

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.1788, 88.1812,  
100.3228)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.1788, 88.1812, 100.3228)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.1327, 88.0525,  
100.6100)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECF2F7
RGB	236, 242, 247
RGB Percent	93%, 95%, 97%
CMY	0.0745, 0.0510, 0.0314
CMYK	0.04, 0.02, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	207°, 41%, 95%
HSV	207°, 4%, 97%
XYZ	83.1327, 88.0525, 100.6100
YIQ	240.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

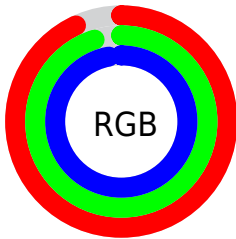
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 240, 247
Decimal	15528695
CIE Lab	95.18, -1.07, -3.11
CIE LCh	95, 3.284, 251.014
Yxy	88.0525, 0.3059, 0.3240
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293718775 (0xFFECEF2F7)
YUV	240.7760, 3.0684, -4.1886
Hunter-Lab	93.8363, -6.0744, 2.1155

# Details

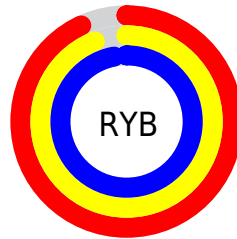
The XYZ color **83.1327, 88.0525, 100.6100** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **84.9537, 88.7401, 92.0093**, and the grayscale version is **83.4147, 87.7587, 95.5693**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.7853, 48.5827, 56.2545** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.2555, 77.6415, 99.1751**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.2249, 98.3679, 102.0705**.

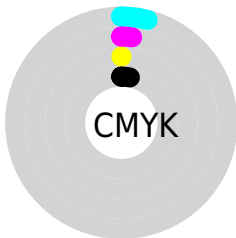
# Distribution



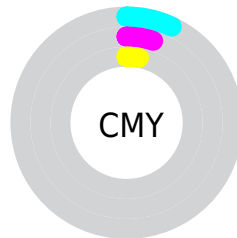
- Red (93%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.1327, 88.0525, 100.6100 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 83.1327, 88.0525, 100.6100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.1327, 88.0525,  
100.6100

83.1327, 88.0525,  
100.6100

494.0059,  
521.6751, 583.4100

62.6169, 66.3665,  
76.1904

136.6889,  
144.6302, 164.0544

45.7888, 48.5700,  
56.0810

170.4599,  
180.2908, 203.9162

32.2831, 34.2785,  
39.8635

209.3802,  
221.3784, 249.7625

21.7345, 23.1076,  
27.1191

253.8149,  
268.2774, 302.0118

13.7774, 14.6730,  
17.4295

304.1295,  
321.3722, 361.0827

8.0467, 8.5902,  
10.3760

360.6893,

4.1769, 4.4749,

381.0471, 427.3936

5.5401

423.8596,  
447.6866, 501.3632

■ 1.8027, 1.9426,  
2.5033

■ 0.5193, 0.5738,  
0.8419

■ 83.1327, 88.0525,  
100.6100

■ 83.1327, 88.0525,  
100.6100

■ 72.2555, 77.6415,  
99.1751

■ 93.2249, 98.3679,  
102.0705

■ 62.6648, 68.1899,  
97.8563

■ 93.7888, 99.4955,  
102.2584

■ 54.3100, 59.6686,  
96.6518

■ 47.1341, 52.0425,  
95.5580

■ 41.0750, 45.2736,  
94.5709

■ 36.0646, 39.3208,  
93.6859

■ 32.0265, 34.1384,  
92.8985

■ 28.8725, 29.6744,  
92.2031

■ 26.4954, 25.8667,  
91.5934

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.3996, 88.0525, 99.1447



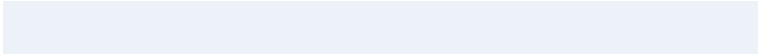
83.1327, 88.0525, 100.6100



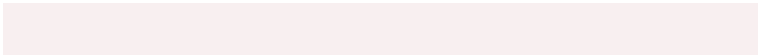
84.0204, 88.0525, 100.7932

# Triad

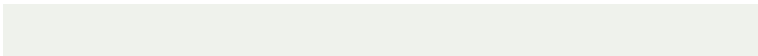
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



83.1327, 88.0525, 100.6100



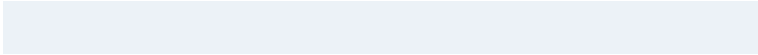
85.3917, 88.0525, 94.9358



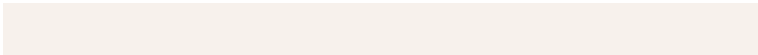
82.5671, 88.0525, 92.2037

# Complementary

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



83.1327, 88.0525, 100.6100



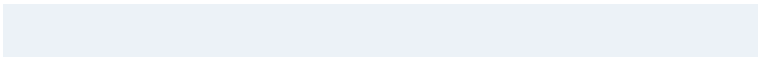
84.9537, 88.7401, 92.0093

# Split Complementary

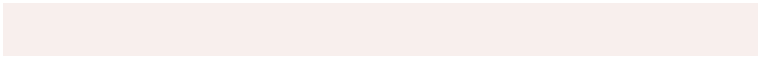
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



83.3629, 88.0525, 91.1179



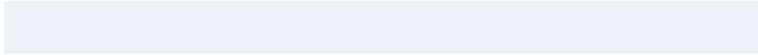
83.1327, 88.0525, 100.6100



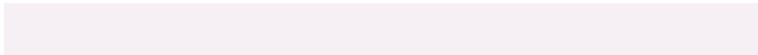
84.9963, 88.0525, 92.6765

# Square

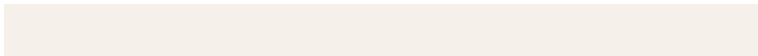
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



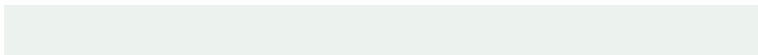
83.1327, 88.0525, 100.6100



85.3289, 88.0525, 97.4864



84.2523, 88.0525, 91.2894



82.0747, 88.0525, 94.2799



# Rectangle

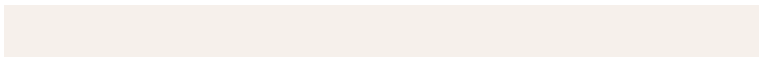
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



83.1327, 88.0525, 100.6100



84.5810, 88.0525, 100.1600



84.2523, 88.0525, 91.2894



82.8078, 88.0525, 91.7124

# Sweetspot

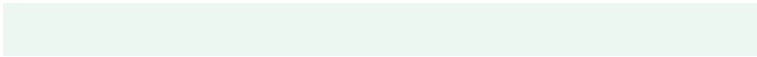
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.1352, 88.0562, 100.6119



93.7497, 98.7828, 108.7336



83.7239, 90.7037, 96.2762



20.0800, 21.1564, 23.2752



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

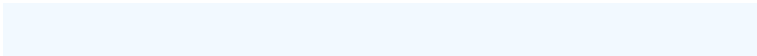


# Same Dimension

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



83.1352, 88.0562, 100.6119



88.6941, 94.0221, 108.0811



81.5360, 84.8579, 100.0789



17.2198, 18.2727, 21.1620



13.5911, 12.9759, 48.3263



1.2972, 1.3458, 4.2816



# Inverse Universe

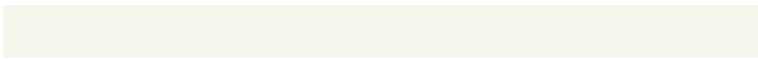
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.3822, 86.1776, 96.1953



90.1981, 91.7658, 102.7521



86.5923, 92.0174, 92.5555



17.5536, 17.7745, 19.9787



22.6646, 11.4093, 13.4743

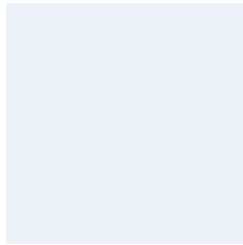


2.0438, 1.0235, 1.4571



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.1327, 88.0525, 100.6100 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

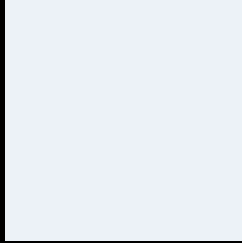
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.1327, 88.0525, 100.6100 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

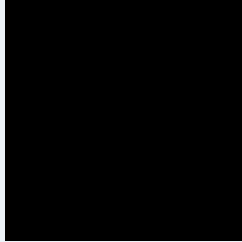
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

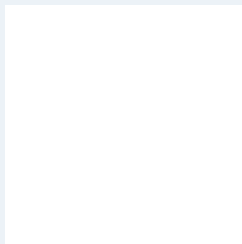
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 83.1327, 88.0525, 100.6100

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.1327, 88.0525, 100.6100.



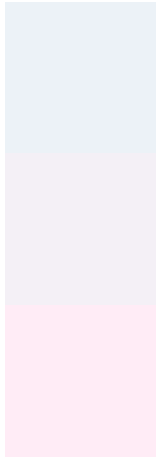
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.1327, 88.0525,

100.6100.

# 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

83.1327, 88.0525, 100.6100

### Protanopia

85.1029, 88.2071, 99.7290

### Deuteranopia

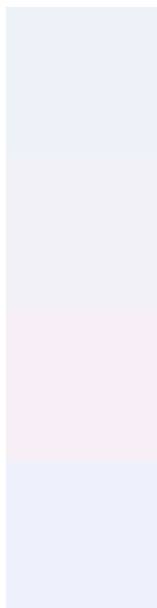
87.8700, 87.9047, 99.5248



## Tritanopia

84.8067, 87.8909, 107.1026

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.1327, 88.0525, 100.6100

## Protanomaly

84.3655, 88.2652, 99.7791

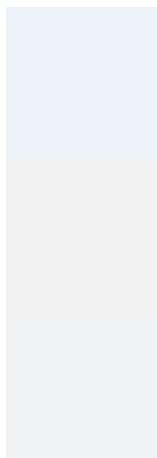
## Deuteranomaly

85.9205, 87.7594, 99.5995

## Tritanomaly

84.2859, 88.1160, 104.6612

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.1327, 88.0525, 100.6100

## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

## Achromatomaly

83.2296, 87.7324, 97.3414

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.1327, 88.0525, 100.6100 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(236, 242, 247) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 242, 247)  
}
```

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(236, 242, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 242, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.1327, 88.0525, 100.6100 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(236, 242, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 242, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 242, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 242, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 242, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 242,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.1327, 88.0525, 100.6100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 242, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
242, 247) }
```

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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