

# Converting Colors

XYZ(103.4434, 126.8505,  
134.4393)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(103.4434, 126.8505, 134.4393)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(83.9342, 94.2696, 108.3798)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(83.9342, 94.2696,  
108.3798)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEFFFF
RGB	222, 255, 255
RGB Percent	87%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.1294, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 94%
HSV	180°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	83.9342, 94.2696, 108.3798
YIQ	245.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	222, 239, 255
Decimal	14614527
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.74, -10.56, -3.59
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 11.153, 198.761
Yxy	94.2696, 0.2929, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292804607 (0xFFDEFFFF)
YUV	245.1330, 4.8644, -20.2876
Hunter-Lab	97.0925, -15.6029, 1.7822

# Details

The XYZ color **83.9342, 94.2696, 108.3798** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **80.5470, 78.7778, 80.0692**, and the grayscale version is **86.8710, 91.3951, 99.5292**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.3235, 52.6809, 61.1530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.7058, 90.5432, 108.0415**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.3452, 98.6056, 108.7734**.

# Distribution



- Red (87%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.9342, 94.2696, 108.3798 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 83.9342, 94.2696, 108.3798 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.9342, 94.2696,  
108.3798

 83.9342, 94.2696,  
108.3798


496.6317,  
541.8240, 608.2125

 63.2806, 71.5272,  
82.6613


137.8049,  
153.2551, 174.7782

 46.3278, 52.7726,  
61.3718


171.7527,  
190.2671, 216.2950

 32.7103, 37.6212,  
44.0928


210.8626,  
232.8043, 263.9151

 22.0628, 25.6888,  
30.4057

255.5000,  
281.2513, 318.0570

 14.0199, 16.5910,  
19.8921

306.0303,  
335.9923, 379.1391

 8.2163, 9.9433,  
12.1333

362.8188,

 4.2866, 5.3614,

397.4119, 447.5800

6.7109

426.2308,  
465.8943, 523.7983

■ 1.8655, 2.4608,  
3.2063

■ 0.5567, 0.8569,  
1.2009

■ 83.9342, 94.2696,  
108.3798

■ 83.9342, 94.2696,  
108.3798

■ 76.7058, 90.5432,  
108.0415

■ 92.3452, 98.6056,  
108.7734

■ 70.6051, 87.3982,  
107.7560

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 65.5758, 84.8055,  
107.5206

■ 61.5560, 82.7332,  
107.3325

■ 58.4778, 81.1463,  
107.1884

■ 56.2644, 80.0053,  
107.0849

■ 54.8275, 79.2645,  
107.0176

■ 54.0595, 78.8686,  
106.9817

■ 53.8100, 78.7400,  
106.9700

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.7356, 94.2696, 99.2681



83.9342, 94.2696, 108.3798



85.6296, 94.2696, 116.3839

# Triad

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



83.9342, 94.2696, 108.3798



94.2778, 94.2696, 114.6262



90.7975, 94.2696, 86.4070

# Complementary

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



83.9342, 94.2696, 108.3798



80.5470, 78.7778, 80.0692

# 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.



93.6921, 94.2696, 90.0296



83.9342, 94.2696, 108.3798



95.7329, 94.2696, 106.0947

# Square

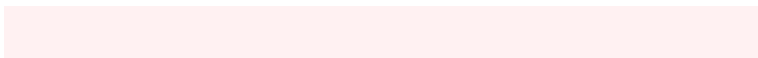
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



83.9342, 94.2696, 108.3798



91.5816, 94.2696, 120.1348



95.5161, 94.2696, 97.1134



87.6480, 94.2696, 86.9382

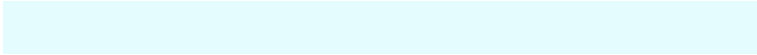


# Rectangle

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



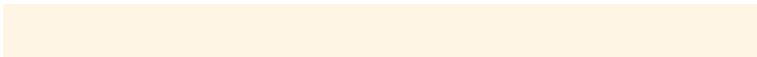
83.9342, 94.2696, 108.3798



87.4035, 94.2696, 119.8475



95.5161, 94.2696, 97.1134



91.8339, 94.2696, 87.1703

# Sweetspot

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



83.9349, 94.2700, 108.3798



91.3964, 98.1165, 108.7290



79.0700, 92.3240, 82.7617



19.4202, 20.9276, 23.2658



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

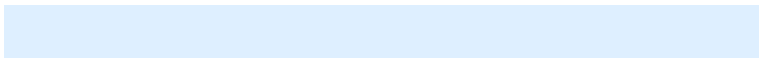
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.9349, 94.2700, 108.3798



81.6000, 93.0663, 108.2705



78.8956, 84.1913, 106.7000



18.5550, 20.4815, 23.2253



28.1169, 41.1433, 55.8941



2.7376, 4.0060, 5.4422



# Inverse Universe

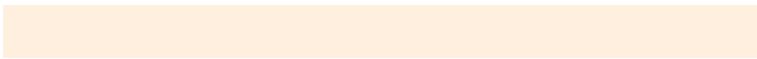
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.4119, 80.7238, 105.6873



83.3872, 76.6744, 105.0124



85.1458, 87.9753, 81.6021



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.9342, 94.2696, 108.3798 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 83.9342, 94.2696, 108.3798 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 83.9342, 94.2696, 108.3798

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.9342, 94.2696, 108.3798.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.9342, 94.2696,

108.3798.

# Color Blindness Simulation

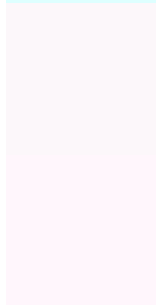
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

83.9342, 94.2696, 108.3798



### Protanopia

90.6610, 94.1191, 103.8309

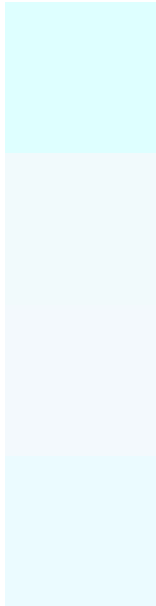
### Deuteranopia

91.7665, 94.1998, 105.4412

## **Tritanopia**

88.5436, 93.8486, 108.0556

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.9342, 94.2696, 108.3798

## Protanomaly

88.0319, 94.1003, 105.6188

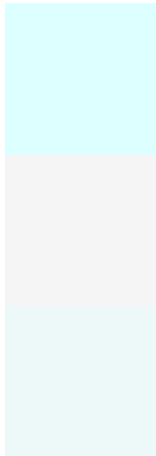
## Deuteranomaly

88.5675, 93.8979, 106.3846

## Tritanomaly

86.8081, 93.8765, 108.1524

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.9342, 94.2696, 108.3798

## Achromatopsia

86.7900, 91.3099, 99.4364

## Achromatomaly

85.8996, 92.5954, 102.9678

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.9342, 94.2696, 108.3798 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(222, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 255, 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(222, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.9342, 94.2696, 108.3798 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(222, 255, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 255,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.9342, 94.2696, 108.3798 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
255, 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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