

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.0917, 81.5097,  
105.9613)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.0917, 81.5097, 105.9613)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.1753, 81.5706,  
105.9686)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5E3FF
RGB	245, 227, 255
RGB Percent	96%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.0392, 0.1098, 0.0000
CMYK	0.04, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	279°, 100%, 95%
HSV	279°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	83.1753, 81.5706, 105.9686
YIQ	235.5740, 1.7400, 12.5240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

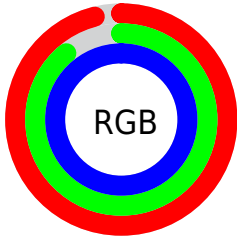
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	245, 227, 255
Decimal	16114687
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.39, 11.07, -11.33
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 15.842, 314.348
Yxy	81.5706, 0.3072, 0.3013
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294304767 (0xFFFF5E3FF)
YUV	235.5740, 9.5770, 8.2666
Hunter-Lab	90.3164, 6.3326, -6.3437

# Details

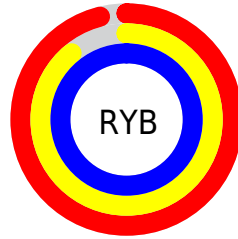
The XYZ color **83.1753, 81.5706, 105.9686** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **84.5521, 95.0715, 86.5712**, and the grayscale version is **79.3334, 83.4649, 90.8933**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.9318, 44.4011, 59.5755** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.6119, 67.0442, 103.6688**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.9323, 98.2501, 108.6211**.

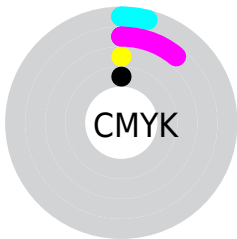
# Distribution



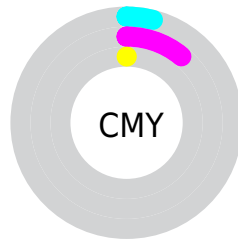
- Red (96%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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




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


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.1753, 81.5706, 105.9686 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 83.1753, 81.5706, 105.9686 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.1753, 81.5706,  
105.9686

 83.1753, 81.5706,  
105.9686


494.1457,  
500.2102, 600.5731

 62.6522, 61.0117,  
80.6499


136.7482,  
135.5717, 171.4587

 45.8175, 44.2346,  
59.7240


170.5287,  
169.7826, 212.4671

 32.3058, 30.8550,  
42.7723


209.4590,  
209.3129, 259.5425

 21.7519, 20.4884,  
29.3765

253.9046,  
254.5471, 313.1034

 13.7903, 12.7506,  
19.1178

304.2306,  
305.8696, 373.5684

 8.0557, 7.2570,  
11.5777

360.8026,

 4.1827, 3.6234,

363.6646, 441.3560

6.3378

423.9858,  
428.3167, 516.8847

■ 1.8060, 1.4652,  
2.9795

■ 0.5213, 0.2640,  
1.0842

■ 83.1753, 81.5706,  
105.9686

■ 83.1753, 81.5706,  
105.9686

■ 73.6119, 67.0442,  
103.6688

93.9323, 98.2501,  
108.6211

■ 65.1881, 54.5692,  
101.7049

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 57.8553, 44.0506,  
100.0611

■ 51.5584, 35.3818,  
98.7197

■ 46.2371, 28.4458,  
97.6614

■ 41.8243, 23.1118,  
96.8644

■ 38.2431, 19.2298,  
96.3038

■ 35.4018, 16.6202,  
95.9499

■ 33.3453, 15.1050,  
95.7658

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.5013, 81.5706, 112.5466



83.1753, 81.5706, 105.9686



85.3757, 81.5706, 95.0512

# Triad

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



83.1753, 81.5706, 105.9686



79.6779, 81.5706, 68.7932



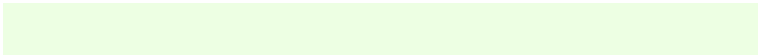
70.1376, 81.5706, 94.5324

# Complementary

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



83.1753, 81.5706, 105.9686



84.5521, 95.0715, 86.5712

# 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.



70.1811, 81.5706, 82.8606



83.1753, 81.5706, 105.9686



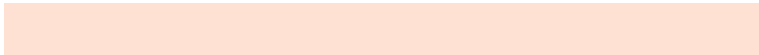
75.5923, 81.5706, 68.6810

# Square

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



83.1753, 81.5706, 105.9686



83.3085, 81.5706, 73.9444



72.1469, 81.5706, 73.6229



72.0259, 81.5706, 105.5600



# Rectangle

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



83.1753, 81.5706, 105.9686



85.6637, 81.5706, 87.1151



72.1469, 81.5706, 73.6229



69.9289, 81.5706, 90.5399

# Sweetspot

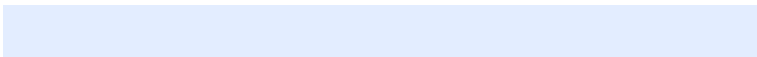
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.1775, 81.5740, 105.9692



91.6599, 94.7013, 108.0559



80.0927, 84.2767, 106.6534



19.4291, 19.9741, 23.0813



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.



83.1775, 81.5740, 105.9692



81.1491, 78.4662, 105.4762



86.1654, 83.1831, 103.0025



18.1264, 17.9569, 22.7606



17.5923, 7.9797, 50.0476



1.8321, 0.8384, 4.8785



# Inverse Universe

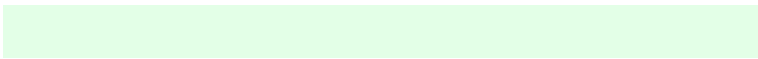
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.9971, 82.3158, 91.5848



82.1281, 79.3456, 88.5946



81.8271, 93.6065, 89.1626



18.2774, 18.0943, 20.0777



22.6014, 11.5299, 6.5517

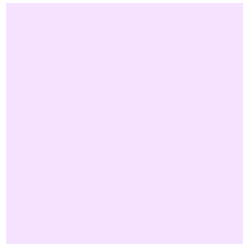


2.2505, 1.1426, 0.9004



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.1753, 81.5706, 105.9686 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

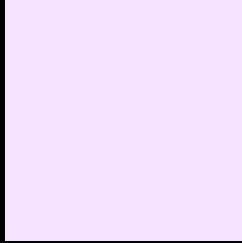
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.1753, 81.5706, 105.9686 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

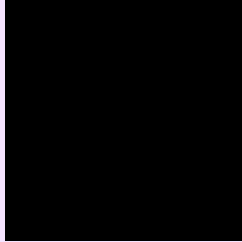
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 83.1753, 81.5706, 105.9686

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.1753, 81.5706, 105.9686.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.1753, 81.5706,

105.9686.

# 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

83.1753, 81.5706, 105.9686

### Protanopia

79.5397, 81.7562, 106.1961

### Deuteranopia

83.5251, 81.7510, 105.9850



## Tritanopia

81.6862, 81.3737, 98.5902

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.1753, 81.5706, 105.9686

## Protanomaly

80.6078, 81.4758, 106.0857

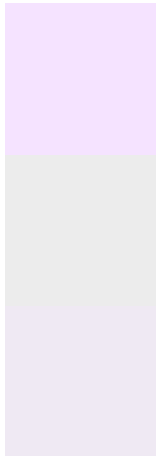
## Deuteranomaly

83.5251, 81.7510, 105.9850

## Tritanomaly

82.1505, 81.5595, 101.0353

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.1753, 81.5706, 105.9686

## Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452

## Achromatomaly

80.9132, 83.0996, 96.5693

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.1753, 81.5706, 105.9686 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(245, 227, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 227, 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(245, 227, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 227, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.1753, 81.5706, 105.9686 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(245, 227, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 227, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 227, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 227, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 227, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 227,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.1753, 81.5706, 105.9686 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 227, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
227, 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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