

Converting Colors

XYZ(83.0820, 84.0280, 91.6362)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(83.0820, 84.0280, 91.6362)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(83.2096, 83.9674, 91.9425) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(83.2096, 83.9674,
91.9425)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | F9E8ED |
| RGB | 249, 232, 237 |
| RGB Percent | 98%, 91%, 93% |
| CMY | 0.0235, 0.0902, 0.0706 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.07, 0.05, 0.02 |
| HSL | 342°, 59%, 94% |
| HSV | 342°, 7%, 98% |
| XYZ | 83.2096, 83.9674, 91.9425 |
| YIQ | 237.6530, 8.5270, 5.1590 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

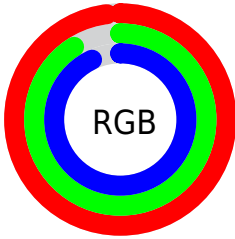
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 249, 232, 237 |
| Decimal | 16378093 |
| CIE Lab | 93.44, 6.61, -0.35 |
| CIE LCh | 93, 6.617, 356.929 |
| Yxy | 83.9674, 0.3211, 0.3240 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294568173 (0xFFF9E8ED) |
| YUV | 237.6530, -0.3219, 9.9513 |
| Hunter-Lab | 91.6337, 1.7310, 4.6538 |

Details

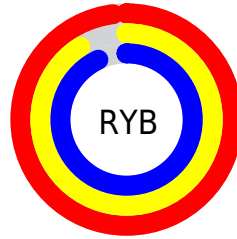
The XYZ color **83.2096, 83.9674, 91.9425** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **83.4867, 91.4410, 98.8421**, and the grayscale version is **80.9996, 85.2179, 92.8023**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.8581, 45.7243, 50.1248** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.2475, 69.9536, 76.8978**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.8102, 98.8531, 108.4447**.

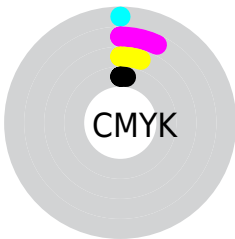
Distribution



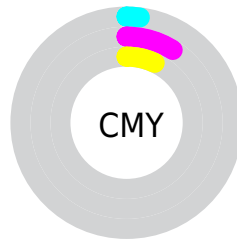
- Red (98%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.2096, 83.9674, 91.9425 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 83.2096, 83.9674, 91.9425 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 83.2096, 83.9674,
91.9425

 83.2096, 83.9674,
91.9425


494.2582,
508.2050, 555.0620

 62.6806, 62.9885,
69.0101


136.7960,
138.9296, 151.9927

 45.8405, 45.8319,
50.2481


170.5841,
173.6817, 189.9476

 32.3241, 32.1132,
35.2380


209.5225,
213.7936, 233.7471

 21.7659, 21.4480,
23.5613

253.9767,
259.6498, 283.8096

 13.8006, 13.4519,
14.7993

304.3120,
311.6346, 340.5539

 8.0629, 7.7404,
8.5336

360.8938,

 4.1874, 3.9293,

370.1325, 404.3983

4.3456

424.0874,
435.5278, 475.7615

■ 1.8087, 1.6341,
1.8168

■ 0.5229, 0.3804,
0.4390

■ 83.2096, 83.9674,
91.9425

■ 83.2096, 83.9674,
91.9425

■ 74.2475, 69.9536,
76.8978

■ 92.8102, 98.8531,
108.4447

■ 66.4792, 57.9369,
63.4569

■ 92.8774, 98.8800,
108.7983

■ 59.8550, 47.8290,
51.5671

■ 54.3191, 39.5308,
41.1707

■ 49.8105, 32.9341,
32.2061

■ 46.2624, 27.9190,
24.6073

■ 43.5992, 24.3499,
18.3024

■ 41.7335, 22.0680,
13.2121

■ 40.5563, 20.8728,
9.2454

Harmonies

Analogous

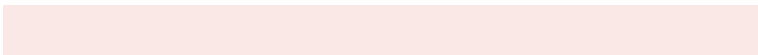
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.6563, 83.9674, 96.7762



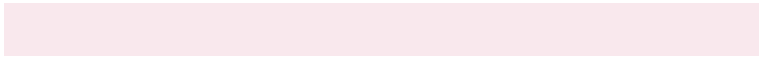
83.2096, 83.9674, 91.9425



82.8406, 83.9674, 87.1387

Triad

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



83.2096, 83.9674, 91.9425



78.2970, 83.9674, 83.1155



77.9897, 83.9674, 99.7263

Complementary

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



83.2096, 83.9674, 91.9425



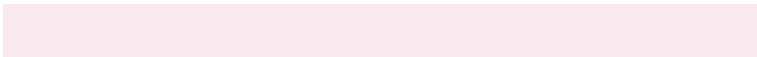
83.4867, 91.4410, 98.8421

Split Complementary

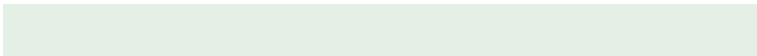
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



76.8513, 83.9674, 95.8522



83.2096, 83.9674, 91.9425



77.0269, 83.9674, 86.2771

Square

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



83.2096, 83.9674, 91.9425



79.9886, 83.9674, 82.1533



76.5014, 83.9674, 90.9119



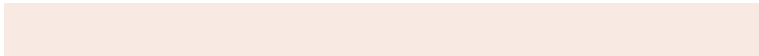
79.6287, 83.9674, 101.3719

Rectangle

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



83.2096, 83.9674, 91.9425



82.1242, 83.9674, 84.5778



76.5014, 83.9674, 90.9119



77.5367, 83.9674, 98.6347

Sweetspot

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



83.2120, 83.9711, 91.9443



92.8701, 96.5593, 105.3400



83.2318, 83.7719, 101.4064



19.9009, 20.7037, 22.5845



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

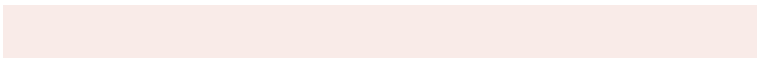
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.2120, 83.9711, 91.9443



86.6509, 86.7746, 95.0856



83.4581, 85.6154, 88.4750



17.4545, 17.3092, 18.9831



21.6128, 11.0608, 4.6693



2.0459, 1.0421, 0.6651

Inverse Universe

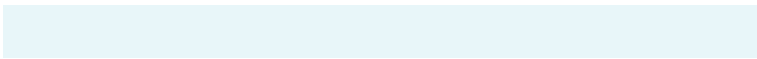
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.2120, 83.9711, 91.9443



86.6509, 86.7746, 95.0856



83.2146, 89.6663, 102.5451



17.4545, 17.3092, 18.9831



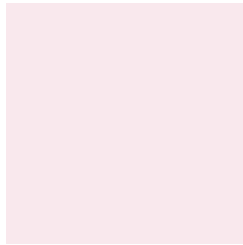
21.6128, 11.0608, 4.6693



2.0459, 1.0421, 0.6651

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.2096, 83.9674, 91.9425 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

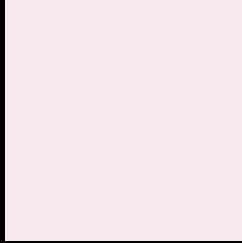
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.2096, 83.9674, 91.9425 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

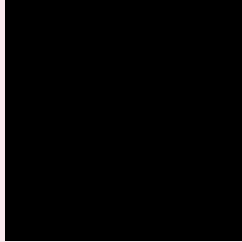
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 83.2096, 83.9674, 91.9425

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.2096, 83.9674, 91.9425.



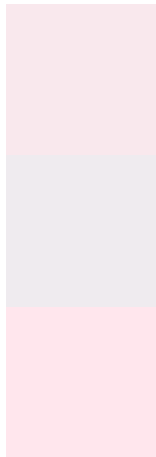
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.2096, 83.9674,

91.9425.

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

83.2096, 83.9674, 91.9425

Protanopia

80.8849, 83.9994, 93.6118

Deuteranopia

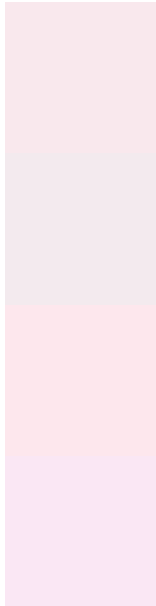
84.8229, 83.9681, 91.8576



Tritanopia

85.0238, 83.8802, 100.5162

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.2096, 83.9674, 91.9425

Protanomaly

81.8176, 84.0734, 92.8045

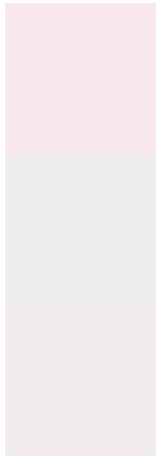
Deuteranomaly

84.3700, 84.1489, 91.9163

Tritanomaly

84.3294, 84.0075, 97.3584

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.2096, 83.9674, 91.9425

Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087

Achromatomaly

82.0460, 85.0412, 92.9792

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.2096, 83.9674, 91.9425 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(249, 232, 237) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 232, 237)  
}
```

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(249, 232, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 232, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.2096, 83.9674, 91.9425 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(249, 232, 237) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 232, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(249, 232, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 232, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 232, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 232,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.2096, 83.9674, 91.9425 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 232, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
232, 237) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor