

# Converting Colors

XYZ(104.9786, 137.2202,  
99.7739)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(104.9786, 137.2202, 99.7739)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.3885, 94.3412,  
92.4119)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6FFEB
RGB	230, 255, 235
RGB Percent	90%, 100%, 92%
CMY	0.0980, 0.0000, 0.0784
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	132°, 100%, 95%
HSV	132°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	83.3885, 94.3412, 92.4119
YIQ	245.2450, -8.4800, -11.5200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

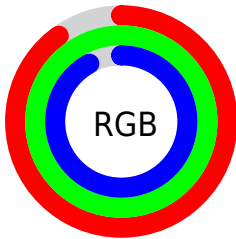
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	230, 251, 255
Decimal	15138795
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.77, -11.73, 6.79
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 13.553, 149.909
Y <sub>xy</sub>	94.3412, 0.3087, 0.3492
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293328875 (0xFFE6FFEB)
YUV	245.2450, -5.0508, -13.3699
Hunter-Lab	97.1294, -16.7288, 11.5802

# Details

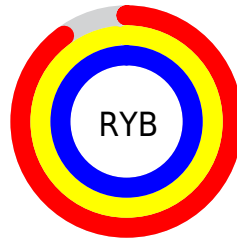
The XYZ color **83.3885, 94.3412, 92.4119** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **86.7925, 84.7565, 102.2273**, and the grayscale version is **87.0320, 91.5644, 99.7137**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.7863, 52.6415, 50.3955** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.0142, 89.3142, 77.4137**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

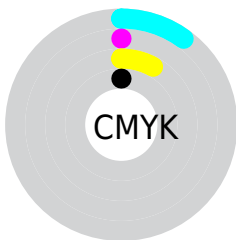
# Distribution



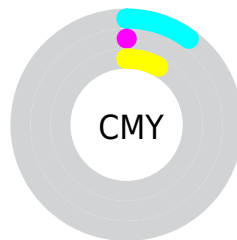
- Red (90%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.3885, 94.3412, 92.4119 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 83.3885, 94.3412, 92.4119 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.3885, 94.3412,  
92.4119

 83.3885, 94.3412,  
92.4119


494.8447,  
542.0537, 556.6171

 62.8287, 71.5868,  
69.3979


137.0452,  
153.3541, 152.6488

 45.9608, 52.8212,  
50.5620


170.8727,  
190.3814, 190.7087

 32.4194, 37.6600,  
35.4859


209.8536,  
232.9351, 234.6210

 21.8391, 25.7189,  
23.7508

254.3531,  
281.3997, 284.8043

 13.8547, 16.6135,  
14.9384

304.7366,  
336.1594, 341.6769

 8.1007, 9.9593,  
8.6300

361.3695,

 4.2118, 5.3720,

397.5987, 405.6576

4.4072

424.6171,  
466.1020, 477.1648

■ 1.8226, 2.4671,  
1.8513

■ 0.5313, 0.8601,  
0.4615

■ 83.3885, 94.3412,  
92.4119

■ 83.3885, 94.3412,  
92.4119

■ 73.0142, 89.3142,  
77.4137

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 64.1112, 85.0081,  
64.1880

■ 56.6126, 81.3896,  
52.6704

■ 50.4456, 78.4226,  
42.7910

■ 45.5305, 76.0678,  
34.4752

■ 41.7792, 74.2813,  
27.6426

■ 39.0915, 73.0132,  
22.2054

■ 37.3495, 72.2050,  
18.0666

■ 36.3729, 71.7659,  
15.1146

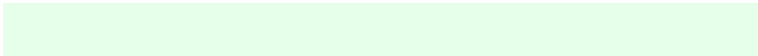
# Harmonies

## Analogous

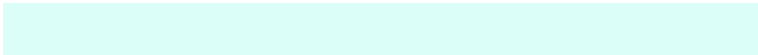
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.0123, 94.3412, 85.3487



83.3885, 94.3412, 92.4119



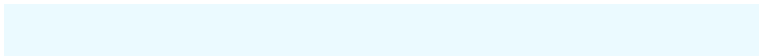
82.4376, 94.3412, 102.6878

# Triad

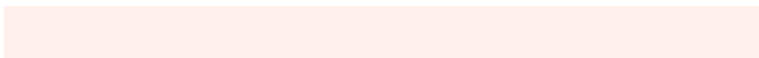
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



83.3885, 94.3412, 92.4119



89.6567, 94.3412, 125.5184



96.2685, 94.3412, 92.4664

# Complementary

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



83.3885, 94.3412, 92.4119



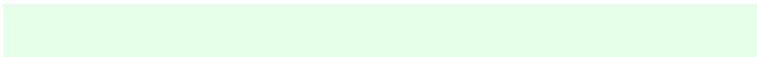
86.7925, 84.7565, 102.2273

# 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.



97.3103, 94.3412, 102.7553



83.3885, 94.3412, 92.4119



93.4268, 94.3412, 122.3051

# Square

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



83.3885, 94.3412, 92.4119



85.9924, 94.3412, 122.2672



96.2561, 94.3412, 113.7708



93.4478, 94.3412, 85.3785



# Rectangle

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



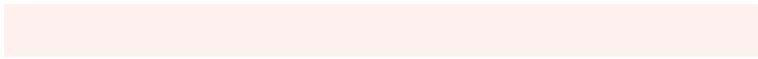
83.3885, 94.3412, 92.4119



82.8584, 94.3412, 110.1440



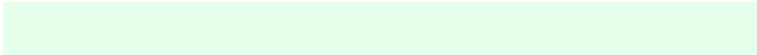
96.2561, 94.3412, 113.7708



96.8419, 94.3412, 95.6403

# Sweetspot

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



83.3893, 94.3415, 92.4134



91.3215, 98.1899, 103.6640



89.4676, 97.5573, 88.9790



19.3384, 20.9157, 21.8950



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

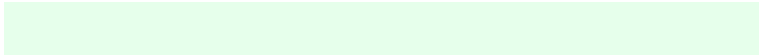


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

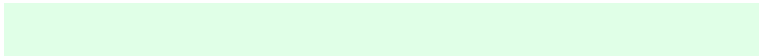


# Same Dimension

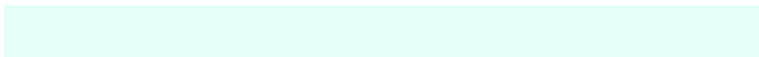
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.3893, 94.3415, 92.4134



80.9808, 93.1738, 88.9632



85.2594, 95.0896, 102.2616



17.9201, 20.2276, 19.8822



19.0394, 37.5123, 8.0926



1.8904, 3.6671, 0.9806



# Inverse Universe

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



86.7925, 84.7565, 102.2273



85.0833, 81.6186, 100.7933



84.8966, 83.9982, 92.2438



18.6278, 18.2344, 21.9230



27.2981, 13.4085, 31.2838



2.6956, 1.3206, 3.2446



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.3885, 94.3412, 92.4119 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

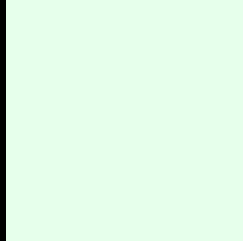
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.3885, 94.3412, 92.4119 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

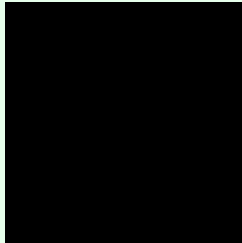
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

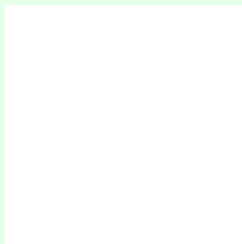
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 83.3885, 94.3412, 92.4119**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.3885, 94.3412, 92.4119.



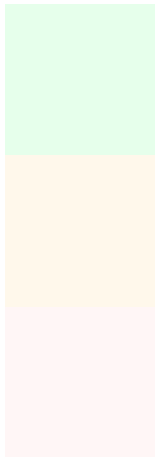
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.3885, 94.3412,

92.4 19.

# 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

83.3885, 94.3412, 92.4119

### Protanopia

89.8028, 94.3930, 92.0838

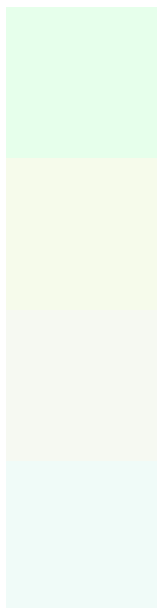
### Deuteranopia

90.8303, 93.8254, 100.5116

## Tritanopia

89.5819, 94.3838, 108.1042

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.3885, 94.3412, 92.4119

## Protanomaly

87.4986, 94.5853, 92.2424

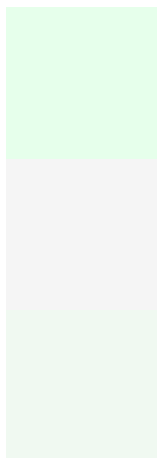
## Deuteranomaly

87.9087, 93.7550, 97.4676

## Tritanomaly

87.3756, 94.2969, 102.4029

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.3885, 94.3412, 92.4119

## Achromatopsia

86.7900, 91.3099, 99.4364

## Achromatomaly

85.6880, 92.6275, 96.5817

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.3885, 94.3412, 92.4119 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(230, 255, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 255, 235)  
}
```

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(230, 255, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 255, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.3885, 94.3412, 92.4119 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(230, 255, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 255, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 255, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 255, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 255, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 255,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.3885, 94.3412, 92.4119 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 255, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
255, 235) }
```

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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