

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.1953, 87.4582, 91.3223)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.1953, 87.4582, 91.3223)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.1176, 87.3730,  
91.0812)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3F0EB
RGB	243, 240, 235
RGB Percent	95%, 94%, 92%
CMY	0.0471, 0.0588, 0.0784
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.03, 0.05
HSL	38°, 25%, 94%
HSV	38°, 3%, 95%
XYZ	83.1176, 87.3730, 91.0812
YIQ	240.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

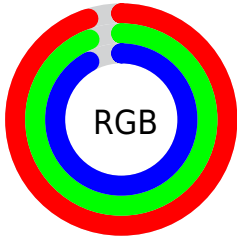
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 243, 235
Decimal	15986923
CIE Lab	94.90, 0.14, 2.75
CIE LCh	95, 2.758, 87.123
Yxy	87.3730, 0.3178, 0.3340
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294177003 (0xFF3F0EB)
YUV	240.3270, -2.6262, 2.3442
Hunter-Lab	93.4735, -4.8547, 7.6589

# Details

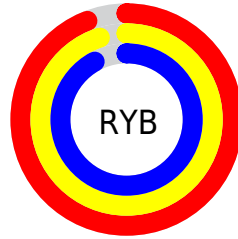
The XYZ color **83.1176, 87.3730, 91.0812** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **81.0131, 85.2811, 96.9861**, and the grayscale version is **83.1007, 87.4284, 95.2096**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.7707, 48.1004, 49.5198** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.2328, 80.8426, 72.9656**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.9208, 94.0913, 108.0826**.

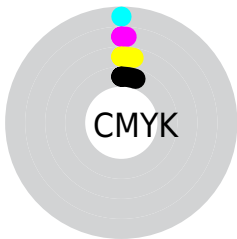
# Distribution



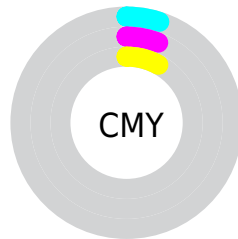
- Red (95%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.1176, 87.3730, 91.0812 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 83.1176, 87.3730, 91.0812 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.1176, 87.3730,  
91.0812

83.1176, 87.3730,  
91.0812

493.9564,  
519.4478, 552.2023

62.6044, 65.8039,  
68.2990

136.6678,  
143.6839, 150.7879

45.7787, 48.1133,  
49.6728

170.4356,  
179.1946, 188.5495

32.2751, 33.9166,  
34.7841

209.3522,  
220.1212, 232.1413

21.7283, 22.8295,  
23.2144

253.7831,  
266.8482, 281.9819

13.7729, 14.4677,  
14.5451

304.0936,  
319.7599, 338.4897

8.0435, 8.4467,  
8.3577

360.6491,

4.1748, 4.3821,

379.2409, 402.0834

4.2336

423.8149,  
445.6753, 473.1814

■ 1.8015, 1.8895,  
1.7544

■ 0.5186, 0.5421,  
0.3976

■ 83.1176, 87.3730,  
91.0812

■ 83.1176, 87.3730,  
91.0812

■ 77.2328, 80.8426,  
72.9656

■ 88.9208, 94.0913,  
108.0826

■ 71.9383, 74.7573,  
57.3165

■ 90.7726, 97.7949,  
108.6998

■ 67.2140, 69.1088,  
44.0264

■ 63.0356, 63.8839,  
32.9779

■ 59.3768, 59.0690,  
24.0431

■ 56.2090, 54.6491,  
17.0813

■ 53.5001, 50.6079,  
11.9345

■ 51.2133, 46.9270,  
8.4201

■ 49.3043, 43.5850,  
6.3162

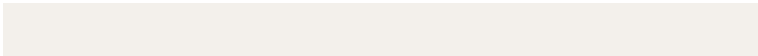
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.8283, 87.3730, 91.7182



83.1176, 87.3730, 91.0812



82.3917, 87.3730, 91.5167

# Triad

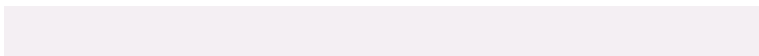
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



83.1176, 87.3730, 91.0812



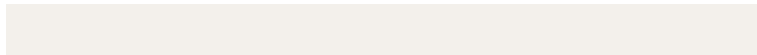
81.7724, 87.3730, 97.0238



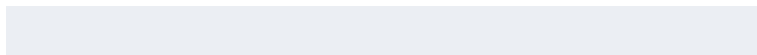
84.2587, 87.3730, 97.3869

# Complementary

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



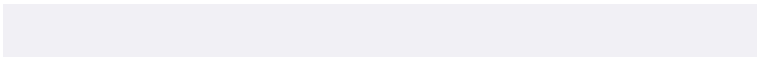
83.1176, 87.3730, 91.0812



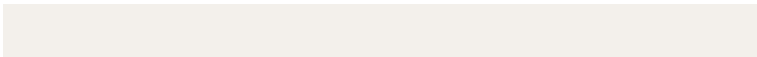
81.0131, 85.2811, 96.9861

# 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.



83.7026, 87.3730, 98.8461



83.1176, 87.3730, 91.0812



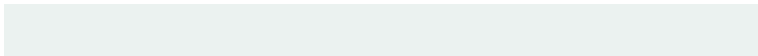
82.2674, 87.3730, 98.6343

# Square

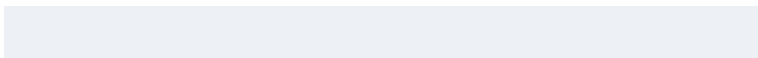
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



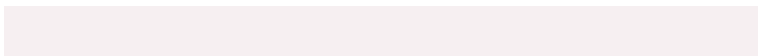
83.1176, 87.3730, 91.0812



81.6178, 87.3730, 94.9278



82.9733, 87.3730, 99.3060



84.4895, 87.3730, 95.3412



# Rectangle

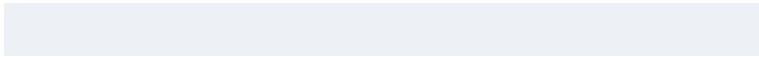
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



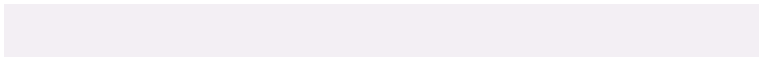
83.1176, 87.3730, 91.0812



81.9963, 87.3730, 92.3602



82.9733, 87.3730, 99.3060



84.1034, 87.3730, 97.9635

# Sweetspot

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



83.1201, 87.3768, 91.0831



94.3382, 99.2291, 106.6508



82.1141, 84.6496, 92.9526



20.1998, 21.2473, 22.8514



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

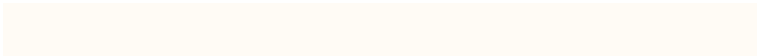


# Same Dimension

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



83.1201, 87.3768, 91.0831



92.2445, 96.9476, 100.0772



83.6879, 88.9895, 91.3645



17.9810, 18.8933, 19.3076



26.5830, 23.0515, 3.0483

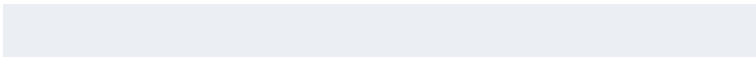


2.4349, 2.2230, 0.3007

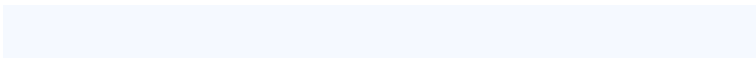


# Inverse Universe

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



81.0131, 85.2811, 96.9861



89.3946, 94.1129, 108.0617



80.4572, 83.7106, 96.7123



17.3234, 18.2392, 21.1500



11.0506, 7.8951, 47.4795

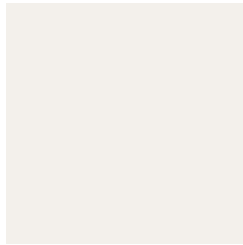


1.0665, 0.8845, 4.2048



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.1176, 87.3730, 91.0812 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

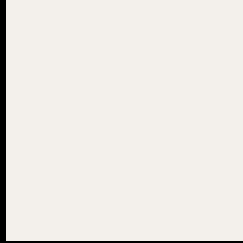
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.1176, 87.3730, 91.0812 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

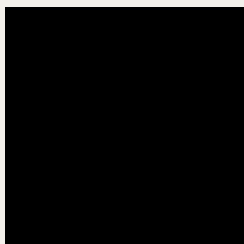
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

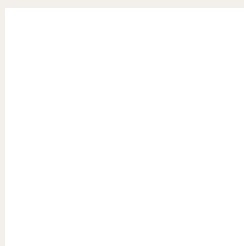
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 83.1176, 87.3730, 91.0812

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.1176, 87.3730, 91.0812.



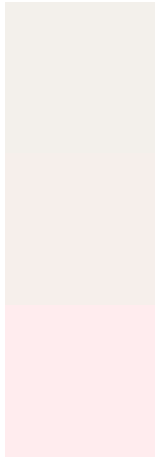
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.1176, 87.3730, 91.0812.

91.0812.

# 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

83.1176, 87.3730, 91.0812

### Protanopia

83.8679, 87.3240, 91.0322

### Deuteranopia

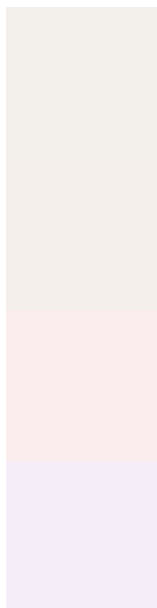
86.6681, 87.4240, 93.1955



## Tritanopia

86.3402, 87.3812, 106.9234

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.1176, 87.3730, 91.0812

## Protanomaly

83.5181, 87.1436, 91.0158

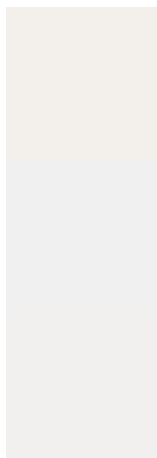
## Deuteranomaly

85.3539, 87.1920, 92.4519

## Tritanomaly

85.1740, 87.3389, 101.1759

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.1176, 87.3730, 91.0812

## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919

## Achromatomaly

82.8683, 87.1940, 93.3514

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.1176, 87.3730, 91.0812 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(243, 240, 235) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 240, 235)  
}
```

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(243, 240, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 240, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.1176, 87.3730, 91.0812 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(243, 240, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 240, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 240, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 240, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 240, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 240,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.1176, 87.3730, 91.0812 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 240, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
240, 235) }
```

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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