

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.0895, 82.4288, 94.2241)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.0895, 82.4288, 94.2241)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.1718, 82.6539,  
94.0082)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FAE5F0
RGB	250, 229, 240
RGB Percent	98%, 90%, 94%
CMY	0.0196, 0.1019, 0.0588
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.04, 0.02
HSL	329°, 68%, 94%
HSV	329°, 8%, 98%
XYZ	83.1718, 82.6539, 94.0082
YIQ	236.5330, 8.9850, 7.8730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

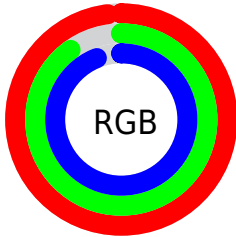
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 229, 240
Decimal	16442864
CIE Lab	92.86, 9.01, -2.75
CIE LCh	93, 9.418, 343.030
Yxy	82.6539, 0.3201, 0.3181
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294632944 (0xFFFAE5F0)
YUV	236.5330, 1.7092, 11.8106
Hunter-Lab	90.9142, 4.1988, 2.3322

# Details

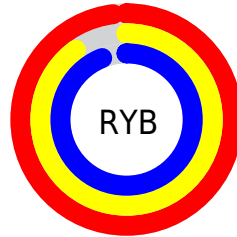
The XYZ color **83.1718, 82.6539, 94.0082** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **82.0818, 91.2634, 94.9552**, and the grayscale version is **80.1218, 84.2944, 91.7966**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.7801, 45.0703, 51.6340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.0357, 69.1194, 82.8540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.4248, 98.2342, 106.1094**.

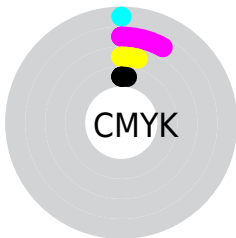
# Distribution



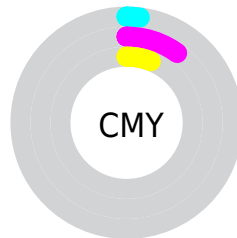
- Red (98%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.1718, 82.6539, 94.0082 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 83.1718, 82.6539, 94.0082 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.1718, 82.6539,  
94.0082

 83.1718, 82.6539,  
94.0082


494.1342,  
503.8323, 561.8880

 62.6493, 61.9047,  
70.7175


136.7433,  
137.0906, 154.8774

 45.8151, 44.9557,  
51.6312


170.5231,  
171.5469, 193.2930

 32.3040, 31.4225,  
36.3310


209.4526,  
211.3410, 237.5873

 21.7504, 20.9208,  
24.3982

253.8972,  
256.8573, 288.1788

 13.7892, 13.0661,  
15.4144

304.2223,  
308.4802, 345.4861

 8.0549, 7.4741,  
8.9609

360.7933,

 4.1822, 3.7603,

366.5940, 409.9277

4.6192

423.9755,  
431.5833, 481.9221

■ 1.8057, 1.5404,  
1.9708

■ 0.5211, 0.3169,  
0.5372

■ 83.1718, 82.6539,  
94.0082

■ 83.1718, 82.6539,  
94.0082

■ 75.0357, 69.1194,  
82.8540

■ 92.4248, 98.2342,  
106.1094

■ 67.9649, 57.5343,  
72.6157

■ 93.2348, 99.0642,  
108.8151

■ 61.9140, 47.8103,  
63.2680

■ 56.8316, 39.8485,  
54.7821

■ 52.6614, 33.5402,  
47.1273

■ 49.3412, 28.7649,  
40.2706

■ 46.8002, 25.3854,  
34.1755

■ 44.9554, 23.2396,  
28.8008

■ 43.6906, 22.1001,  
24.0941

# Harmonies

## Analogous

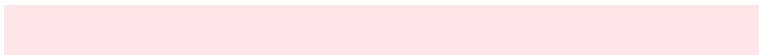
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



81.8324, 82.6539, 100.2666



83.1718, 82.6539, 94.0082



83.2593, 82.6539, 86.9760

# Triad

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



83.1718, 82.6539, 94.0082



77.4983, 82.6539, 77.4323



75.1527, 82.6539, 99.5606

# Complementary

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



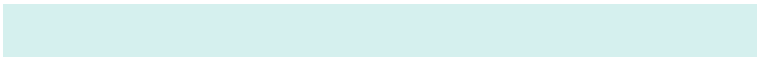
83.1718, 82.6539, 94.0082



82.0818, 91.2634, 94.9552

# 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.



74.0411, 82.6539, 93.0852



83.1718, 82.6539, 94.0082



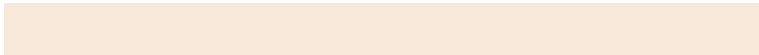
75.3762, 82.6539, 80.4519

# Square

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



83.1718, 82.6539, 94.0082



79.9488, 82.6539, 77.6506



74.1220, 82.6539, 86.0997



77.1875, 82.6539, 103.5852

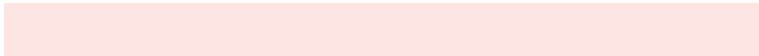


# Rectangle

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



83.1718, 82.6539, 94.0082



82.5930, 82.6539, 82.8118



74.1220, 82.6539, 86.0997



74.6606, 82.6539, 97.5842

# Sweetspot

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



83.1742, 82.6575, 94.0100



92.0767, 94.9833, 105.0423



80.8069, 81.2607, 101.8695



19.5420, 20.0505, 22.2660



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

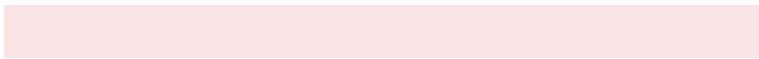
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.1742, 82.6575, 94.0100



85.5536, 84.0380, 96.3908



81.6874, 82.0628, 86.1808



17.6244, 17.3771, 19.8776



23.1557, 11.6780, 12.7941



2.1982, 1.1030, 1.4672



# Inverse Universe

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



83.1742, 82.6575, 94.0100



85.5536, 84.0380, 96.3908



83.6470, 91.8894, 103.1970



17.6244, 17.3771, 19.8776



23.1557, 11.6780, 12.7941

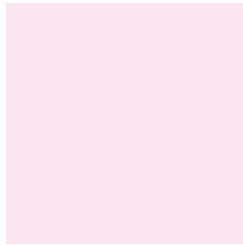


2.1982, 1.1030, 1.4672



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.1718, 82.6539, 94.0082 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

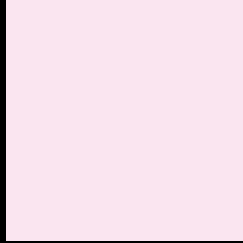
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.1718, 82.6539, 94.0082 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

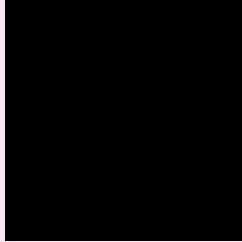
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 83.1718, 82.6539, 94.0082**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.1718, 82.6539, 94.0082.



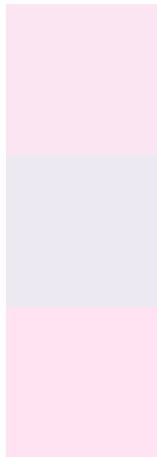
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.1718, 82.6539,

94.0082.

# 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

83.1718, 82.6539, 94.0082

### Protanopia

79.9086, 82.5818, 96.5223

### Deuteranopia

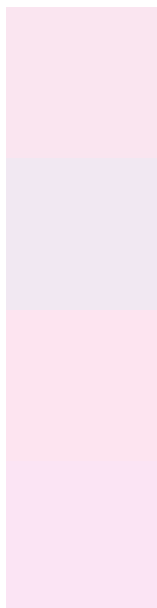
84.4373, 82.4894, 93.9098



## Tritanopia

84.1616, 82.6499, 98.7060

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.1718, 82.6539, 94.0082

## Protanomaly

81.1593, 82.8248, 95.7136

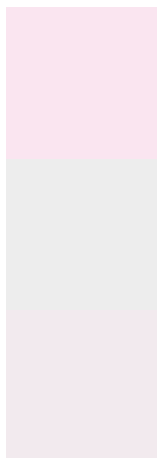
## Deuteranomaly

83.9796, 82.6607, 93.9670

## Tritanomaly

83.8562, 82.5277, 97.0977

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.1718, 82.6539, 94.0082

## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245

## Achromatomaly

81.4734, 83.8959, 92.7883

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.1718, 82.6539, 94.0082 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, 229, 240) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 229, 240)  
}
```

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, 229, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 229, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.1718, 82.6539, 94.0082 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, 229, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 229, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 229, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 229, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 229, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 229,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.1718, 82.6539, 94.0082 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 229, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
229, 240) }
```

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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