

# Converting Colors

XYZ(98.2397, 95.3409,  
192.7404)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(98.2397, 95.3409, 192.7404)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.0664, 88.6936,  
107.4019)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2F5FF
RGB	226, 245, 255
RGB Percent	89%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.1137, 0.0392, 0.0000
CMYK	0.11, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	201°, 100%, 94%
HSV	201°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	82.0664, 88.6936, 107.4019
YIQ	240.4590, -14.5340, -0.9180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 237, 255
Decimal	14874111
CIE Lab	95.45, -4.28, -6.93
CIE LCh	95, 8.146, 238.288
Yxy	88.6936, 0.2950, 0.3189
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293064191 (0xFFE2F5FF)
YUV	240.4590, 7.1687, -12.6805
Hunter-Lab	94.1773, -9.2647, -1.6916

# Details

The XYZ color **82.0664, 88.6936, 107.4019** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **84.9622, 86.7400, 84.2175**, and the grayscale version is **83.1398, 87.4695, 95.2543**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.1852, 49.1303, 60.5277** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.0616, 79.6843, 106.1903**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.3914, 98.5758, 108.7125**.

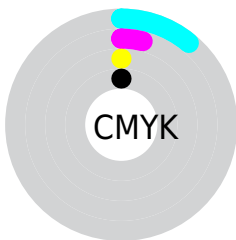
# Distribution



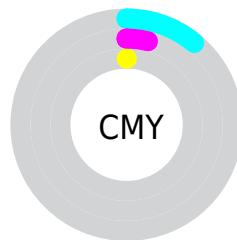
- Red (89%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.0664, 88.6936, 107.4019 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 82.0664, 88.6936, 107.4019 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.0664, 88.6936,  
107.4019

82.0664, 88.6936,  
107.4019

490.5009,  
523.7720, 605.1203

61.7346, 66.8976,  
81.8452

135.2025,  
145.5224, 173.4328

45.0730, 49.0014,  
60.7028

168.7374,  
181.3240, 214.7440

31.7165, 34.6206,  
43.5564

207.4040,  
222.5630, 262.1438

21.2995, 23.3708,  
29.9873

251.5678,  
269.6238, 316.0507

13.4568, 14.8675,  
19.5770

301.5940,  
322.8906, 376.8832

7.8230, 8.7265,  
11.9069

357.8480,

4.0328, 4.5632,

382.7480, 445.0600

6.5585

420.6952,  
449.5803, 520.9995

■ 1.7207, 1.9933,  
3.1134

■ 0.4692, 0.6036,  
1.1528

■ 82.0664, 88.6936,  
107.4019

■ 82.0664, 88.6936,  
107.4019

■ 72.0616, 79.6843,  
106.1903

■ 93.3914, 98.5758,  
108.7125

■ 63.3159, 71.5066,  
105.0728

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 55.7736, 64.1316,  
104.0468

■ 49.3720, 57.5243,  
103.1089

■ 44.0422, 51.6464,  
102.2552

■ 39.7072, 46.4554,  
101.4817

■ 36.2789, 41.9030,  
100.7837

■ 33.6515, 37.9317,  
100.1557

■ 31.8891, 34.8981,  
99.6630

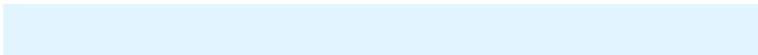
# Harmonies

## Analogous

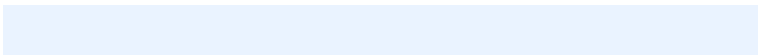
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.5804, 88.6936, 102.5105



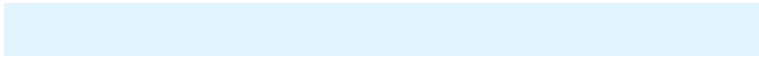
82.0664, 88.6936, 107.4019



84.1726, 88.6936, 109.3763

# Triad

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



82.0664, 88.6936, 107.4019



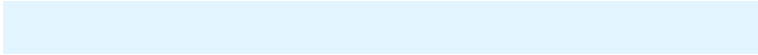
88.6603, 88.6936, 96.9396



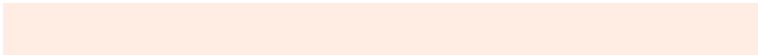
82.2845, 88.6936, 86.1558

# Complementary

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



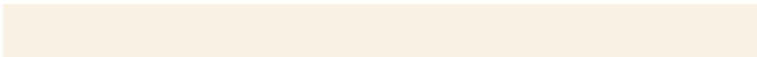
82.0664, 88.6936, 107.4019



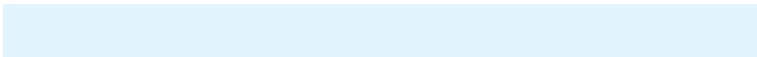
84.9622, 86.7400, 84.2175

# Split Complementary

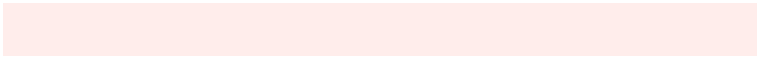
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



84.4288, 88.6936, 84.8086



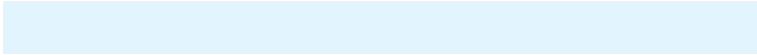
82.0664, 88.6936, 107.4019



88.1336, 88.6936, 90.8679

# Square

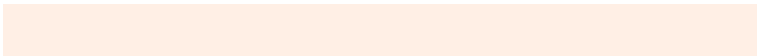
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



82.0664, 88.6936, 107.4019



88.0017, 88.6936, 103.1732



86.5750, 88.6936, 86.4962

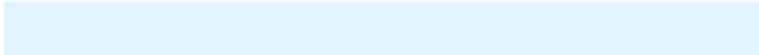


80.7047, 88.6936, 90.2591



# Rectangle

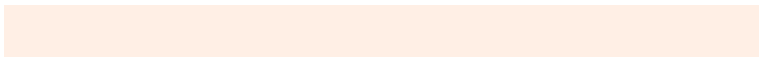
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



82.0664, 88.6936, 107.4019



85.6535, 88.6936, 108.7096



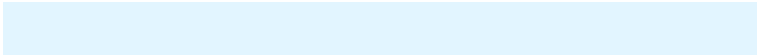
86.5750, 88.6936, 86.4962



82.9620, 88.6936, 85.3737

# Sweetspot

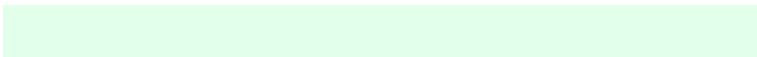
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



82.0687, 88.6972, 107.4025



91.4559, 96.9071, 108.4924



82.2168, 93.7259, 92.8619



19.3742, 20.5681, 23.1989



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

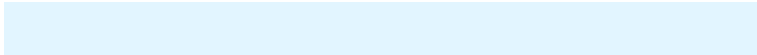


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

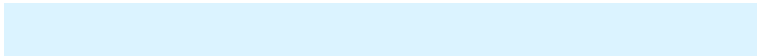


# Same Dimension

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



82.0687, 88.6972, 107.4025



79.3133, 86.2457, 107.0746



77.9444, 80.4486, 106.0278



17.9969, 19.3654, 23.0393



16.8074, 18.5244, 52.1243



1.7384, 2.0075, 5.1091



# Inverse Universe

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



84.9192, 82.2467, 97.7901



82.7816, 78.5324, 95.3484



89.2053, 95.2262, 85.6318



18.5111, 18.1877, 21.3085



25.2718, 12.5980, 20.6135

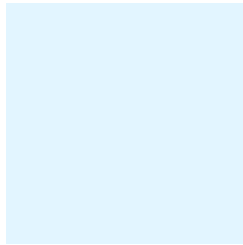


2.5121, 1.2472, 2.2780



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.0664, 88.6936, 107.4019 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

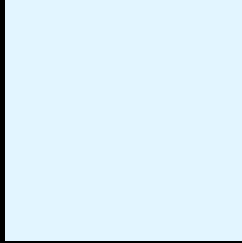
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.0664, 88.6936, 107.4019 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

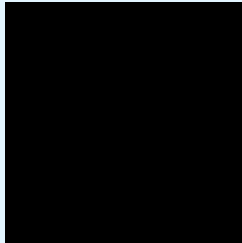
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

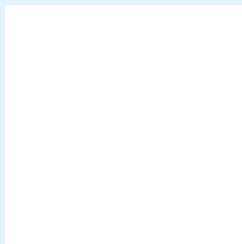
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 82.0664, 88.6936, 107.4019**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.0664, 88.6936, 107.4019.



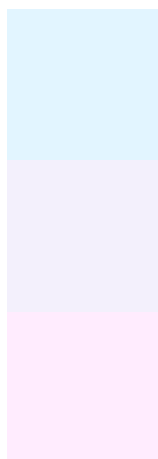
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.0664, 88.6936,



# 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

82.0664, 88.6936, 107.4019

### Protanopia

85.6929, 88.4031, 104.6425

### Deuteranopia

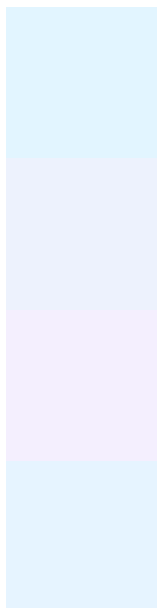
89.1248, 88.4067, 106.1327



## **Tritanopia**

83.7049, 88.6448, 107.3062

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.0664, 88.6936, 107.4019

## Protanomaly

84.4068, 88.6006, 105.5814

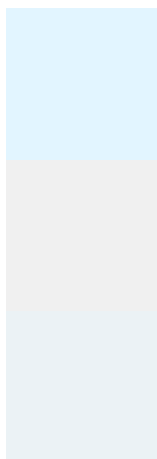
## Deuteranomaly

86.0641, 88.1219, 106.2391

## Tritanomaly

83.0338, 88.7444, 107.3608

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.0664, 88.6936, 107.4019

## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919

## Achromatomaly

82.4945, 87.7590, 98.9775

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.0664, 88.6936, 107.4019 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(226, 245, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 245, 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(226, 245, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 245, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.0664, 88.6936, 107.4019 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(226, 245, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 245, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(226, 245, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 245, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 245, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 245,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.0664, 88.6936, 107.4019 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 245, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
245, 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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