

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.1977, 89.1269, 91.7066)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.1977, 89.1269, 91.7066)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.2813, 89.2248,  
91.4300)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0F4EB
RGB	240, 244, 235
RGB Percent	94%, 96%, 92%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0431, 0.0784
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.04, 0.04
HSL	87°, 29%, 94%
HSV	87°, 4%, 96%
XYZ	83.2813, 89.2248, 91.4300
YIQ	241.7780, 0.5050, -3.6470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

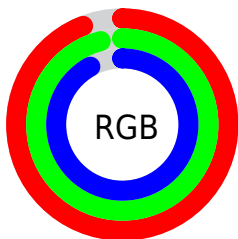
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 244, 239
Decimal	15791339
CIE Lab	95.67, -2.90, 3.86
CIE LCh	96, 4.825, 126.958
Yxy	89.2248, 0.3155, 0.3381
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293981419 (0xFFFF0F4EB)
YUV	241.7780, -3.3416, -1.5593
Hunter-Lab	94.4589, -7.9254, 8.7324

# Details

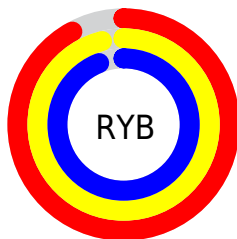
The XYZ color **83.2813, 89.2248, 91.4300** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **81.6375, 84.3015, 97.5616**, and the grayscale version is **84.2501, 88.6376, 96.5264**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.8871, 49.4115, 49.7667** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.4214, 86.0708, 73.9517**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.1331, 92.4067, 107.6935**.

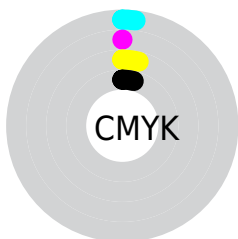
# Distribution



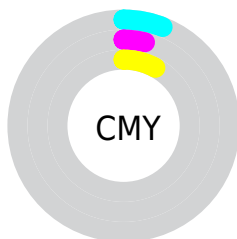
- Red (94%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (94%)



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



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.2813, 89.2248, 91.4300 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 83.2813, 89.2248, 91.4300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.2813, 89.2248,  
91.4300

83.2813, 89.2248,  
91.4300

494.4933,  
525.5059, 553.3614

62.7399, 67.3379,  
68.5869

136.8959,  
146.2611, 151.2760

45.8887, 49.3593,  
49.9057

170.6998,  
182.1793, 189.1159

32.3623, 34.9046,  
34.9678

209.6552,  
223.5434, 232.7919

21.7952, 23.5894,  
23.3547

254.1276,  
270.7378, 282.7225

13.8223, 15.0293,  
14.6479

304.4822,  
324.1468, 339.3262

8.0780, 8.8399,  
8.4288

361.0845,

4.1971, 4.6369,

384.1549, 403.0215

4.2788

424.2997,  
451.1465, 474.2271

■ 1.8143, 2.0359,  
1.7795

■ 0.5262, 0.6282,  
0.4144

■ 83.2813, 89.2248,  
91.4300

■ 83.2813, 89.2248,  
91.4300

■ 76.4214, 86.0708,  
73.9517

■ 90.1331, 92.4067,  
107.6935

■ 70.2397, 83.2101,  
58.9254

■ 91.6424, 93.1848,  
107.7641

■ 64.7137, 80.6364,  
46.2429

■ 59.8170, 78.3384,  
35.7856

■ 55.5209, 76.3043,  
27.4244

■ 51.7942, 74.5211,  
21.0172

■ 48.6022, 72.9743,  
16.4039

■ 45.9051, 71.6476,  
13.3994

■ 43.6553, 70.5214,  
11.7780

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.4969, 89.2248, 90.0789



83.2813, 89.2248, 91.4300



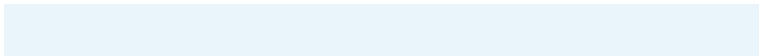
82.4801, 89.2248, 94.3196

# Triad

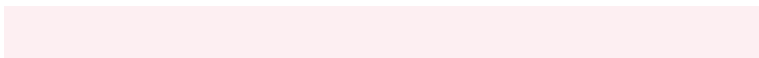
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



83.2813, 89.2248, 91.4300



83.8111, 89.2248, 104.0285



87.3625, 89.2248, 96.2685

# Complementary

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



83.2813, 89.2248, 91.4300



81.6375, 84.3015, 97.5616

# 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.



87.1742, 89.2248, 100.0377



83.2813, 89.2248, 91.4300



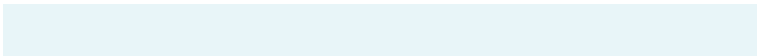
85.1148, 89.2248, 104.5831

# Square

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



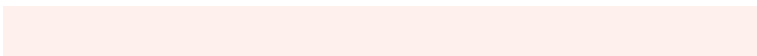
83.2813, 89.2248, 91.4300



82.7838, 89.2248, 101.6087



86.3482, 89.2248, 103.1051



86.8599, 89.2248, 92.8249

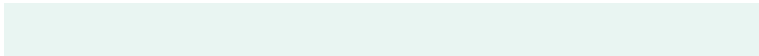


# Rectangle

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



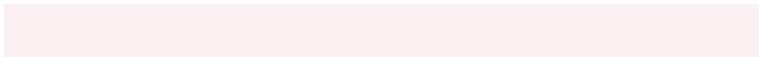
83.2813, 89.2248, 91.4300



82.2840, 89.2248, 96.7635



86.3482, 89.2248, 103.1051



87.3780, 89.2248, 97.5388

# Sweetspot

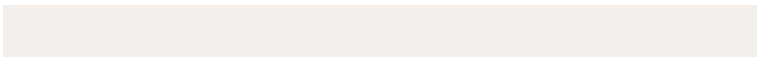
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.2838, 89.2286, 91.4319



94.2261, 99.6224, 106.7326



83.1441, 86.9089, 90.9915



20.1770, 21.3273, 22.8680



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.



83.2838, 89.2286, 91.4319



91.8017, 98.5102, 100.4021



81.8082, 88.4679, 91.3629



17.8786, 19.2551, 19.3828



23.2262, 38.0864, 6.1273



2.1595, 3.4083, 0.5441



# Inverse Universe

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



81.6375, 84.3015, 97.5616



89.8288, 92.6054, 107.7479



83.1411, 85.0766, 97.6320



17.4234, 17.8926, 21.0779



12.4271, 5.3807, 46.9216

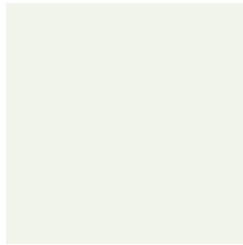


1.2085, 0.5328, 4.1294



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.2813, 89.2248, 91.4300 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

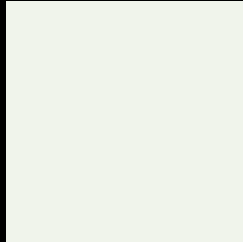
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.2813, 89.2248, 91.4300 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

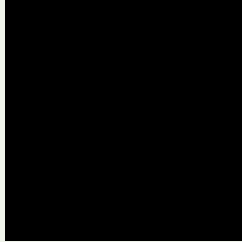
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

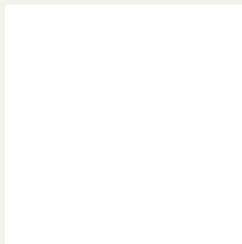
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 83.2813, 89.2248, 91.4300

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.2813, 89.2248, 91.4300.



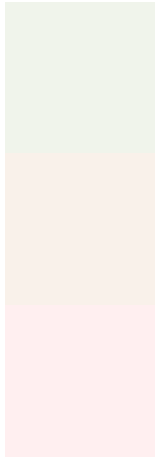
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.2813, 89.2248,

91.4300.

# 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

83.2813, 89.2248, 91.4300

### Protanopia

85.3735, 88.9908, 90.5192

### Deuteranopia

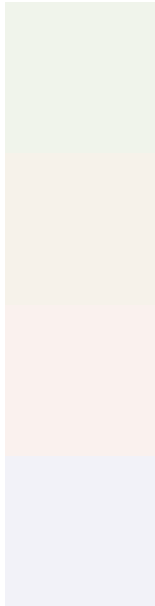
87.8347, 89.2843, 95.0423



## Tritanopia

86.4674, 89.1853, 107.2649

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.2813, 89.2248, 91.4300

## Protanomaly

84.6094, 89.0376, 90.5685

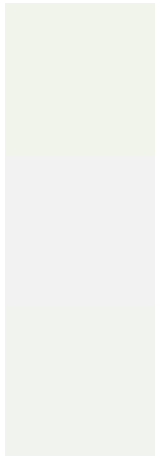
## Deuteranomaly

86.3123, 89.4076, 93.5972

## Tritanomaly

85.3134, 89.1588, 101.5198

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.2813, 89.2248, 91.4300

## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948

## Achromatomaly

83.9062, 89.0340, 94.4243

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.2813, 89.2248, 91.4300 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(240, 244, 235) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 244, 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(240, 244, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 244, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.2813, 89.2248, 91.4300 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(240, 244, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 244, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 244, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 244, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 244, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 244,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.2813, 89.2248, 91.4300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 244, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
244, 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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