

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.2135, 87.2394, 97.2653)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.2135, 87.2394, 97.2653)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.2729, 87.3165,  
97.2588)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0F0F3
RGB	240, 240, 243
RGB Percent	94%, 94%, 95%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0588, 0.0471
CMYK	0.01, 0.01, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	240°, 11%, 95%
HSV	240°, 1%, 95%
XYZ	83.2729, 87.3165, 97.2588
YIQ	240.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

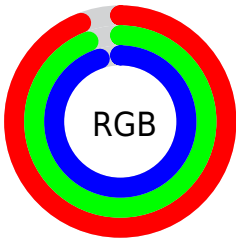
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 240, 243
Decimal	15790323
CIE Lab	94.87, 0.54, -1.45
CIE LCh	95, 1.551, 290.344
Yxy	87.3165, 0.3109, 0.3260
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293980403 (0xFFFF0F0F3)
YUV	240.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999
Hunter-Lab	93.4433, -4.4538, 3.6994

# Details

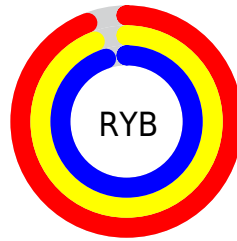
The XYZ color **83.2729, 87.3165, 97.2588** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **84.7409, 89.4460, 95.2378**, and the grayscale version is **83.0851, 87.4119, 95.1916**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.8773, 48.0592, 53.8721** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.8978, 70.0029, 94.6759**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.1779, 99.2512, 99.0417**.

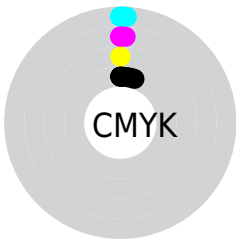
# Distribution



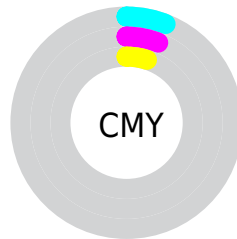
- Red (94%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (95%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.2729, 87.3165, 97.2588 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 83.2729, 87.3165, 97.2588 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.2729, 87.3165,  
97.2588

83.2729, 87.3165,  
97.2588

494.4658,  
519.2623, 572.5393

62.7330, 65.7572,  
73.4092

136.8842,  
143.6052, 159.4039

45.8831, 48.0753,  
53.8167

170.6862,  
179.1034, 198.5364

32.3578, 33.8865,  
38.0630

209.6397,  
220.0166, 243.6003

21.7918, 22.8064,  
25.7294

254.1099,  
266.7292, 295.0141

13.8197, 14.4506,  
16.3973

304.4623,  
319.6257, 353.1964

8.0763, 8.4348,  
9.6484

361.0621,

4.1960, 4.3744,

379.0905, 418.5656

5.0639

424.2749,  
445.5079, 491.5404

■ 1.8136, 1.8851,  
2.2254

■ 0.5258, 0.5394,  
0.6890

■ 83.2729, 87.3165,  
97.2588

■ 83.2729, 87.3165,  
97.2588

■ 68.8978, 70.0029,  
94.6759

■ 93.1779, 99.2512,  
99.0417

■ 56.4989, 55.0677,  
92.4466

■ 45.9921, 42.4107,  
90.5573

■ 37.2846, 31.9199,  
88.9913

■ 30.2753, 23.4738,  
87.7305

■ 24.8536, 16.9394,  
86.7550

■ 20.8954, 12.1674,  
86.0425

■ 18.2588, 8.9869,  
85.5676

■ 16.7730, 7.1928,  
85.2996

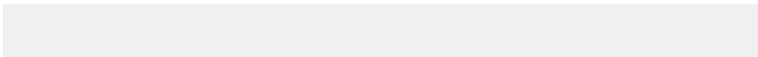
# Harmonies

## Analogous

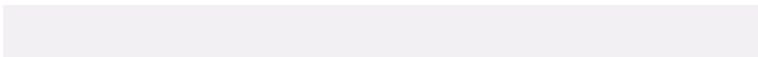
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.8563, 87.3165, 97.3721



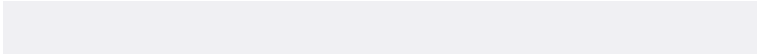
83.2729, 87.3165, 97.2588



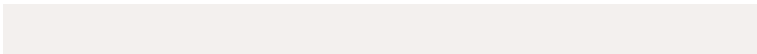
83.6153, 87.3165, 96.5571

# Triad

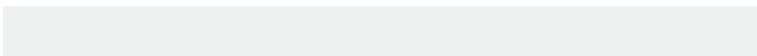
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



83.2729, 87.3165, 97.2588



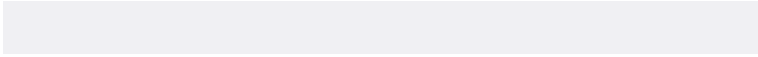
83.5084, 87.3165, 93.3026



82.1978, 87.3165, 94.6853

# Complementary

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



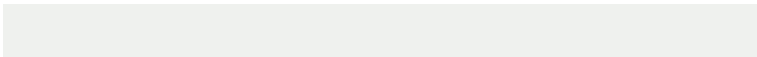
83.2729, 87.3165, 97.2588



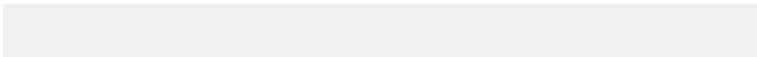
84.7409, 89.4460, 95.2378

# 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.



82.3713, 87.3165, 93.6039



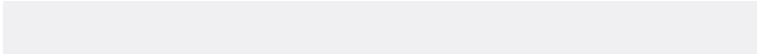
83.2729, 87.3165, 97.2588



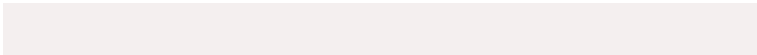
83.1273, 87.3165, 92.8100

# Square

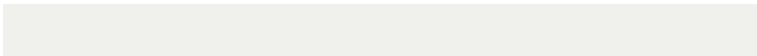
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



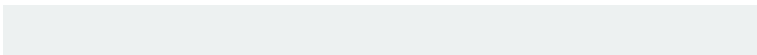
83.2729, 87.3165, 97.2588



83.7515, 87.3165, 94.2707



82.7112, 87.3165, 92.9199

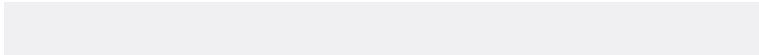


82.2365, 87.3165, 95.8795

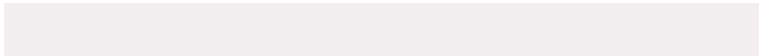


# Rectangle

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



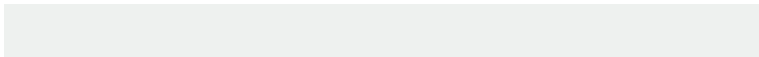
83.2729, 87.3165, 97.2588



83.7549, 87.3165, 95.8532



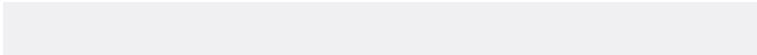
82.7112, 87.3165, 92.9199



82.2332, 87.3165, 94.2967

# Sweetspot

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



83.2754, 87.3202, 97.2607

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



84.1571, 89.0958, 97.5174



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

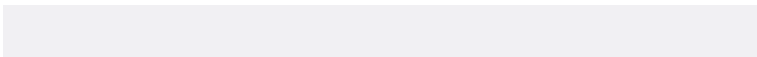
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.2754, 87.3202, 97.2607



93.3111, 97.9056, 108.5874



83.7684, 87.5726, 97.2834



18.3065, 19.2107, 21.2858



8.8817, 3.5571, 46.7565

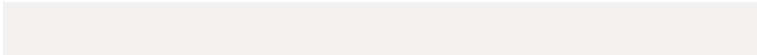


0.7812, 0.3139, 4.1097



# Inverse Universe

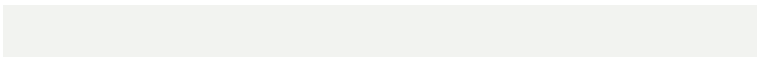
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.8523, 87.6677, 94.9446



93.8346, 98.2209, 106.4856



84.2437, 89.1915, 95.2149



18.4037, 19.2692, 20.8957



20.2876, 10.4585, 0.9568

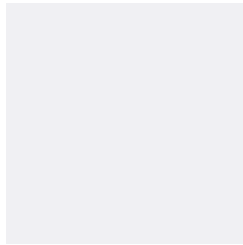


1.7834, 0.9193, 0.0858



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.2729, 87.3165, 97.2588 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

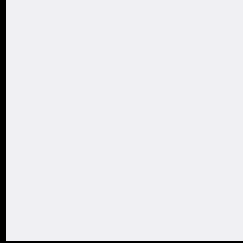
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.2729, 87.3165, 97.2588 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

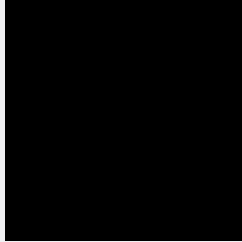
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

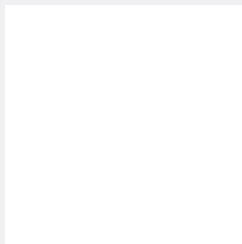


**XYZ 83.2729, 87.3165, 97.2588**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.2729, 87.3165, 97.2588.



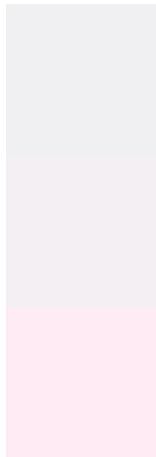
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.2729, 87.3165,

97.2588.

# 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

83.2729, 87.3165, 97.2588

### Protanopia

84.2017, 87.3769, 96.4319

### Deuteranopia

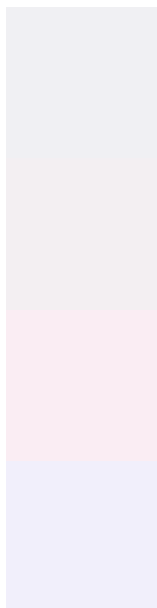
87.1260, 87.1477, 97.0232



## Tritanopia

85.2425, 87.2463, 106.9552

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.2729, 87.3165, 97.2588

## Protanomaly

83.8557, 87.1985, 96.4157

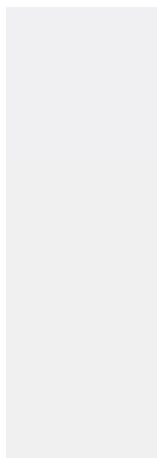
## Deuteranomaly

85.8862, 87.3634, 97.1302

## Tritanomaly

84.5547, 87.3988, 103.6799

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.2729, 87.3165, 97.2588

## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919

## Achromatomaly

82.9725, 87.1963, 95.6765

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.2729, 87.3165, 97.2588 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, 240, 243) looks like.

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

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, 240, 243) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.2729, 87.3165, 97.2588 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, 240, 243) }
```

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

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

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

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

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



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.2729, 87.3165, 97.2588 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

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

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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