

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.7844, 88.0871,  
135.9269)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.7844, 88.0871, 135.9269)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(82.2288, 85.6927,  
106.8142)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9EEFF
RGB	233, 238, 255
RGB Percent	91%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.0863, 0.0666, 0.0000
CMYK	0.09, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	226°, 100%, 96%
HSV	226°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	82.2288, 85.6927, 106.8142
YIQ	238.4430, -8.4370, 4.2270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

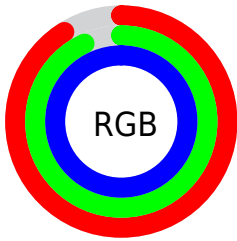
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	233, 237, 255
Decimal	15331071
CIE Lab	94.18, 1.51, -8.76
CIE LCh	94, 8.888, 279.795
Yxy	85.6927, 0.2993, 0.3119
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293521151 (0xFFE9EEFF)
YUV	238.4430, 8.1626, -4.7735
Hunter-Lab	92.5704, -3.4393, -3.6137

# Details

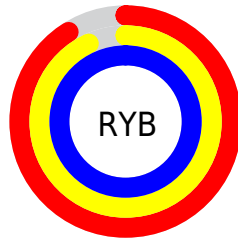
The XYZ color **82.2288, 85.6927, 106.8142** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **90.1328, 95.5124, 90.7776**, and the grayscale version is **81.5566, 85.8039, 93.4405**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.0525, 46.8802, 60.1003** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.0733, 70.8591, 104.6444**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

# Distribution



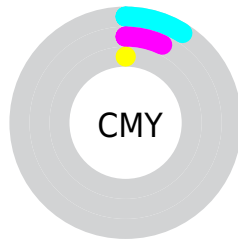
- Red (91%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.2288, 85.6927, 106.8142 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 82.2288, 85.6927, 106.8142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.2288, 85.6927,  
106.8142

82.2288, 85.6927,  
106.8142

491.0356,  
513.9174, 603.2579

61.8689, 64.4139,  
81.3549

135.4290,  
141.3406, 172.6236

45.1820, 46.9860,  
60.3013

168.9999,  
176.4784, 213.8109

31.8027, 33.0246,  
43.2346

207.7053,  
217.0048, 261.0779

21.3656, 22.1453,  
29.7365

251.9104,  
263.3040, 314.8432

13.5055, 13.9637,  
19.3883

301.9807,  
315.7605, 375.5253

7.8569, 8.0954,  
11.7715

358.2814,

4.0546, 4.1561,

374.7586, 443.5427

6.4677

421.1779,  
440.6828, 519.3141

■ 1.7331, 1.7612,  
3.0581

■ 0.4768, 0.4628,  
1.1244

■ 82.2288, 85.6927,  
106.8142

■ 82.2288, 85.6927,  
106.8142

■ 69.0733, 70.8591,  
104.6444

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 57.6746, 57.8307,  
102.7304

■ 47.9588, 46.5403,  
101.0632

■ 39.8438, 36.9123,  
99.6325

■ 33.2408, 28.8656,  
98.4274

■ 28.0515, 22.3116,  
97.4358

■ 24.1656, 17.1527,  
96.6449

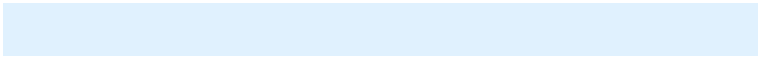
■ 21.4551, 13.2780,  
96.0398

■ 19.7469, 10.5486,  
95.6031

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.8792, 85.6927, 106.1427



82.2288, 85.6927, 106.8142



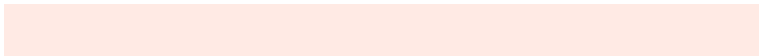
84.4104, 85.6927, 103.7331

# Triad

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



82.2288, 85.6927, 106.8142



85.0126, 85.6927, 85.1711



77.2318, 85.6927, 88.8544

# Complementary

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



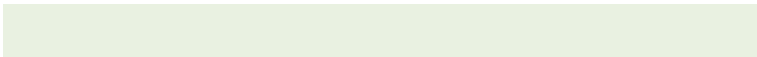
82.2288, 85.6927, 106.8142



90.1328, 95.5124, 90.7776

# Split Complementary

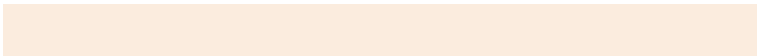
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



78.5564, 85.6927, 83.5999



82.2288, 85.6927, 106.8142



83.0379, 85.6927, 81.5462

# Square

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



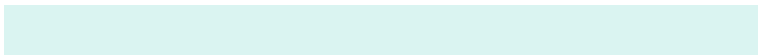
82.2288, 85.6927, 106.8142



86.0381, 85.6927, 91.0944



80.6728, 85.6927, 80.9853



77.0248, 85.6927, 95.5506



# Rectangle

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



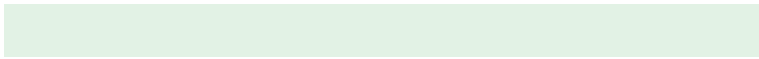
82.2288, 85.6927, 106.8142



85.4646, 85.6927, 100.0496



80.6728, 85.6927, 80.9853



77.5599, 85.6927, 86.8701

# Sweetspot

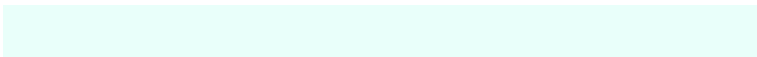
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



82.2311, 85.6962, 106.8147



90.4348, 94.8648, 108.1521



86.5994, 95.7378, 104.2483



19.0989, 20.0175, 23.1071



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.



82.2311, 85.6962, 106.8147



80.3172, 83.5489, 106.5011



82.7416, 83.8268, 106.4270



17.3381, 18.0479, 22.8197



10.3137, 5.5369, 49.9597



1.0822, 0.6950, 4.8904



# Inverse Universe

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



85.8129, 85.7123, 92.9144



84.4366, 83.5912, 90.5091



89.5829, 97.5677, 91.2032



18.1786, 18.0547, 19.5575



21.9941, 11.2869, 3.3532

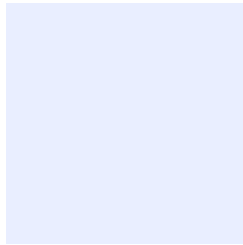


2.1808, 1.1147, 0.5337



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.2288, 85.6927, 106.8142 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

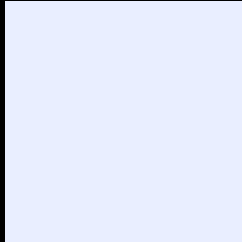
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.2288, 85.6927, 106.8142 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

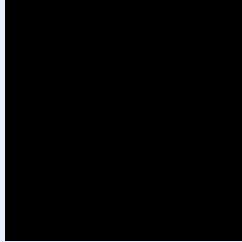
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 82.2288, 85.6927, 106.8142

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.2288, 85.6927, 106.8142.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.2288, 85.6927,

106.8142.

# 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

82.2288, 85.6927, 106.8142

### Protanopia

83.4335, 85.9013, 105.9491

### Deuteranopia

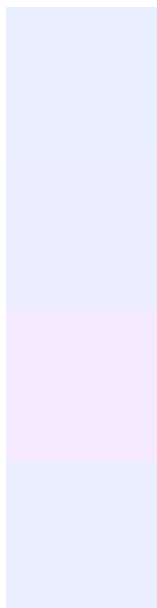
87.0515, 85.6287, 106.5476



## Tritanopia

82.5562, 85.8615, 106.8295

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.2288, 85.6927, 106.8142

## Protanomaly

82.7657, 85.5570, 105.9179

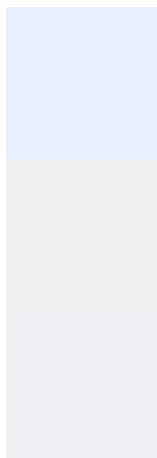
## Deuteranomaly

85.1290, 85.4781, 106.6199

## Tritanomaly

82.5562, 85.8615, 106.8295

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.2288, 85.6927, 106.8142

## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087

## Achromatomaly

81.4957, 85.5136, 97.7984

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.2288, 85.6927, 106.8142 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(233, 238, 255) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 238, 255)  
}
```

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(233, 238, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 238, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.2288, 85.6927, 106.8142 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(233, 238, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 238, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 238, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 238, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 238, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 238,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.2288, 85.6927, 106.8142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 238, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
238, 255) }
```

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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