

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.2035, 94.4964, 81.0810)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.2035, 94.4964, 81.0810)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.1383, 94.4673,  
80.8700)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECFFDB
RGB	236, 255, 219
RGB Percent	93%, 100%, 86%
CMY	0.0745, 0.0000, 0.1412
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	92°, 100%, 93%
HSV	92°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	83.1383, 94.4673, 80.8700
YIQ	245.2150, 0.2320, -15.2240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

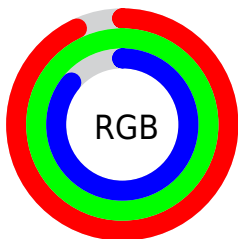
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 255, 238
Decimal	15531995
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.82, -12.42, 15.12
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 19.569, 129.412
Y <sub>xy</sub>	94.4673, 0.3216, 0.3655
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293722075 (0xFFE <sub>C</sub> FFDB)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	245.2150, -12.9240, -8.0816
Hunter-Lab	97.1943, -17.4042, 18.7041

# Details

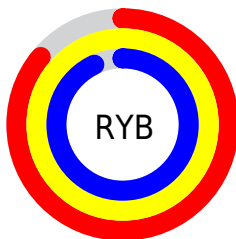
The XYZ color **83.1383, 94.4673, 80.8700** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **78.6421, 76.0613, 105.1442**, and the grayscale version is **87.0642, 91.5983, 99.7506**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.7173, 52.7718, 42.8984** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.7327, 91.0082, 64.3210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.3964, 98.3065, 100.1461**.

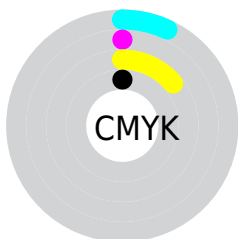
# Distribution



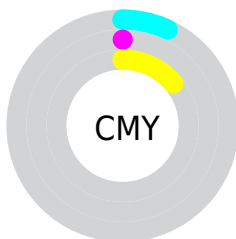
- Red (93%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.1383, 94.4673, 80.8700 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 83.1383, 94.4673, 80.8700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 83.1383, 94.4673,  
80.8700

 83.1383, 94.4673,  
80.8700


494.0243,  
542.4582, 517.6439

 62.6215, 71.6917,  
59.9042


136.6967,  
153.5285, 136.4106

 45.7926, 52.9069,  
42.9166


170.4690,  
190.5828, 171.8225

 32.2861, 37.7284,  
29.4888


209.3905,  
233.1655, 212.8869

 21.7367, 25.7720,  
19.2021

253.8267,  
281.6609, 260.0221

 13.7791, 16.6531,  
11.6381

304.1428,  
336.4535, 313.6470

 8.0479, 9.9875,  
6.3782

360.7042,

 4.1777, 5.3907,

397.9277, 374.1798

3.0039

423.8762,  
466.4678, 442.0393

■ 1.8031, 2.4783,  
1.0966

■ 0.5196, 0.8657,  
0.0000

■ 83.1383, 94.4673,  
80.8700

■ 83.1383, 94.4673,  
80.8700

■ 75.7327, 91.0082,  
64.3210

■ 91.3964, 98.3065,  
100.1461

■ 69.1467, 87.9150,  
50.3717

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 63.3484, 85.1739,  
38.8907

■ 58.3024, 82.7701,  
29.7336

■ 53.9703, 80.6871,  
22.7411

■ 50.3096, 78.9070,  
17.7336

■ 47.2718, 77.4093,  
14.5026

■ 44.7991, 76.1699,  
12.7931

■ 43.5640, 75.5431,  
12.2852

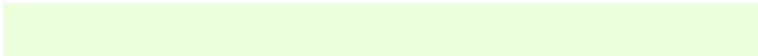
# Harmonies

## Analogous

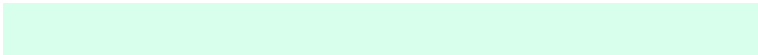
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.0428, 94.4673, 75.3910



83.1383, 94.4673, 80.8700



80.1013, 94.4673, 92.4134

# Triad

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



83.1383, 94.4673, 80.8700



86.0629, 94.4673, 134.4365



100.8104, 94.4673, 97.9087

# Complementary

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



83.1383, 94.4673, 80.8700



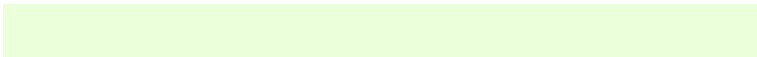
78.6421, 76.0613, 105.1442

# Split Complementary

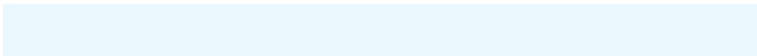
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



100.2265, 94.4673, 114.0631



83.1383, 94.4673, 80.8700



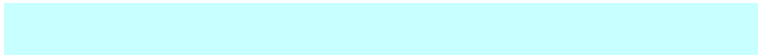
91.5568, 94.4673, 136.2992

# Square

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



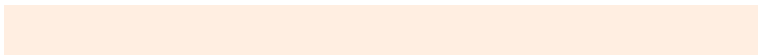
83.1383, 94.4673, 80.8700



81.7406, 94.4673, 123.6575



96.7839, 94.4673, 128.5108

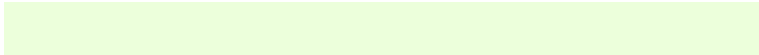


98.3477, 94.4673, 84.5338

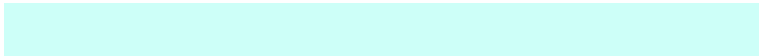


# Rectangle

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



83.1383, 94.4673, 80.8700



79.4676, 94.4673, 102.5432



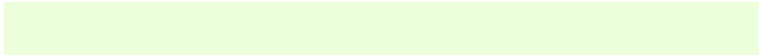
96.7839, 94.4673, 128.5108



100.9661, 94.4673, 103.1751

# Sweetspot

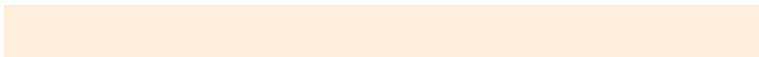
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.1390, 94.4677, 80.8714



91.4980, 98.3536, 100.3879



84.4849, 87.2916, 79.4154



19.4447, 20.9870, 21.1554



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

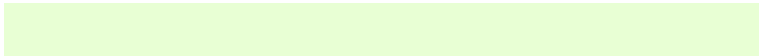


# Same Dimension

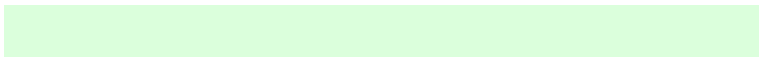
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.1390, 94.4677, 80.8714



80.9176, 93.4319, 75.8255



77.8396, 91.7266, 81.0365



18.5873, 20.5887, 19.1387



22.9325, 39.5602, 6.4272



2.3578, 3.9163, 0.6316



# Inverse Universe

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



78.6421, 76.0613, 105.1442



75.6116, 71.7142, 104.4648



84.5256, 79.1055, 104.9161



17.9182, 17.8495, 22.7509



14.7911, 6.5356, 49.9165



1.5664, 0.7014, 4.8661



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.1383, 94.4673, 80.8700 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 83.1383, 94.4673, 80.8700 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

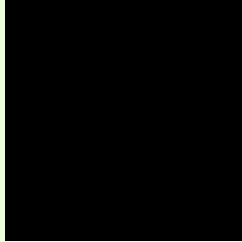
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

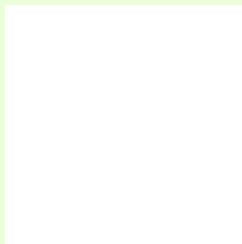
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 83.1383, 94.4673, 80.8700**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.1383, 94.4673, 80.8700.



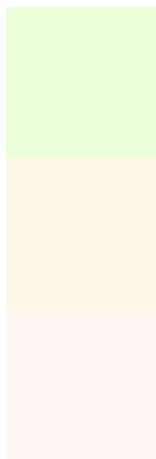
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.1383, 94.4673,

80.8700.

# 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

83.1383, 94.4673, 80.8700

### Protanopia

89.2312, 94.1643, 89.0738

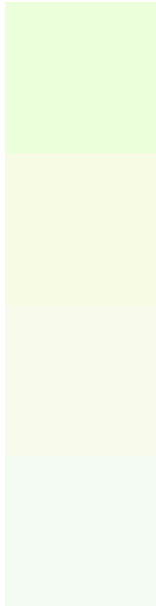
### Deuteranopia

90.8299, 94.3132, 99.0050

## **Tritanopia**

89.9752, 94.1290, 108.0342

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.1383, 94.4673, 80.8700

## Protanomaly

87.0737, 94.4969, 86.3235

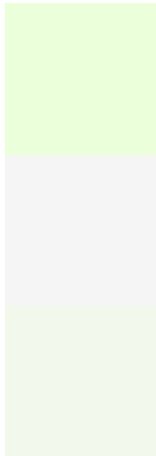
## Deuteranomaly

87.8924, 94.3258, 92.1715

## Tritanomaly

87.4863, 94.4599, 97.6260

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.1383, 94.4673, 80.8700

## Achromatopsia

86.7900, 91.3099, 99.4364

## Achromatomaly

85.6340, 92.6847, 92.7334

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.1383, 94.4673, 80.8700 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, 255, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 255, 219)  
}
```

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, 255, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 255, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.1383, 94.4673, 80.8700 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, 255, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 255, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 255, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 255, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 255, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 255,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.1383, 94.4673, 80.8700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 255, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
255, 219) }
```

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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