

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.1105, 94.5716, 75.5105)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.1105, 94.5716, 75.5105)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.1145, 94.5739,  
75.5020)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EFFFD3
RGB	239, 255, 211
RGB Percent	94%, 100%, 83%
CMY	0.0627, 0.0000, 0.1725
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.17, 0.00
HSL	82°, 100%, 91%
HSV	82°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	83.1145, 94.5739, 75.5020
YIQ	245.2000, 4.5880, -17.0760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

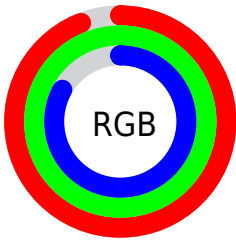
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	211, 255, 227
Decimal	15728595
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.86, -12.65, 19.29
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 23.072, 123.261
Y <sub>xy</sub>	94.5739, 0.3283, 0.3735
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293918675 (0xFFEFFFFD3)
YUV	245.2000, -16.8606, -5.4374
Hunter-Lab	97.2491, -17.6299, 22.0430

# Details

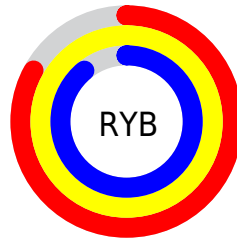
The XYZ color **83.1145, 94.5739, 75.5020** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **73.0237, 70.1406, 104.2975**, and the grayscale version is **87.0802, 91.6152, 99.7689**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.7233, 52.8557, 39.2448** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.1161, 91.8221, 59.8363**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.7819, 97.6119, 93.8488**.

# Distribution



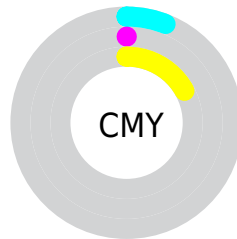
- Red (94%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.1145, 94.5739, 75.5020 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 83.1145, 94.5739, 75.5020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 83.1145, 94.5739,  
75.5020

 83.1145, 94.5739,  
75.5020

493.9462,  
542.8000, 498.9426

 62.6018, 71.7804,  
55.5200


136.6635,  
153.6758, 128.7763

 45.7766, 52.9793,  
39.4168


170.4306,  
190.7530, 162.9058

 32.2735, 37.7862,  
26.7738


209.3465,  
233.3602, 202.5882

 21.7270, 25.8168,  
17.1725

253.7766,  
281.8817, 248.2420

 13.7719, 16.6867,  
10.1943

304.0863,  
336.7021, 300.2858

 8.0428, 10.0113,  
5.4207

360.6409,

 4.1744, 5.4065,

398.2057, 359.1382

2.4331

423.8057,  
466.7768, 425.2176

■ 1.8013, 2.4877,  
0.8044

■ 0.5184, 0.8705,  
0.0000

■ 83.1145, 94.5739,  
75.5020

■ 83.1145, 94.5739,  
75.5020

■ 77.1161, 91.8221,  
59.8363

■ 89.7819, 97.6119,  
93.8488

■ 71.7587, 89.3450,  
46.7219

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 67.0147, 87.1312,  
36.0243

■ 62.8534, 85.1683,  
27.5950

■ 59.2410, 83.4423,  
21.2693

■ 56.1393, 81.9377,  
16.8600

■ 53.5039, 80.6364,  
14.1470

■ 51.2781, 79.5154,  
12.8465

■ 50.7161, 79.2301,  
12.6199

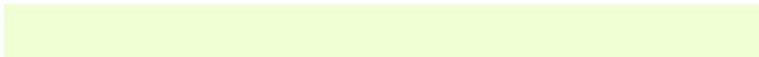
# Harmonies

## Analogous

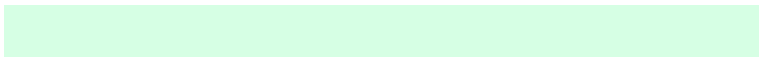
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.1704, 94.5739, 70.8141



83.1145, 94.5739, 75.5020



79.0368, 94.5739, 87.4884

# Triad

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



83.1145, 94.5739, 75.5020



84.3057, 94.5739, 138.9212



103.1496, 94.5739, 100.9232

# Complementary

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



83.1145, 94.5739, 75.5020



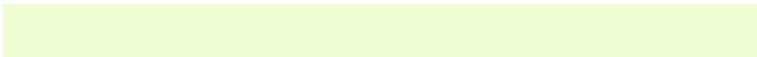
73.0237, 70.1406, 104.2975

# Split Complementary

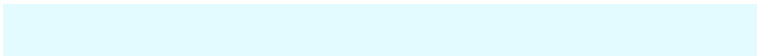
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



101.6932, 94.5739, 120.1889



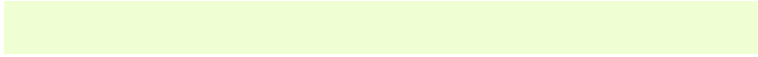
83.1145, 94.5739, 75.5020



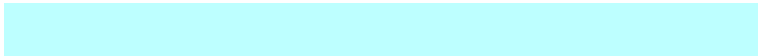
90.6128, 94.5739, 143.6419

# Square

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



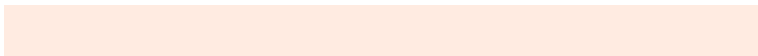
83.1145, 94.5739, 75.5020



79.7005, 94.5739, 124.1985



97.0233, 94.5739, 136.4146

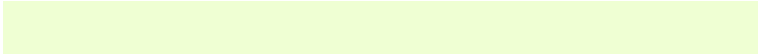


100.9121, 94.5739, 84.3183

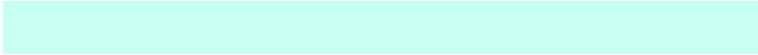


# Rectangle

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



83.1145, 94.5739, 75.5020



77.8787, 94.5739, 98.7732



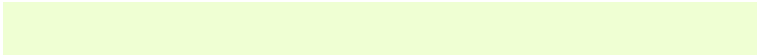
97.0233, 94.5739, 136.4146



103.0761, 94.5739, 107.2941

# Sweetspot

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



83.1151, 94.5742, 75.5034



91.3794, 98.3371, 98.3661



80.3038, 80.5745, 72.9494



19.4515, 20.9994, 20.7497



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

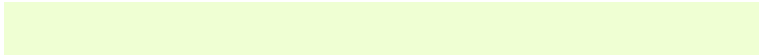


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

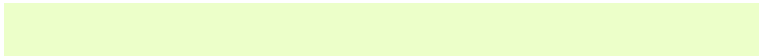


# Same Dimension

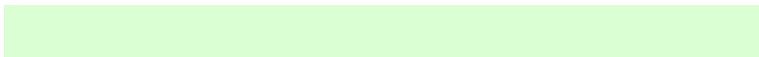
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.1151, 94.5742, 75.5034



80.7911, 93.5104, 69.3275



76.3126, 91.0674, 75.1850



18.8831, 20.7412, 19.1525



26.6698, 41.4869, 6.6021



2.7167, 4.1013, 0.6484



# Inverse Universe

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



73.0237, 70.1406, 104.2975



68.8369, 64.5634, 103.4416



80.1983, 73.8393, 104.6332



17.6266, 17.6992, 22.7372



11.9246, 5.0578, 49.7823

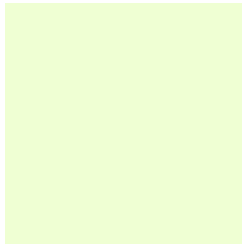


1.2758, 0.5516, 4.8525



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.1145, 94.5739, 75.5020 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

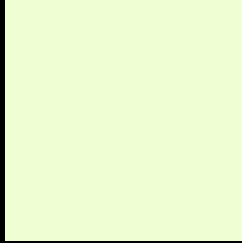
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.1145, 94.5739, 75.5020 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

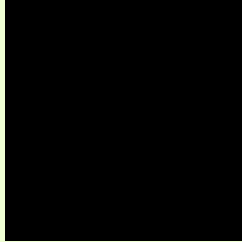
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

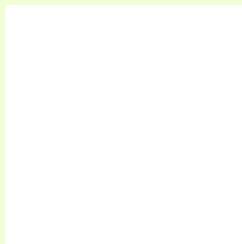
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 83.1145, 94.5739, 75.5020

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.1145, 94.5739, 75.5020.



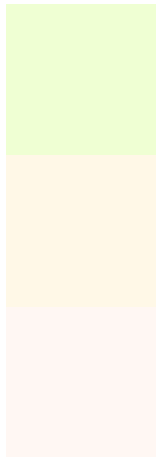
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.1145, 94.5739,

75.5020.

# 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

83.1145, 94.5739, 75.5020

### Protanopia

89.2312, 94.1643, 89.0738

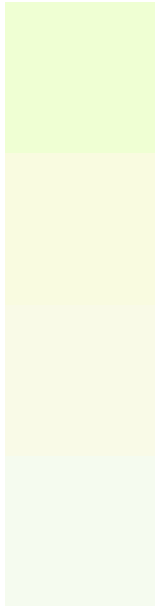
### Deuteranopia

90.6784, 94.2526, 98.2073

## **Tritanopia**

90.3288, 94.3113, 108.0508

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.1145, 94.5739, 75.5020

## Protanomaly

87.0186, 94.5159, 84.1780

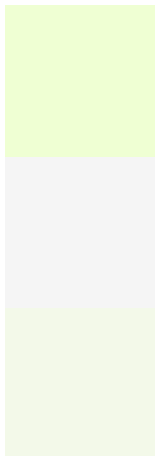
## Deuteranomaly

87.6763, 94.2805, 89.1782

## Tritanomaly

87.7334, 94.6388, 95.3044

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.1145, 94.5739, 75.5020

## Achromatopsia

86.7900, 91.3099, 99.4364

## Achromatomaly

85.5458, 92.6892, 90.4729

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.1145, 94.5739, 75.5020 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(239, 255, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 255, 211)  
}
```

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(239, 255, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 255, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.1145, 94.5739, 75.5020 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(239, 255, 211) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 255, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 255, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 255, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 255, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 255,  
211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.1145, 94.5739, 75.5020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 255, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
255, 211) }
```

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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