

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.6920, 95.6173, 89.8162)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.6920, 95.6173, 89.8162)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.8169, 94.1125,  
89.4019)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6FFE7
RGB	230, 255, 231
RGB Percent	90%, 100%, 91%
CMY	0.0980, 0.0000, 0.0941
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	122°, 100%, 95%
HSV	122°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	82.8169, 94.1125, 89.4019
YIQ	244.7890, -7.1960, -12.7640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

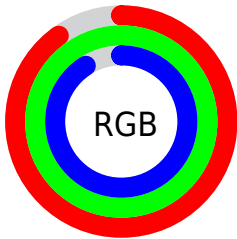
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	230, 254, 255
Decimal	15138791
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.68, -12.43, 8.71
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 15.177, 144.956
Yxy	94.1125, 0.3110, 0.3534
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293328871 (0xFFE6FFE7)
YUV	244.7890, -6.7980, -12.9700
Hunter-Lab	97.0116, -17.3883, 13.2689

# Details

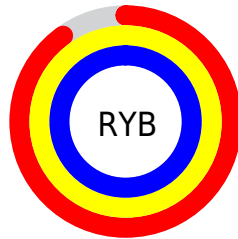
The XYZ color **82.8169, 94.1125, 89.4019** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **87.4265, 85.0102, 105.5663**, and the grayscale version is **86.6780, 91.1920, 99.3081**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.3875, 52.4820, 48.2953** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.0037, 88.9100, 72.0922**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

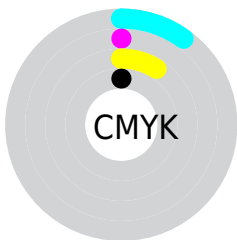
# Distribution



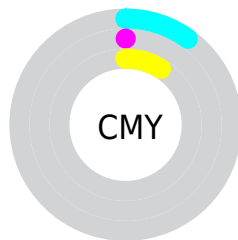
- Red (90%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (100%)
- 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 82.8169, 94.1125, 89.4019 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 82.8169, 94.1125, 89.4019 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.8169, 94.1125,  
89.4019

 82.8169, 94.1125,  
89.4019


492.9693,  
541.3198, 546.6031

 62.3555, 71.3965,  
66.9138

136.2488,  
153.0379, 148.4356

 45.5767, 52.6659,  
48.5534


169.9501,  
190.0162, 185.8182

 32.1151, 37.5361,  
33.9022


208.7954,  
232.5173, 229.0028

 21.6054, 25.6228,  
22.5418

253.1500,  
280.9257, 278.4078

 13.6822, 16.5417,  
14.0534

303.3794,  
335.6257, 334.4518

 7.9802, 9.9083,  
8.0186

359.8488,

 4.1340, 5.3382,

397.0018, 397.5533

4.0189

422.9236,  
465.4384, 468.1309

■ 1.7782, 2.4470,  
1.6357

■ 0.5045, 0.8499,  
0.3161

■ 82.8169, 94.1125,  
89.4019

■ 82.8169, 94.1125,  
89.4019

■ 72.0037, 88.9100,  
72.0922

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 62.7987, 84.4831,  
57.2763

■ 55.1258, 80.7948,  
44.8406

■ 48.9017, 77.8051,  
34.6612

■ 44.0356, 75.4698,  
26.6028

■ 40.4258, 73.7399,  
20.5158

■ 37.9569, 72.5594,  
16.2308

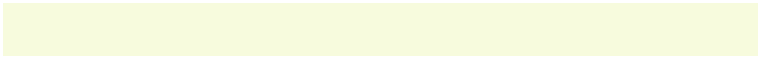
■ 36.4919, 71.8620,  
13.5505

■ 35.8249, 71.5467,  
12.2289

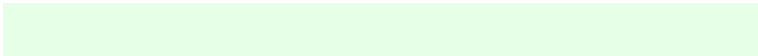
# Harmonies

## Analogous

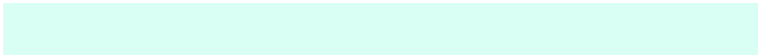
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



85.9896, 94.1125, 82.3693



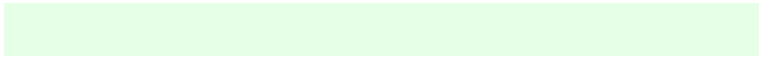
82.8169, 94.1125, 89.4019



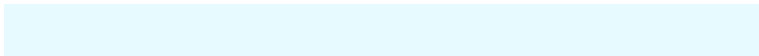
81.4239, 94.1125, 100.3936

# Triad

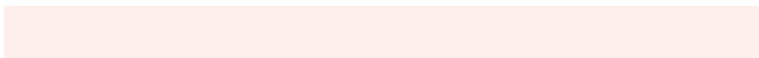
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



82.8169, 94.1125, 89.4019



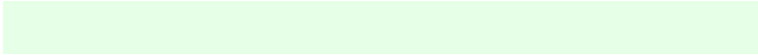
88.7223, 94.1125, 128.0623



97.2009, 94.1125, 92.7530

# Complementary

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



82.8169, 94.1125, 89.4019



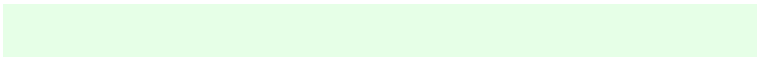
87.4265, 85.0102, 105.5663

# 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.



97.9893, 94.1125, 104.5799



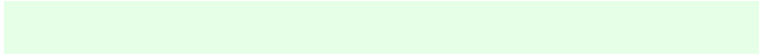
82.8169, 94.1125, 89.4019



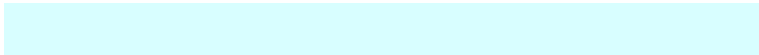
93.0042, 94.1125, 125.6063

# Square

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



82.8169, 94.1125, 89.4019



84.7625, 94.1125, 123.2242



96.4305, 94.1125, 116.7588

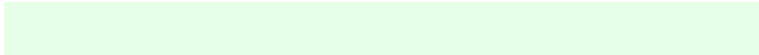


94.3095, 94.1125, 84.1921



# Rectangle

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



82.8169, 94.1125, 89.4019



81.6583, 94.1125, 108.7397



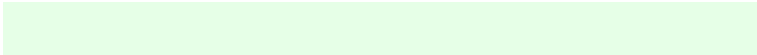
96.4305, 94.1125, 116.7588



97.7245, 94.1125, 96.4508

# Sweetspot

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



82.8177, 94.1129, 89.4034



91.1313, 98.1138, 102.6622



90.9772, 98.3356, 89.0496



19.2873, 20.8952, 21.6258



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

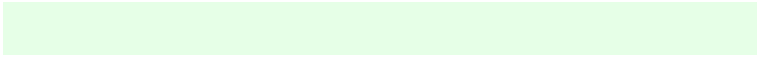


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

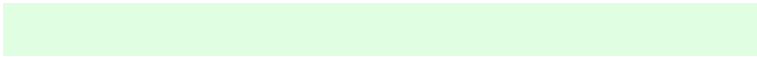


# Same Dimension

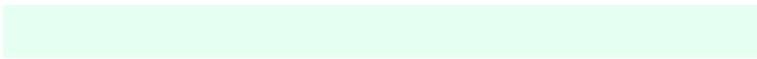
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.8177, 94.1129, 89.4034



80.3006, 92.9017, 85.3813



84.6218, 94.8345, 98.9036



17.8010, 20.1799, 19.2552



18.7273, 37.3875, 6.4493



1.8333, 3.6442, 0.6800



# Inverse Universe

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



87.4265, 85.0102, 105.5663



85.8567, 81.9279, 104.8660



85.5143, 84.2453, 95.4966



18.7594, 18.2871, 22.6162



30.1582, 14.5526, 46.3452

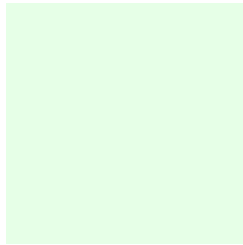


2.9458, 1.4207, 4.5620



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.8169, 94.1125, 89.4019 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

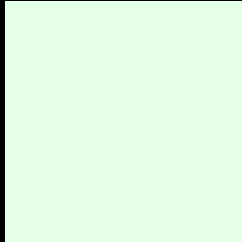
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.8169, 94.1125, 89.4019 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

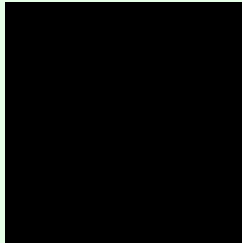
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

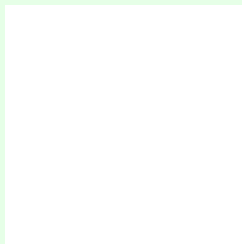
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 82.8169, 94.1125, 89.4019**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.8169, 94.1125, 89.4019.



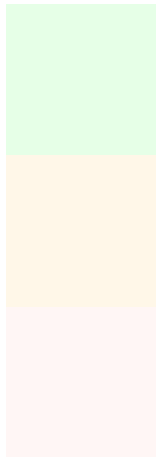
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.8169, 94.1125,

89.4019.

# 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

82.8169, 94.1125, 89.4019

### Protanopia

89.0663, 93.6077, 89.7177

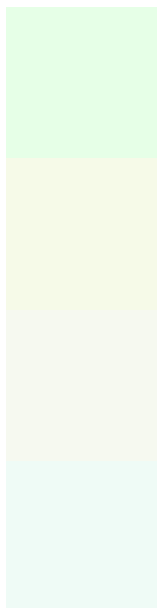
### Deuteranopia

90.6772, 93.7641, 99.7053

## Tritanopia

88.9256, 93.5879, 107.9851

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.8169, 94.1125, 89.4019

## Protanomaly

86.7571, 93.7902, 89.8747

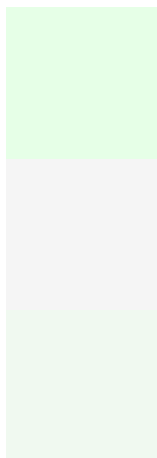
## Deuteranomaly

87.6099, 93.6355, 95.8940

## Tritanomaly

86.7283, 93.9989, 100.7613

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.8169, 94.1125, 89.4019

## 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 82.8169, 94.1125, 89.4019 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, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 255, 231)  
}
```

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, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 255, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.8169, 94.1125, 89.4019 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, 231) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 255, 231) }
```

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, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 255, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 255, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 255,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.8169, 94.1125, 89.4019 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, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
255, 231) }
```

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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