

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.4571, 100.0000,  
90.9519)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.4571, 100.0000, 90.9519)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.3204, 93.8402,  
90.1181)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4FFE8
RGB	228, 255, 232
RGB Percent	89%, 100%, 91%
CMY	0.1059, 0.0000, 0.0902
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	129°, 100%, 95%
HSV	129°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	82.3204, 93.8402, 90.1181
YIQ	244.3050, -8.7090, -12.8770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

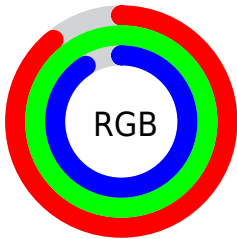
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 252, 255
Decimal	15007720
CIE Lab	97.57, -12.91, 8.03
CIE LCh	98, 15.201, 148.126
Yxy	93.8402, 0.3092, 0.3524
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293197800 (0xFFE4FFE8)
YUV	244.3050, -6.0664, -14.2995
Hunter-Lab	96.8712, -17.8365, 12.6530

# Details

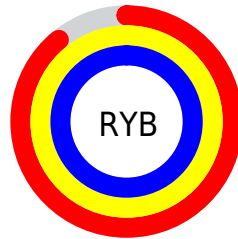
The XYZ color **82.3204, 93.8402, 90.1181** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **86.3964, 83.7127, 102.8712**, and the grayscale version is **86.2848, 90.7783, 98.8576**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.0438, 52.2934, 48.7939** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.9209, 88.8138, 74.5080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.2960, 99.6350, 107.7956**.

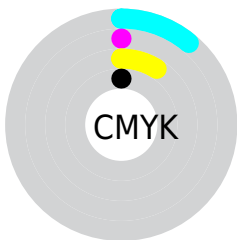
# Distribution



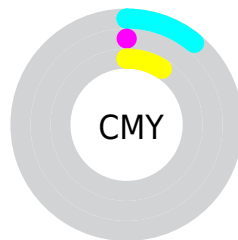
- Red (89%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.3204, 93.8402, 90.1181 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 82.3204, 93.8402, 90.1181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.3204, 93.8402,  
90.1181

 82.3204, 93.8402,  
90.1181


491.3370,  
540.4453, 548.9950

 61.9447, 71.1701,  
67.5043


135.5567,  
152.6613, 149.4394

 45.2434, 52.4810,  
49.0304


169.1480,  
189.5811, 186.9840

 31.8513, 37.3886,  
34.2778


207.8752,  
232.0195, 230.3426

 21.4029, 25.5085,  
22.8280

252.1036,  
280.3610, 279.9338

 13.5330, 16.4563,  
14.2625

302.1987,  
334.9899, 336.1761

 7.8761, 9.8476,  
8.1626

358.5257,

 4.0669, 5.2980,

396.2907, 399.4880

4.1099

421.4500,  
464.6477, 470.2881

■ 1.7401, 2.4232,  
1.6858

■ 0.4811, 0.8378,  
0.3510

■ 82.3204, 93.8402,  
90.1181

■ 82.3204, 93.8402,  
90.1181

■ 71.9209, 88.8138,  
74.5080

94.2960, 99.6350,  
107.7956

■ 63.0292, 84.5223,  
60.8856

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 55.5757, 80.9314,  
49.1722

■ 49.4841, 78.0036,  
39.2826

■ 44.6710, 75.6979,  
31.1249

■ 41.0438, 73.9687,  
24.5992

■ 38.4971, 72.7640,  
19.5955

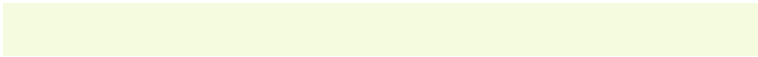
■ 36.9063, 72.0220,  
15.9899

■ 36.1063, 71.6585,  
13.7439

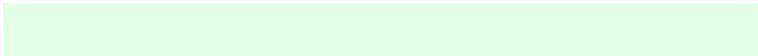
# Harmonies

## Analogous

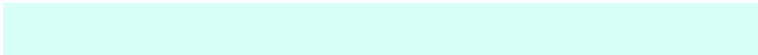
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



85.3322, 93.8402, 82.5932



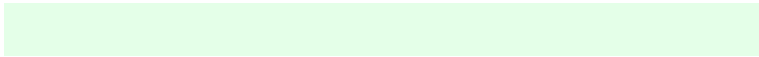
82.3204, 93.8402, 90.1181



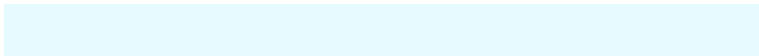
81.1426, 93.8402, 101.3999

# Triad

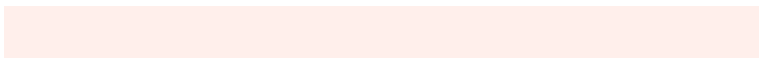
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



82.3204, 93.8402, 90.1181



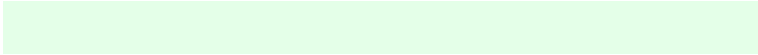
88.9209, 93.8402, 127.8536



96.7228, 93.8402, 91.3632

# Complementary

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



82.3204, 93.8402, 90.1181



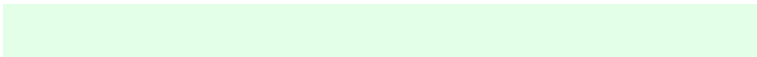
86.3964, 83.7127, 102.8712

# 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.



97.7575, 93.8402, 102.9561



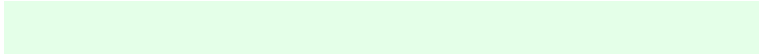
82.3204, 93.8402, 90.1181



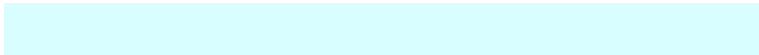
93.1670, 93.8402, 124.6326

# Square

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



82.3204, 93.8402, 90.1181



84.8762, 93.8402, 123.7465



96.4364, 93.8402, 115.2642

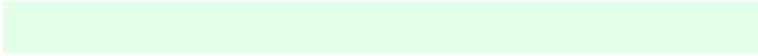


93.6523, 93.8402, 83.2702



# Rectangle

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



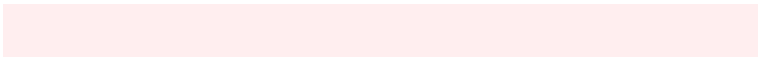
82.3204, 93.8402, 90.1181



81.5262, 93.8402, 109.7599



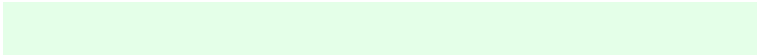
96.4364, 93.8402, 115.2642



97.3245, 93.8402, 94.9498

# Sweetspot

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



82.3212, 93.8405, 90.1196



91.2597, 98.1652, 103.3386



89.6918, 97.7052, 87.5317



19.3218, 20.9090, 21.8075



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

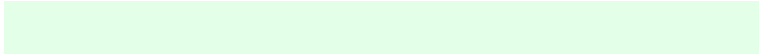


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

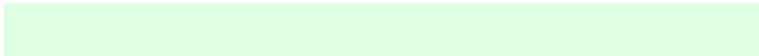


# Same Dimension

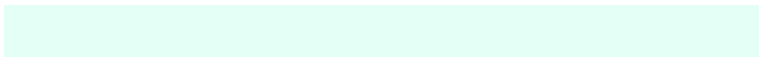
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.3212, 93.8405, 90.1196



79.6705, 92.5588, 86.1673



84.2522, 94.6130, 100.2883



17.8812, 20.2120, 19.6775



18.8990, 37.4562, 7.3535



1.8711, 3.6594, 0.8790



# Inverse Universe

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



86.3964, 83.7127, 102.8712



84.5906, 80.3306, 101.5620



84.4019, 82.9149, 92.3684



18.6701, 18.2514, 22.1461



28.1519, 13.7500, 35.7798

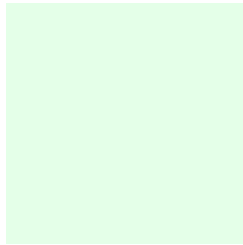


2.7712, 1.3508, 3.6423



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.3204, 93.8402, 90.1181 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

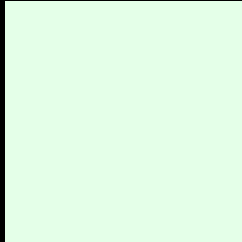
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.3204, 93.8402, 90.1181 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

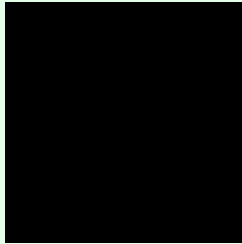
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

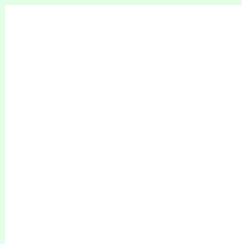
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 82.3204, 93.8402, 90.1181

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.3204, 93.8402, 90.1181.



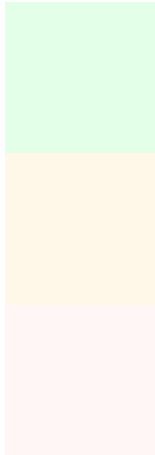
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.3204, 93.8402,

90.1181.

# 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

82.3204, 93.8402, 90.1181

### Protanopia

89.0663, 93.6077, 89.7177

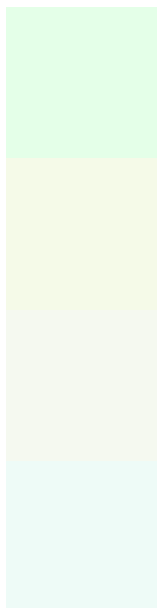
### Deuteranopia

90.6772, 93.7641, 99.7053

## **Tritanopia**

88.5795, 93.4095, 107.9689

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.3204, 93.8402, 90.1181

## Protanomaly

86.4073, 93.6099, 89.8583

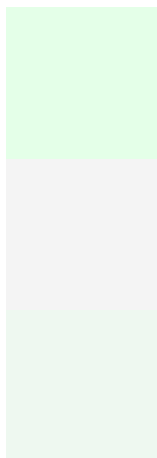
## Deuteranomaly

87.2600, 93.4551, 95.8776

## Tritanomaly

86.5456, 93.8869, 101.5562

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.3204, 93.8402, 90.1181

## Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176

## Achromatomaly

84.5555, 91.6032, 95.6627

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.3204, 93.8402, 90.1181 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(228, 255, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 255, 232)  
}
```

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(228, 255, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 255, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.3204, 93.8402, 90.1181 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(228, 255, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 255, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 255, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 255, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 255, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 255,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.3204, 93.8402, 90.1181 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 255, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
255, 232) }
```

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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