

# Converting Colors

XYZ(98.0501, 125.3626,  
107.7499)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(98.0501, 125.3626, 107.7499)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.2185, 93.5130,  
102.5234)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCFFF8
RGB	220, 255, 248
RGB Percent	86%, 100%, 97%
CMY	0.1372, 0.0000, 0.0274
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.03, 0.00
HSL	168°, 100%, 93%
HSV	168°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	82.2185, 93.5130, 102.5234
YIQ	243.7370, -18.6130, -9.5970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

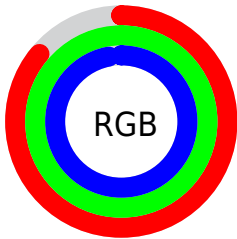
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	220, 239, 255
Decimal	14483448
CIE Lab	97.44, -12.54, -0.45
CIE LCh	97, 12.544, 182.053
Yxy	93.5130, 0.2955, 0.3361
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292673528 (0xFFDCFF8)
YUV	243.7370, 2.1017, -20.8173
Hunter-Lab	96.7021, -17.4637, 4.8323

# Details

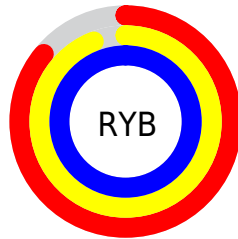
The XYZ color **82.2185, 93.5130, 102.5234** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **80.6989, 77.9936, 83.4742**, and the grayscale version is **85.7729, 90.2398, 98.2711**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.2256, 52.1933, 57.5598** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.3002, 89.5211, 98.0804**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.3373, 98.1212, 107.1380**.

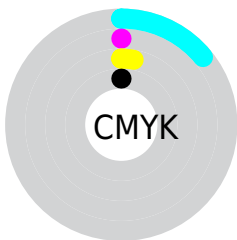
# Distribution



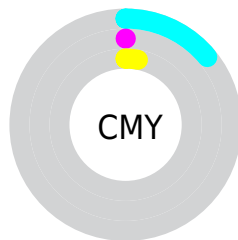
- Red (86%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.2185, 93.5130, 102.5234 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 82.2185, 93.5130, 102.5234 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.2185, 93.5130,  
102.5234

82.2185, 93.5130,  
102.5234

491.0017,  
539.3935, 589.5686

61.8604, 70.8980,  
77.7810

135.4146,  
152.2087, 166.7026

45.1751, 52.2589,  
57.3787

168.9833,  
189.0581, 206.9766

31.7972, 37.2115,  
40.8980

207.6862,  
231.4210, 253.2648

21.3614, 25.3713,  
27.9203

251.8887,  
279.6820, 305.9858

13.5024, 16.3539,  
18.0271

301.9561,  
334.2253, 365.5581

7.8548, 9.7749,  
10.7998

358.2539,

4.0532, 5.2500,

395.4354, 432.4003

5.8199

421.1473,  
463.6967, 506.9310

■ 1.7323, 2.3947,  
2.6689

■ 0.4763, 0.8231,  
0.9277

■ 82.2185, 93.5130,  
102.5234

■ 82.2185, 93.5130,  
102.5234

■ 74.3002, 89.5211,  
98.0804

■ 91.3373, 98.1212,  
107.1380

■ 67.5265, 86.1168,  
93.8011

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 61.8407, 83.2709,  
89.6835

■ 57.1804, 80.9513,  
85.7237

■ 53.4769, 79.1224,  
81.9177

■ 50.6524, 77.7444,  
78.2607

■ 48.6173, 76.7709,  
74.7478

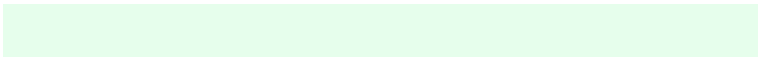
■ 47.2619, 76.1455,  
71.3728

■ 46.6603, 75.8801,  
69.3203

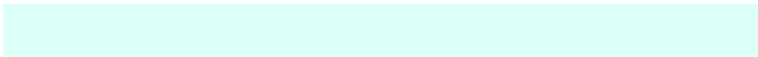
# Harmonies

## Analogous

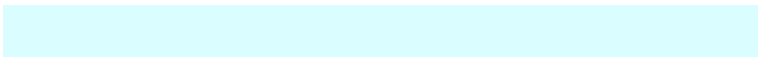
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.9740, 93.5130, 92.9112



82.2185, 93.5130, 102.5234



83.2084, 93.5130, 112.5754

# Triad

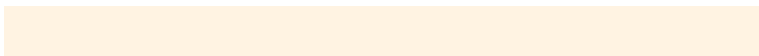
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



82.2185, 93.5130, 102.5234



92.5615, 93.5130, 119.3441



92.1260, 93.5130, 85.4745

# Complementary

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



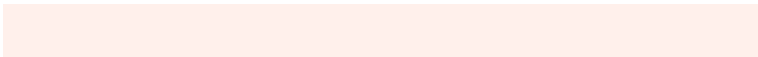
82.2185, 93.5130, 102.5234



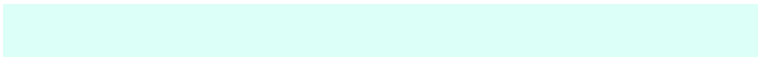
80.6989, 77.9936, 83.4742

# 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.



94.8064, 93.5130, 91.7720



82.2185, 93.5130, 102.5234



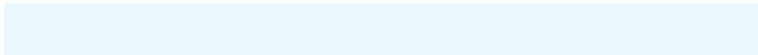
95.0625, 93.5130, 111.2803

# Square

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



82.2185, 93.5130, 102.5234



89.1267, 93.5130, 122.6811



95.8947, 93.5130, 101.1193



88.6364, 93.5130, 83.4685



# Rectangle

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



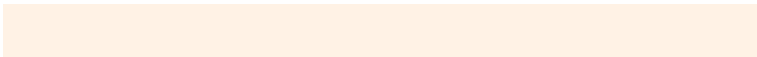
82.2185, 93.5130, 102.5234



84.7406, 93.5130, 118.0644



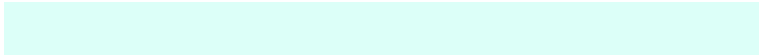
95.8947, 93.5130, 101.1193



93.1547, 93.5130, 87.1380

# Sweetspot

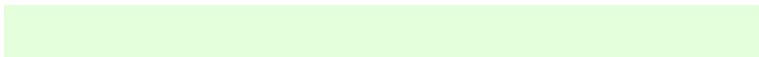
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



82.2194, 93.5134, 102.5249



91.0698, 97.9858, 107.0087



80.3576, 93.0186, 81.4307



19.3373, 20.8944, 22.8288



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

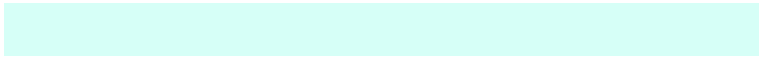


# Same Dimension

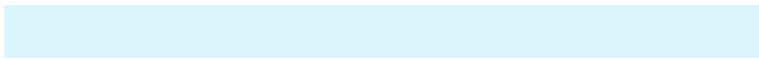
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.2194, 93.5134, 102.5249



80.3140, 92.5519, 101.4989



80.0674, 87.4390, 107.2652



18.3900, 20.4155, 22.3568



24.4358, 39.6709, 36.5097



2.4169, 3.8777, 3.7533



# Inverse Universe

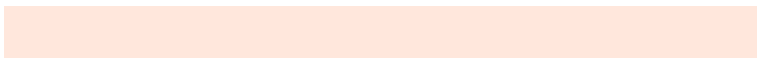
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.6989, 77.9936, 83.4742



78.5701, 74.7476, 79.6460



82.5951, 83.3006, 79.4370



18.1578, 18.0465, 19.4484



21.9026, 11.2503, 2.8714



2.1692, 1.1100, 0.4722



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.2185, 93.5130, 102.5234 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

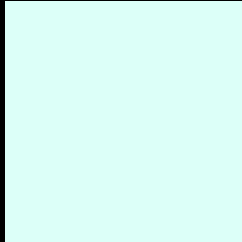
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.2185, 93.5130, 102.5234 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

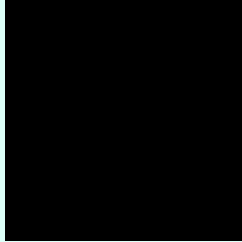
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

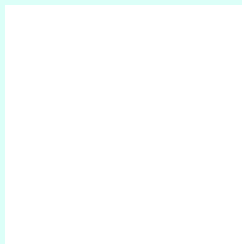
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 82.2185, 93.5130, 102.5234

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.2185, 93.5130, 102.5234.



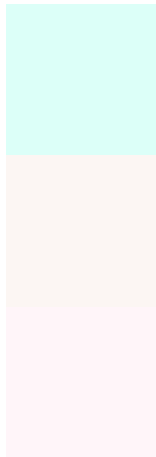
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.2185, 93.5130,

102.5234.

# 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

82.2185, 93.5130, 102.5234

### Protanopia

89.2783, 93.0780, 98.0544

### Deuteranopia

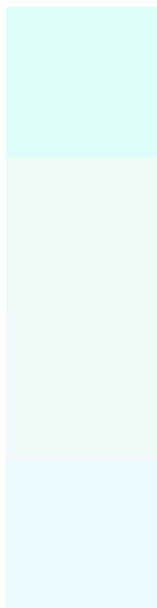
90.9913, 93.4044, 102.8556



## Tritanopia

87.8609, 93.4966, 108.0236

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.2185, 93.5130, 102.5234

## Protanomaly

86.2923, 92.8692, 99.7637

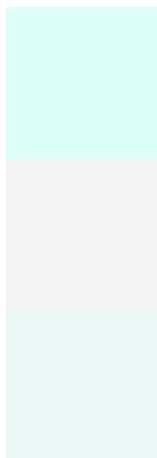
## Deuteranomaly

87.5925, 93.4682, 103.0471

## Tritanomaly

85.6721, 93.3463, 105.5977

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.2185, 93.5130, 102.5234

## Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176

## Achromatomaly

84.3098, 91.3895, 99.5825

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.2185, 93.5130, 102.5234 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(220, 255, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 255, 248)  
}
```

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(220, 255, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 255, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.2185, 93.5130, 102.5234 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(220, 255, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 255, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 255, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 255, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 255, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 255,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.2185, 93.5130, 102.5234 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 255, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
255, 248) }
```

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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