

# Converting Colors

XYZ(91.0430, 84.9183,  
152.3516)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(91.0430, 84.9183, 152.3516)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.4114, 81.5841,  
106.0115)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2E4FF
RGB	242, 228, 255
RGB Percent	95%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.0510, 0.1059, 0.0000
CMYK	0.05, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	271°, 100%, 95%
HSV	271°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	82.4114, 81.5841, 106.0115
YIQ	235.2640, -0.3230, 11.3650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

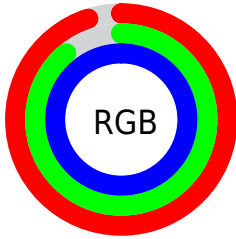
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 228, 255
Decimal	15918335
CIE Lab	92.39, 9.58, -11.35
CIE LCh	92, 14.848, 310.176
Yxy	81.5841, 0.3052, 0.3022
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294108415 (0xFF2E4FF)
YUV	235.2640, 9.7298, 5.9075
Hunter-Lab	90.3239, 4.7963, -6.3608

# Details

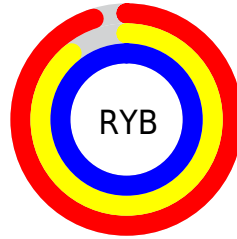
The XYZ color **82.4114, 81.5841, 106.0115** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **86.0412, 95.8232, 87.3637**, and the grayscale version is **79.0971, 83.2163, 90.6225**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.3863, 44.4035, 59.6047** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.8338, 66.4760, 103.6528**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.3109, 98.9140, 108.7293**.

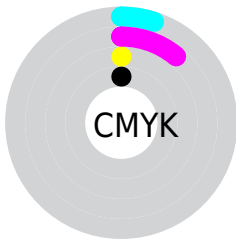
# Distribution



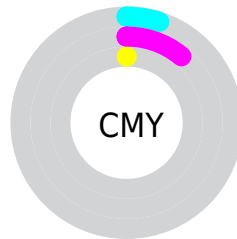
- Red (95%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.4114, 81.5841, 106.0115 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 82.4114, 81.5841, 106.0115 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.4114, 81.5841,  
106.0115

82.4114, 81.5841,  
106.0115

491.6364,  
500.2555, 600.7094

62.0200, 61.0228,  
80.6856

135.6836,  
135.5906, 171.5178

45.3045, 44.2435,  
59.7532

169.2951,  
169.8046, 212.5353

31.8996, 30.8620,  
42.7958

208.0439,  
209.3383, 259.6204

21.4400, 20.4938,  
29.3947

252.2955,  
254.5760, 313.1917

13.5603, 12.7545,  
19.1315

302.4152,  
305.9022, 373.6677

7.8951, 7.2597,  
11.5875

358.7683,

4.0792, 3.6250,

363.7012, 441.4670

6.3444

421.7203,  
428.3575, 517.0081

■ 1.7470, 1.4661,  
2.9834

■ 0.4854, 0.2647,  
1.0862

■ 82.4114, 81.5841,  
106.0115

■ 82.4114, 81.5841,  
106.0115

■ 71.8338, 66.4760,  
103.6528

94.3109, 98.9140,  
108.7293

■ 62.5210, 53.4865,  
101.6365

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 54.4210, 42.5192,  
99.9465

■ 47.4754, 33.4659,  
98.5651

■ 41.6205, 26.2083,  
97.4728

■ 36.7855, 20.6142,  
96.6479

■ 32.8901, 16.5324,  
96.0653

■ 29.8390, 13.7825,  
95.6953

■ 27.5995, 12.1429,  
95.4969

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.8568, 81.5841, 111.3443



82.4114, 81.5841, 106.0115



84.7084, 81.5841, 96.2072

# Triad

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



82.4114, 81.5841, 106.0115



80.0777, 81.5841, 70.3639



70.4915, 81.5841, 92.6248

# Complementary

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



82.4114, 81.5841, 106.0115



86.0412, 95.8232, 87.3637

# 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.



70.7939, 81.5841, 81.8422



82.4114, 81.5841, 106.0115



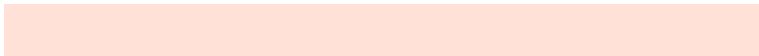
76.2444, 81.5841, 69.5777

# Square

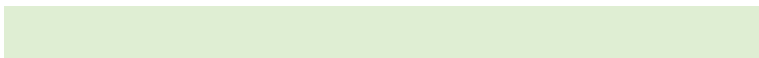
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



82.4114, 81.5841, 106.0115



83.3305, 81.5841, 75.8594



72.8707, 81.5841, 73.6152



72.0303, 81.5841, 103.2034



# Rectangle

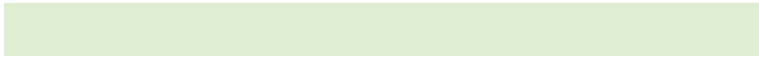
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



82.4114, 81.5841, 106.0115



85.1740, 81.5841, 88.7662



72.8707, 81.5841, 73.6152



70.3824, 81.5841, 88.8963

# Sweetspot

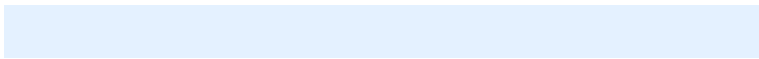
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



82.4136, 81.5875, 106.0120



91.3157, 94.5239, 108.0398



81.5176, 86.6568, 107.0377



19.3361, 19.9262, 23.0770



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.



82.4136, 81.5875, 106.0120



79.7409, 77.7402, 105.4103



86.9626, 83.9409, 105.8473



17.9015, 17.8410, 22.7501



14.5948, 6.4344, 49.9073



1.5472, 0.6915, 4.8652



# Inverse Universe

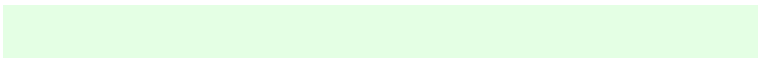
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.8627, 83.1010, 94.7893



82.7264, 79.5849, 91.7454



81.8236, 93.6417, 87.4928



18.3737, 18.1328, 20.5851



23.4844, 11.8831, 11.2014

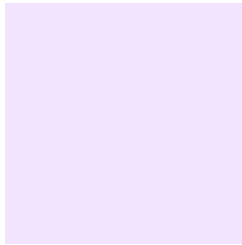


2.3415, 1.1790, 1.3796



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.4114, 81.5841, 106.0115 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

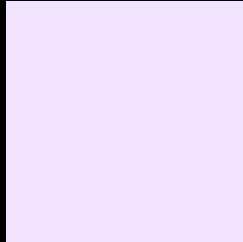
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.4114, 81.5841, 106.0115 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 82.4114, 81.5841, 106.0115

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.4114, 81.5841, 106.0115.



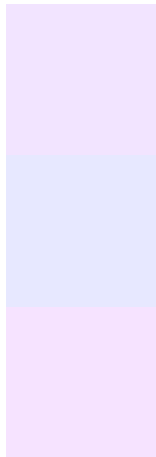
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.4114, 81.5841,

106.0115.

# 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

82.4114, 81.5841, 106.0115

### Protanopia

79.8616, 81.9221, 106.2111

### Deuteranopia

83.5251, 81.7510, 105.9850



## Tritanopia

81.0834, 81.4548, 99.4445

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.4114, 81.5841, 106.0115

## Protanomaly

80.8869, 82.0340, 106.1787

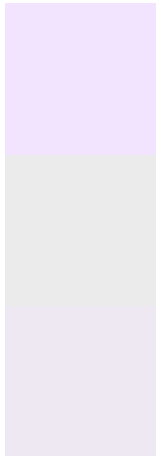
## Deuteranomaly

83.1753, 81.5706, 105.9686

## Tritanomaly

81.5503, 81.6415, 101.9027

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.4114, 81.5841, 106.0115

## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708

## Achromatomaly

80.1435, 82.3012, 95.6661

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.4114, 81.5841, 106.0115 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(242, 228, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 228, 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(242, 228, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 228, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.4114, 81.5841, 106.0115 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(242, 228, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 228, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 228, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 228, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 228, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 228,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.4114, 81.5841, 106.0115 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 228, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
228, 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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