

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.2320, 85.2715, 89.8730)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.2320, 85.2715, 89.8730)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.2710, 85.3136,  
89.9202)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8EBEA
RGB	248, 235, 234
RGB Percent	97%, 92%, 92%
CMY	0.0274, 0.0784, 0.0823
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.06, 0.03
HSL	4°, 50%, 95%
HSV	4°, 6%, 97%
XYZ	83.2710, 85.3136, 89.9202
YIQ	238.7730, 8.0690, 2.4450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

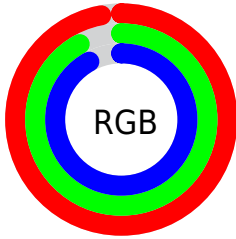
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 235, 234
Decimal	16313322
CIE Lab	94.02, 4.22, 2.04
CIE LCh	94, 4.687, 25.864
Yxy	85.3136, 0.3221, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294503402 (0xFFFF8EBEA)
YUV	238.7730, -2.3531, 8.0921
Hunter-Lab	92.3654, -0.7146, 6.9353

# Details

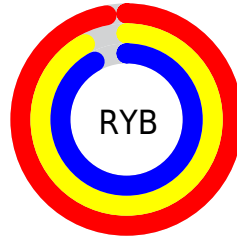
The XYZ color **83.2710, 85.3136, 89.9202** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **84.1356, 90.7899, 101.8978**, and the grayscale version is **81.8829, 86.1472, 93.8143**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.8942, 46.6610, 48.7071** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.7851, 71.6494, 70.3933**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.5219, 98.6967, 108.7817**.

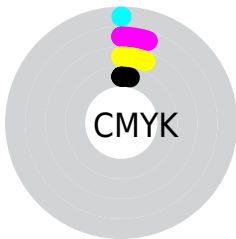
# Distribution



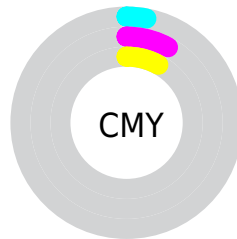
- Red (97%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.2710, 85.3136, 89.9202 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 83.2710, 85.3136, 89.9202 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.2710, 85.3136,  
89.9202

 83.2710, 85.3136,  
89.9202

494.4595,  
512.6652, 548.3346

 62.7314, 64.1005,  
67.3411


136.8815,  
140.8112, 149.1621

 45.8818, 46.7321,  
48.8986


170.6831,  
175.8646, 186.6620

 32.3568, 32.8239,  
34.1740


209.6362,  
216.3002, 229.9726

 21.7910, 21.9916,  
22.7488

254.1059,  
262.5024, 279.5124

 13.8192, 13.8507,  
14.2046

304.4578,  
314.8556, 335.6999

 8.0759, 8.0169,  
8.1227

361.0571,

 4.1957, 4.1058,

373.7442, 398.9538

4.0847

424.2692,  
439.5526, 469.6925

■ 1.8135, 1.7329,  
1.6719

■ 0.5258, 0.4448,  
0.3414

■ 83.2710, 85.3136,  
89.9202

■ 83.2710, 85.3136,  
89.9202

■ 73.7851, 71.6494,  
70.3933

■ 92.5219, 98.6967,  
108.7817

■ 65.5955, 59.8137,  
53.6562

■ 58.6479, 49.7323,  
39.5833

■ 52.8817, 41.3216,  
28.0370

■ 48.2308, 34.4914,  
18.8676

■ 44.6231, 29.1428,  
11.9094

■ 41.9774, 25.1658,  
6.9757

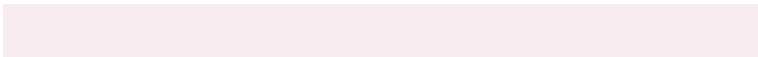
■ 40.2009, 22.4350,  
3.8488

■ 39.1820, 20.8022,  
2.2607

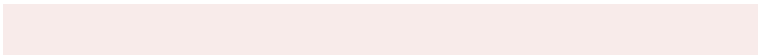
# Harmonies

## Analogous

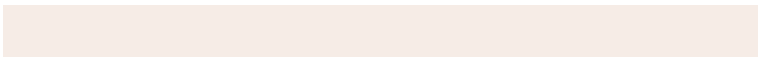
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.5100, 85.3136, 93.3896



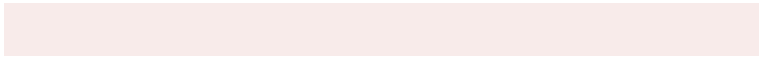
83.2710, 85.3136, 89.9202



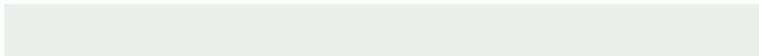
82.4449, 85.3136, 87.3079

# Triad

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



83.2710, 85.3136, 89.9202



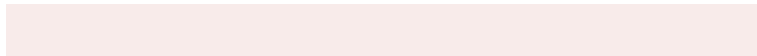
79.1140, 85.3136, 89.0810



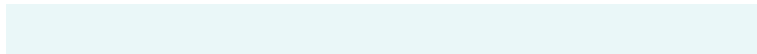
80.9147, 85.3136, 99.9312

# Complementary

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



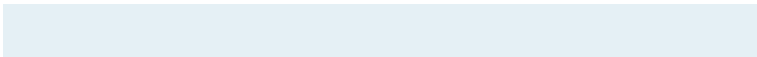
83.2710, 85.3136, 89.9202



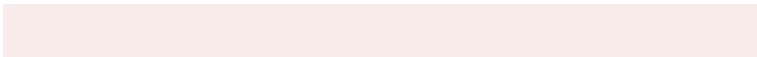
84.1356, 90.7899, 101.8978

# Split Complementary

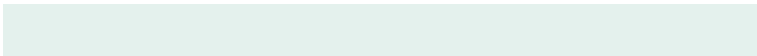
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



79.7462, 85.3136, 98.7093



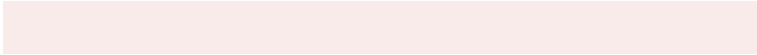
83.2710, 85.3136, 89.9202



78.7133, 85.3136, 92.3962

# Square

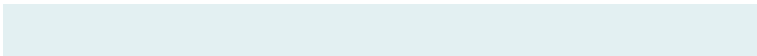
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



83.2710, 85.3136, 89.9202



80.0436, 85.3136, 86.8322



78.9435, 85.3136, 95.9286

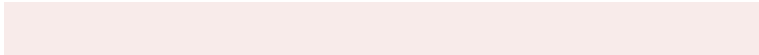


82.1415, 85.3136, 99.2274

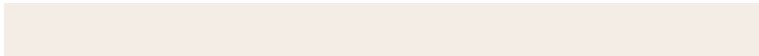


# Rectangle

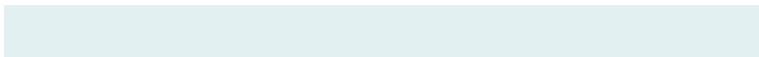
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



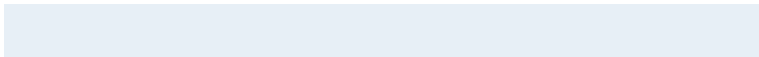
83.2710, 85.3136, 89.9202



81.6767, 85.3136, 86.3729



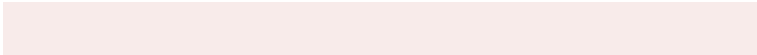
78.9435, 85.3136, 95.9286



80.5022, 85.3136, 99.7312

# Sweetspot

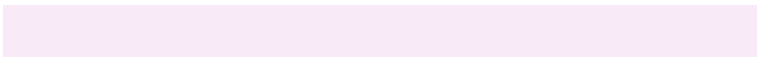
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.2734, 85.3173, 89.9220



92.7479, 96.6924, 104.1354



84.9342, 85.5229, 100.0818



19.8760, 20.7308, 22.3392



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

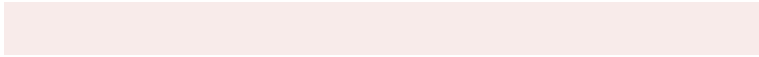


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

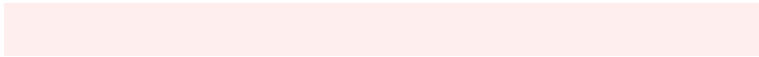


# Same Dimension

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



83.2734, 85.3173, 89.9220



87.2480, 88.7832, 92.7741



85.2961, 89.3628, 90.5963



17.7495, 18.0080, 18.7462



21.0628, 11.0822, 1.0290

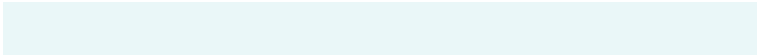


1.9845, 1.0938, 0.1065



# Inverse Universe

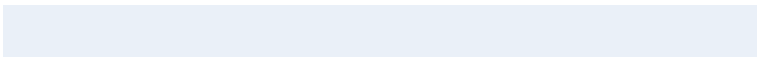
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.1356, 90.7899, 101.8978



88.3780, 95.9561, 108.4711



82.0559, 86.6304, 101.2046



17.9995, 19.5949, 22.2188



24.5147, 34.3851, 53.3185

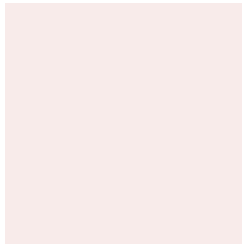


2.3015, 3.2466, 4.9485



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.2710, 85.3136, 89.9202 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

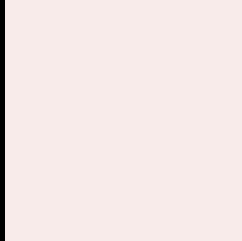
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.2710, 85.3136, 89.9202 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

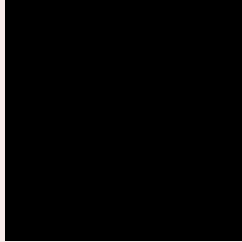
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

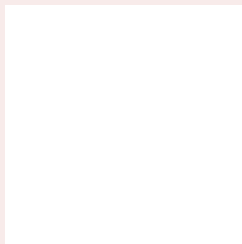
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 83.2710, 85.3136, 89.9202

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.2710, 85.3136, 89.9202.



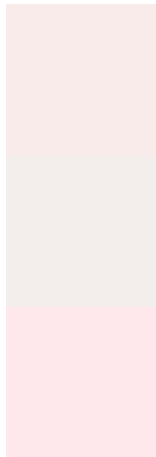
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.2710, 85.3136,

89.9202.

# 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

83.2710, 85.3136, 89.9202

### Protanopia

82.2417, 85.6212, 90.7892

### Deuteranopia

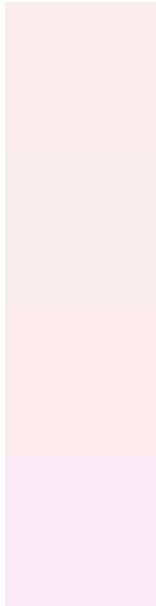
85.2369, 85.0294, 91.2767



## Tritanopia

85.6935, 85.0023, 103.1573

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.2710, 85.3136, 89.9202

## Protanomaly

82.6470, 85.4015, 90.7254

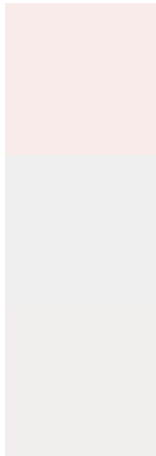
## Deuteranomaly

84.2792, 84.9714, 90.5564

## Tritanomaly

84.6873, 85.0101, 98.3313

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.2710, 85.3136, 89.9202

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

82.4785, 86.1407, 92.4005

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.2710, 85.3136, 89.9202 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(248, 235, 234) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 235, 234)  
}
```

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(248, 235, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 235, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.2710, 85.3136, 89.9202 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(248, 235, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 235, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 235, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 235, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 235, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 235,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.2710, 85.3136, 89.9202 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 235, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
235, 234) }
```

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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