

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.1549, 90.8705,  
107.7648)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.1549, 90.8705, 107.7648)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.2897, 91.1401,  
107.8097)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2F9FF
RGB	226, 249, 255
RGB Percent	89%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.1137, 0.0235, 0.0000
CMYK	0.11, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	192°, 100%, 94%
HSV	192°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	83.2897, 91.1401, 107.8097
YIQ	242.8070, -15.6340, -3.0100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

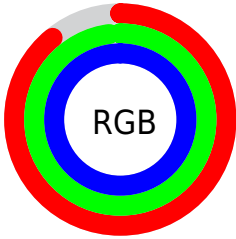
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 239, 255
Decimal	14875135
CIE Lab	96.47, -6.31, -5.43
CIE LCh	96, 8.322, 220.740
Yxy	91.1401, 0.2951, 0.3229
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293065215 (0xFFE2F9FF)
YUV	242.8070, 6.0111, -14.7397
Hunter-Lab	95.4673, -11.3369, -0.1281

# Details

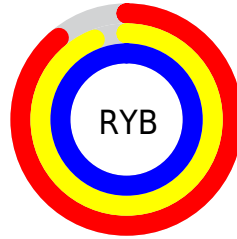
The XYZ color **83.2897, 91.1401, 107.8097** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **83.8235, 84.4625, 83.8380**, and the grayscale version is **85.0027, 89.4294, 97.3886**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.8406, 50.7632, 60.8083** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.2744, 84.1099, 106.9279**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.5446, 98.8821, 108.7636**.

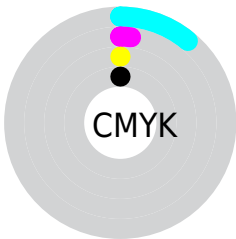
# Distribution



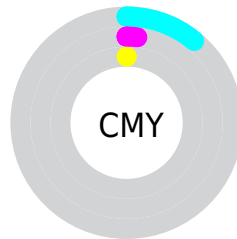
- Red (89%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.2897, 91.1401, 107.8097 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 83.2897, 91.1401, 107.8097 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.2897, 91.1401,  
107.8097

83.2897, 91.1401,  
107.8097

494.5208,  
531.7326, 606.4108

62.7469, 68.9266,  
82.1854

136.9076,  
148.9210, 173.9940

45.8944, 50.6520,  
60.9817

170.7133,  
185.2573, 215.3910

32.3667, 35.9317,  
43.7799

209.6708,  
227.0699, 262.8828

21.7987, 24.3814,  
30.1616

254.1453,  
274.7433, 316.8878

13.8248, 15.6168,  
19.7082

304.5022,  
328.6619, 377.8245

8.0798, 9.2534,  
12.0011

361.1068,

4.1983, 4.9068,

389.2100, 446.1116

6.6219

424.3246,  
456.7722, 522.1675

■ 1.8149, 2.1927,  
3.1520

■ 0.5266, 0.7160,  
1.1727

■ 83.2897, 91.1401,  
107.8097

■ 83.2897, 91.1401,  
107.8097

■ 74.2744, 84.1099,  
106.9279

■ 93.5446, 98.8821,  
108.7636

■ 66.4390, 77.7529,  
106.1138

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 59.7292, 72.0428,  
105.3653

■ 54.0837, 66.9477,  
104.6794

■ 49.4350, 62.4320,  
104.0528

■ 45.7078, 58.4565,  
103.4819

■ 42.8152, 54.9757,  
102.9625

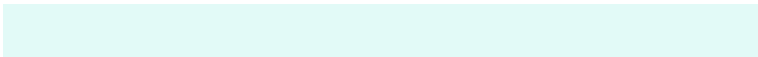
■ 40.6534, 51.9355,  
102.4896

■ 39.2374, 49.5948,  
102.1125

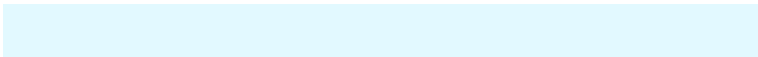
# Harmonies

## Analogous

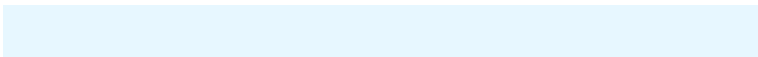
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.3166, 91.1401, 101.6360



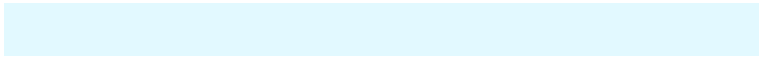
83.2897, 91.1401, 107.8097



85.1628, 91.1401, 111.7922

# Triad

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



83.2897, 91.1401, 107.8097



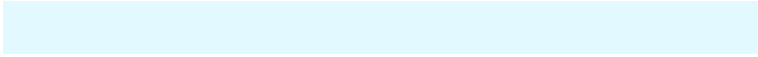
90.9059, 91.1401, 103.5102



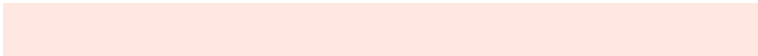
85.7973, 91.1401, 87.2057

# Complementary

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



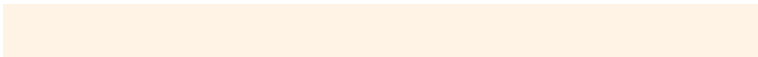
83.2897, 91.1401, 107.8097



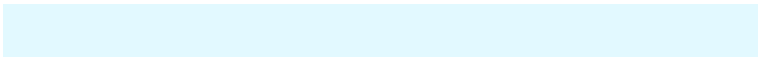
83.8235, 84.4625, 83.8380

# Split Complementary

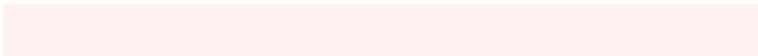
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.1058, 91.1401, 87.6572



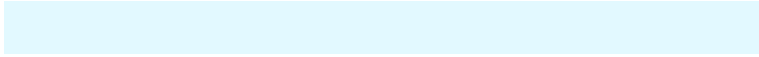
83.2897, 91.1401, 107.8097



91.0831, 91.1401, 96.8742

# Square

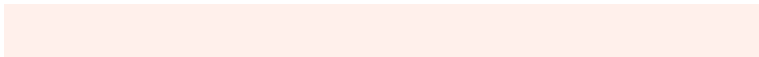
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



83.2897, 91.1401, 107.8097



89.5700, 91.1401, 109.2343



90.0501, 91.1401, 91.1295

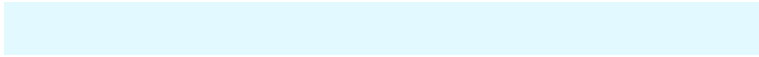


83.7471, 91.1401, 89.8673

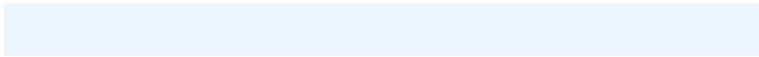


# Rectangle

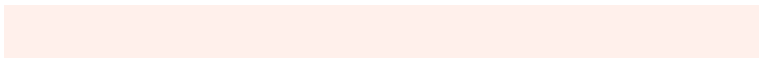
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



83.2897, 91.1401, 107.8097



86.6836, 91.1401, 112.5670



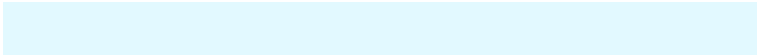
90.0501, 91.1401, 91.1295



86.5683, 91.1401, 87.0015

# Sweetspot

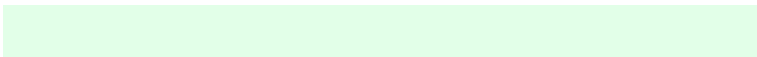
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.2921, 91.1438, 107.8103



91.7889, 97.5730, 108.6034



81.6621, 93.5040, 89.9404



19.4642, 20.7482, 23.2289



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

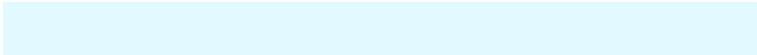


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

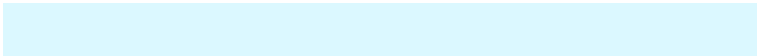


# Same Dimension

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



83.2921, 91.1438, 107.8103



80.8044, 89.2279, 107.5716



79.0377, 82.6350, 106.3922



18.2173, 19.8062, 23.1128



20.6133, 26.1362, 53.3929



2.0835, 2.6977, 5.2242



# Inverse Universe

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



85.5367, 82.4938, 101.0416



83.5342, 78.8335, 99.3117



88.0151, 92.8457, 85.2352



18.6223, 18.2322, 21.8943



27.1928, 13.3664, 30.7297

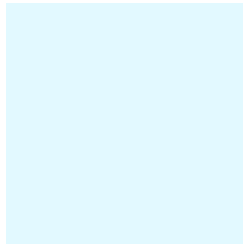


2.6863, 1.3169, 3.1952



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.2897, 91.1401, 107.8097 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

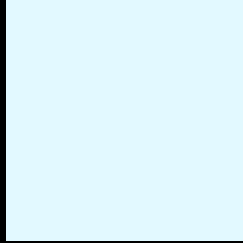
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.2897, 91.1401, 107.8097 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

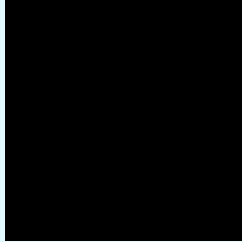
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

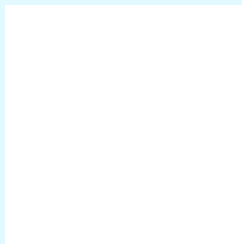
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 83.2897, 91.1401, 107.8097

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.2897, 91.1401, 107.8097.



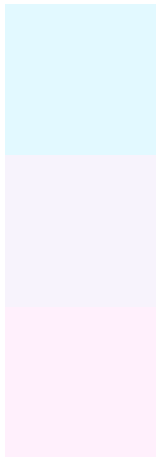
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.2897, 91.1401,

107.8097.

# 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

83.2897, 91.1401, 107.8097

### Protanopia

87.9791, 90.9036, 105.0046

### Deuteranopia

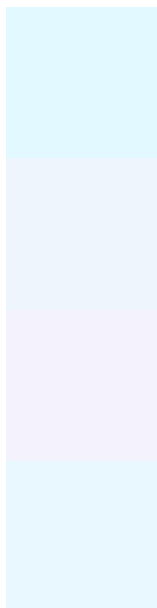
89.9708, 90.6085, 104.8427



## Tritanopia

85.9308, 91.1361, 107.6697

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.2897, 91.1401, 107.8097

## Protanomaly

85.9786, 90.7474, 105.9129

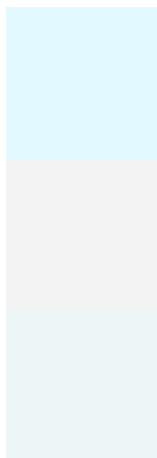
## Deuteranomaly

87.0884, 90.4261, 105.7924

## Tritanomaly

84.9150, 91.0652, 107.7096

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.2897, 91.1401, 107.8097

## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037

## Achromatomaly

84.3660, 90.0247, 100.9256

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.2897, 91.1401, 107.8097 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(226, 249, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 249, 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(226, 249, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 249, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.2897, 91.1401, 107.8097 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(226, 249, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 249, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 249, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 249, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 249, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 249, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.2897, 91.1401, 107.8097 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 249, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
249, 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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