

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.6867, 100.4019,  
89.8548)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.6867, 100.4019, 89.8548)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.3560, 93.8912,  
88.6451)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5FFE6
RGB	229, 255, 230
RGB Percent	90%, 100%, 90%
CMY	0.1020, 0.0000, 0.0980
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	122°, 100%, 95%
HSV	122°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	82.3560, 93.8912, 88.6451
YIQ	244.3760, -7.4710, -13.2870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

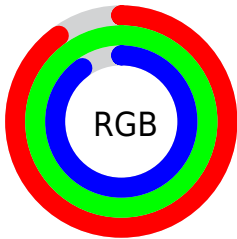
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	229, 254, 255
Decimal	15073254
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.59, -12.93, 9.09
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 15.805, 144.887
Yxy	93.8912, 0.3109, 0.3545
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293263334 (0xFFE5FFE6)
YUV	244.3760, -7.0874, -13.4848
Hunter-Lab	96.8975, -17.8582, 13.5877

# Details

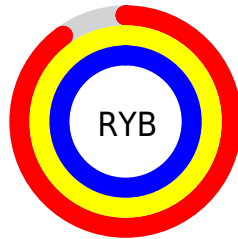
The XYZ color **82.3560, 93.8912, 88.6451** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **87.1490, 84.4551, 105.4737**, and the grayscale version is **86.3489, 90.8458, 98.9310**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.0676, 52.3284, 47.7695** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.6033, 88.7182, 71.4144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.7897, 99.8747, 108.4854**.

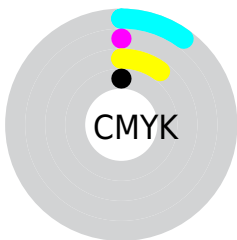
# Distribution



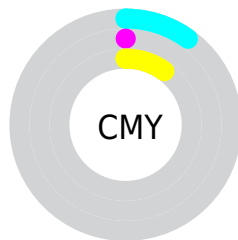
- Red (90%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.3560, 93.8912, 88.6451 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 82.3560, 93.8912, 88.6451 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.3560, 93.8912,  
88.6451

 82.3560, 93.8912,  
88.6451

491.4542,  
540.6092, 544.0694

 61.9741, 71.2125,  
66.2901


135.6063,  
152.7319, 147.3740

 45.2673, 52.5156,  
48.0500


169.2055,  
189.6626, 184.5849

 31.8702, 37.4162,  
33.5062


207.9412,  
232.1127, 227.5849

 21.4174, 25.5299,  
22.2402

252.1787,  
280.4668, 276.7924

 13.5437, 16.4723,  
13.8335

302.2834,  
335.1090, 332.6261

 7.8835, 9.8590,  
7.8675

358.6206,

 4.0717, 5.3056,

396.4239, 395.5045

3.9237

421.5558,  
464.7958, 465.8461

■ 1.7428, 2.4276,  
1.5836

■ 0.4828, 0.8401,  
0.2791

■ 82.3560, 93.8912,  
88.6451

■ 82.3560, 93.8912,  
88.6451

■ 71.6033, 88.7182,  
71.4144

94.7897, 99.8747,  
108.4854

■ 62.4573, 84.3199,  
56.6806

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 54.8415, 80.6593,  
44.3292

■ 48.6725, 77.6961,  
34.2353

■ 43.8585, 75.3859,  
26.2623

■ 40.2977, 73.6794,  
20.2590

■ 37.8735, 72.5202,  
16.0544

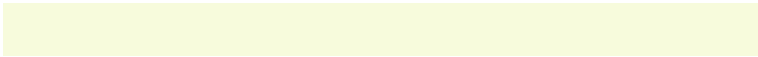
■ 36.4476, 71.8413,  
13.4480

■ 35.8138, 71.5415,  
12.2031

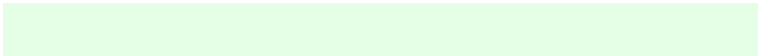
# Harmonies

## Analogous

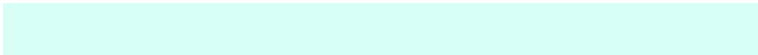
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



85.6529, 93.8912, 81.3818



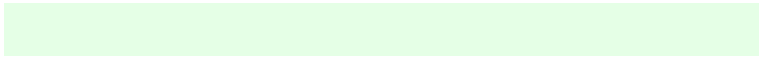
82.3560, 93.8912, 88.6451



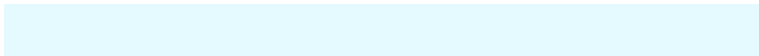
80.9063, 93.8912, 100.0414

# Triad

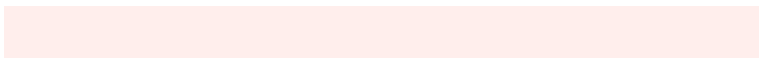
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



82.3560, 93.8912, 88.6451



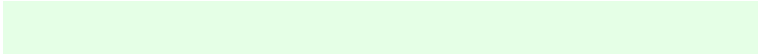
88.4727, 93.8912, 128.9198



97.3127, 93.8912, 92.1651

# Complementary

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



82.3560, 93.8912, 88.6451



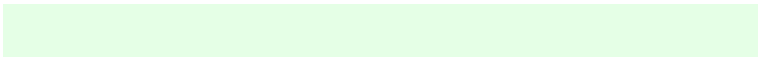
87.1490, 84.4551, 105.4737

# 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.



98.1288, 93.8912, 104.4535



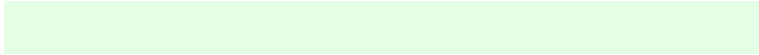
82.3560, 93.8912, 88.6451



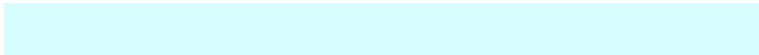
92.9274, 93.8912, 126.3689

# Square

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



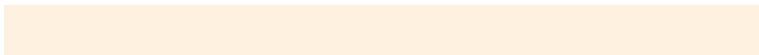
82.3560, 93.8912, 88.6451



84.3613, 93.8912, 123.8451



96.4989, 93.8912, 117.1398

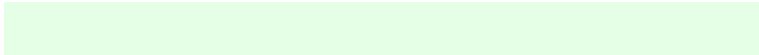


94.3048, 93.8912, 83.2914

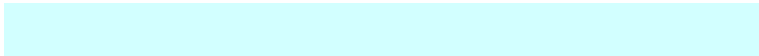


# Rectangle

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



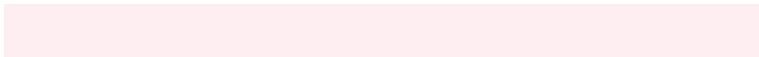
82.3560, 93.8912, 88.6451



81.1461, 93.8912, 108.7233



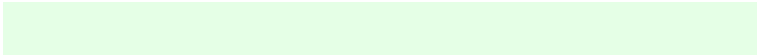
96.4989, 93.8912, 117.1398



97.8566, 93.8912, 96.0035

# Sweetspot

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



82.3567, 93.8915, 88.6465



91.1295, 98.1131, 102.6527



90.8249, 98.2732, 88.3114



19.2868, 20.8950, 21.6233



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

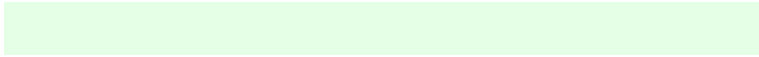


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

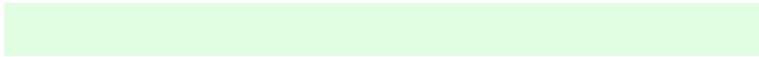


# Same Dimension

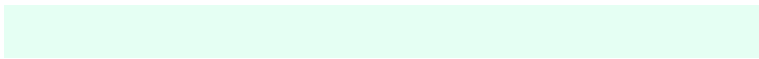
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.3567, 93.8915, 88.6465



80.2942, 92.8991, 85.3474



84.2312, 94.6413, 98.5171



17.7999, 20.1795, 19.2492



18.7257, 37.3869, 6.4408



1.8328, 3.6440, 0.6772



# Inverse Universe

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



87.1490, 84.4551, 105.4737



85.8642, 81.9310, 104.9056



85.1569, 83.6583, 94.9835



18.7607, 18.2876, 22.6229



30.1890, 14.5649, 46.5071



2.9484, 1.4218, 4.5759



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.3560, 93.8912, 88.6451 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

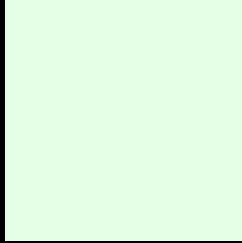
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.3560, 93.8912, 88.6451 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

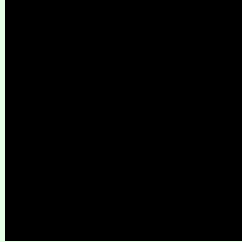
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

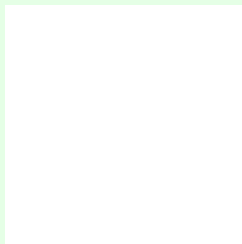
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 82.3560, 93.8912, 88.6451

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.3560, 93.8912, 88.6451.



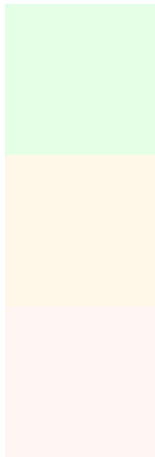
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.3560, 93.8912,

88.6451.

# 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

82.3560, 93.8912, 88.6451

### Protanopia

88.9246, 93.5511, 88.9716

### Deuteranopia

90.5249, 93.7032, 98.9033

## Tritanopia

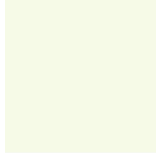
88.9256, 93.5879, 107.9851

# Trichromacy



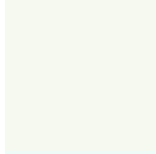
## Original Color

82.3560, 93.8912, 88.6451



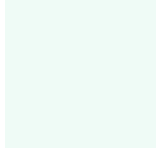
## Protanomaly

86.6154, 93.7336, 89.1286



## Deuteranomaly

87.4617, 93.5762, 95.1136



## Tritanomaly

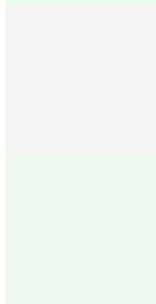
86.7283, 93.9989, 100.7613

# Monochromacy



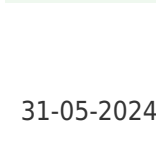
## Original Color

82.3560, 93.8912, 88.6451



## Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176



## Achromatomaly

84.7440, 91.7175, 94.8981

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.3560, 93.8912, 88.6451 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, 255, 230) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 255, 230)  
}
```

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, 255, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 255, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.3560, 93.8912, 88.6451 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, 255, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 255, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 255, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 255, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 255, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 255,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.3560, 93.8912, 88.6451 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 255, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
255, 230) }
```

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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