

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.1545, 85.4900,  
100.6538)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.1545, 85.4900, 100.6538)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(83.2144, 85.4690, 100.9182)</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(83.2144, 85.4690,  
100.9182)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1ECF8
RGB	241, 236, 248
RGB Percent	95%, 93%, 97%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0745, 0.0274
CMYK	0.03, 0.05, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	265°, 46%, 95%
HSV	265°, 5%, 97%
XYZ	83.2144, 85.4690, 100.9182
YIQ	238.8630, -0.8720, 4.7920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

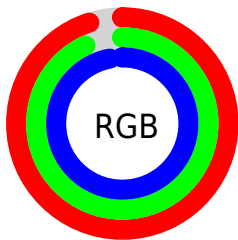
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 236, 248
Decimal	15854840
CIE Lab	94.08, 3.82, -5.20
CIE LCh	94, 6.452, 306.325
Yxy	85.4690, 0.3087, 0.3170
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294044920 (0xFFFF1ECF8)
YUV	238.8630, 4.5045, 1.8741
Hunter-Lab	92.4494, -1.1174, -0.0066

# Details

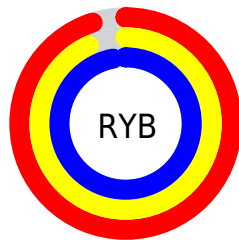
The XYZ color **83.2144, 85.4690, 100.9182** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **85.6730, 92.2478, 92.6513**, and the grayscale version is **81.9062, 86.1717, 93.8410**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.8433, 46.7626, 56.4791** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.8197, 69.7228, 98.4807**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.9435, 99.5574, 103.0733**.

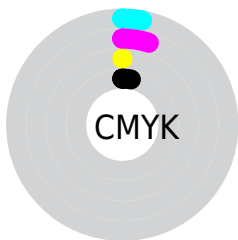
# Distribution



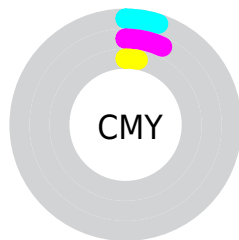
- Red (95%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.2144, 85.4690, 100.9182 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 83.2144, 85.4690, 100.9182 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.2144, 85.4690,  
100.9182

83.2144, 85.4690,  
100.9182

494.2739,  
513.1787, 584.4043

62.6845, 64.2290,  
76.4464

136.8027,  
141.0283, 164.4813

45.8437, 46.8362,  
56.2898

170.5918,  
176.1163, 204.4097

32.3266, 32.9061,  
40.0298

209.5314,  
216.5891, 250.3274

21.7679, 22.0546,  
27.2478

253.9868,  
262.8311, 302.6530

13.8021, 13.8970,  
17.5253

304.3234,  
315.2266, 361.8049

8.0639, 8.0491,  
10.4438

360.9066,

4.1880, 4.1264,

374.1601, 428.2017

5.5848

424.1016,  
440.0160, 502.2620

■ 1.8090, 1.7445,  
2.5296

■ 0.5231, 0.4522,  
0.8558

■ 83.2144, 85.4690,  
100.9182

■ 83.2144, 85.4690,  
100.9182

■ 71.8197, 69.7228,  
98.4807

■ 93.9435, 99.5574,  
103.0733

■ 61.7566, 56.0722,  
96.3763

■ 52.9750, 44.4292,  
94.5918

■ 45.4181, 34.6951,  
93.1112

■ 39.0249, 26.7629,  
91.9171

■ 33.7283, 20.5143,  
90.9902

■ 29.4539, 15.8167,  
90.3087

■ 26.1158, 12.5161,  
89.8476

■ 23.6108, 10.4245,  
89.5759

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.6013, 85.4690, 102.8155



83.2144, 85.4690, 100.9182



84.3084, 85.4690, 96.9241

# Triad

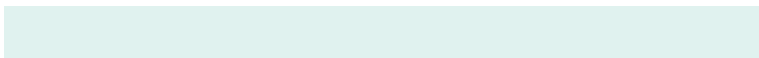
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



83.2144, 85.4690, 100.9182



82.5736, 85.4690, 84.6378



77.9866, 85.4690, 94.1106

# Complementary

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



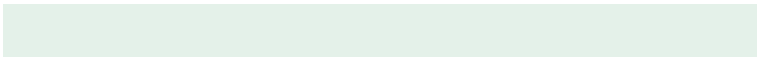
83.2144, 85.4690, 100.9182



85.6730, 92.2478, 92.6513

# Split Complementary

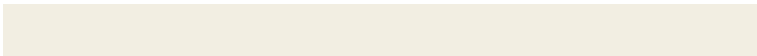
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



78.2387, 85.4690, 89.3023



83.2144, 85.4690, 100.9182



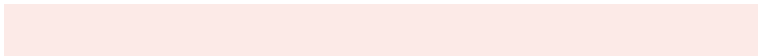
80.8712, 85.4690, 83.9442

# Square

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



83.2144, 85.4690, 100.9182



83.9347, 85.4690, 87.5522



79.2887, 85.4690, 85.6230



78.5952, 85.4690, 98.7966



# Rectangle

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



83.2144, 85.4690, 100.9182



84.5875, 85.4690, 93.6709



79.2887, 85.4690, 85.6230



77.9736, 85.4690, 92.4542

# Sweetspot

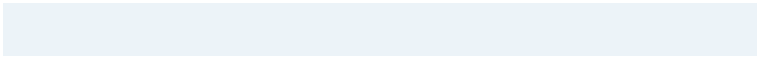
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.2169, 85.4727, 100.9201



93.6966, 98.1027, 108.6051



83.6489, 88.8341, 101.5461



20.0692, 21.0180, 23.2491



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.



83.2169, 85.4727, 100.9201



87.1533, 88.9696, 107.1871



85.2285, 86.5097, 101.0142



17.6918, 17.9992, 21.9270



12.3435, 5.3060, 48.3471



1.2608, 0.5520, 4.4833



# Inverse Universe

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



84.8875, 86.4223, 97.0053



89.3527, 90.2200, 102.0231



83.7026, 91.2321, 92.5591



18.1891, 18.2820, 20.7582



23.7322, 11.9086, 15.8301

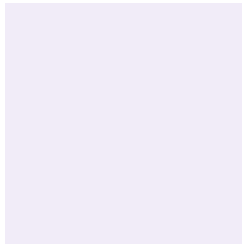


2.2508, 1.1241, 1.7443



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.2144, 85.4690, 100.9182 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 83.2144, 85.4690, 100.9182 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

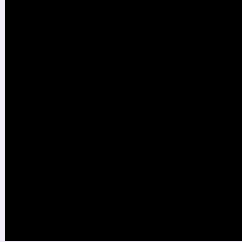
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

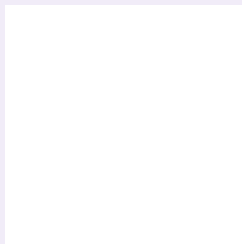
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 83.2144, 85.4690, 100.9182

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.2144, 85.4690, 100.9182.



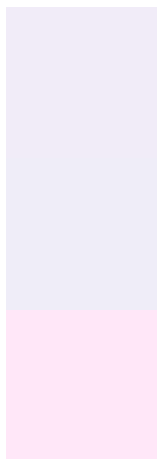
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.2144, 85.4690,

100.9182.

# 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

83.2144, 85.4690, 100.9182

### Protanopia

82.8241, 85.6964, 100.9827

### Deuteranopia

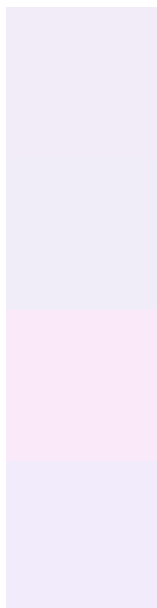
86.7592, 85.1891, 100.6774



## Tritanopia

84.2157, 85.4497, 105.8207

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.2144, 85.4690, 100.9182

## Protanomaly

83.1626, 85.8709, 100.9985

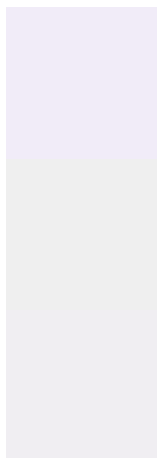
## Deuteranomaly

85.5065, 85.3791, 100.7801

## Tritanomaly

83.8970, 85.3222, 104.1424

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.2144, 85.4690, 100.9182

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

82.5367, 86.0851, 96.2703

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.2144, 85.4690, 100.9182 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(241, 236, 248) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 236, 248)  
}
```

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(241, 236, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 236, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.2144, 85.4690, 100.9182 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(241, 236, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 236, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 236, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 236, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 236, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 236,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.2144, 85.4690, 100.9182 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 236, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
236, 248) }
```

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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