.2808, 20.5834



19.8456, 37.8348, 12.3379



1.9832, 3.7042, 1.4693



# Inverse Universe

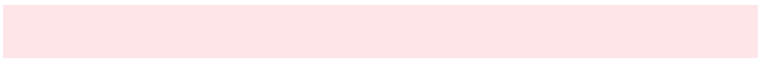
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.8598, 83.4553, 97.2282



85.0980, 82.7318, 97.4565



83.1241, 82.7610, 88.0880



18.4869, 18.1781, 21.1813



24.9112, 12.4538, 18.7148



2.4785, 1.2338, 2.1014



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.8710, 93.0816, 94.4877 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

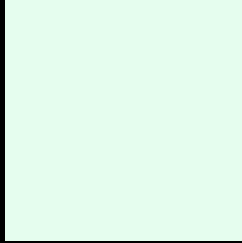
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.8710, 93.0816, 94.4877 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

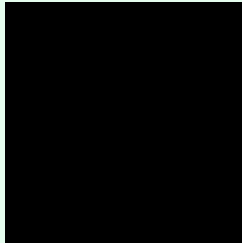
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

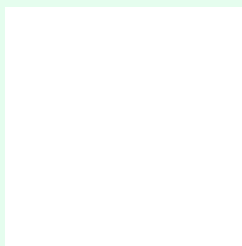
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 82.8710, 93.0816, 94.4877**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.8710, 93.0816, 94.4877.



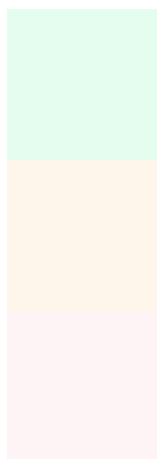
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.8710, 93.0816,

94.4877.

# 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

82.8710, 93.0816, 94.4877

### Protanopia

88.6801, 92.9229, 91.1039

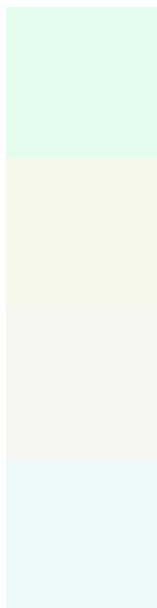
### Deuteranopia

90.0721, 92.5539, 99.5036

## **Tritanopia**

87.9287, 92.6188, 107.8506

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.8710, 93.0816, 94.4877

## Protanomaly

86.5273, 93.1620, 92.0189

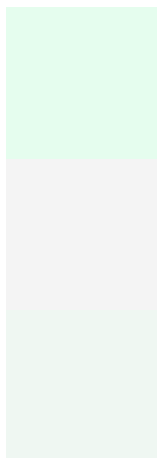
## Deuteranomaly

87.2938, 92.5252, 97.2627

## Tritanomaly

85.8996, 92.5954, 102.9678

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.8710, 93.0816, 94.4877

## Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176

## Achromatomaly

84.8844, 91.2831, 97.1499

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.8710, 93.0816, 94.4877 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(229, 253, 238) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 253, 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(229, 253, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 253, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.8710, 93.0816, 94.4877 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(229, 253, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 253, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 253, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 253, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 253, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 253,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.8710, 93.0816, 94.4877 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 253, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
253, 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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