

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.2413, 88.4754, 93.9752)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.2413, 88.4754, 93.9752)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(83.5658, 88.8584,  
94.4084)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0F3EF
RGB	240, 243, 239
RGB Percent	94%, 95%, 94%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0470, 0.0627
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.02, 0.05
HSL	105°, 14%, 95%
HSV	105°, 2%, 95%
XYZ	83.5658, 88.8584, 94.4084
YIQ	241.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

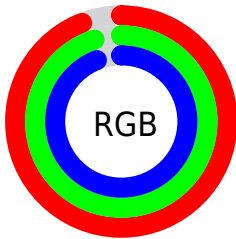
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 243, 242
Decimal	15791087
CIE Lab	95.52, -1.70, 1.57
CIE LCh	96, 2.309, 137.321
Yxy	88.8584, 0.3132, 0.3330
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293981167 (0xFF0F3EF)
YUV	241.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444
Hunter-Lab	94.2647, -6.7228, 6.6050

# Details

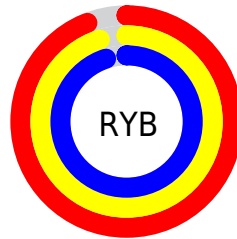
The XYZ color **83.5658, 88.8584, 94.4084** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **83.6654, 87.0837, 97.1977**, and the grayscale version is **84.1315, 88.5129, 96.3906**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.0847, 49.1499, 51.8577** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.3336, 84.4889, 76.4791**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.3423, 92.5845, 107.6641**.

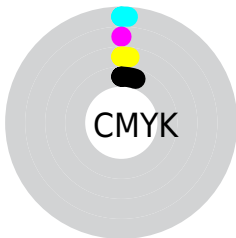
# Distribution



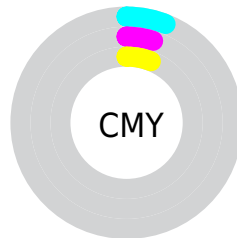
- Red (94%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (94%)



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



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (5%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.5658, 88.8584, 94.4084 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 83.5658, 88.8584, 94.4084 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.5658, 88.8584,  
94.4084

83.5658, 88.8584,  
94.4084

495.4257,  
524.3102, 563.2052

62.9755, 67.0342,  
71.0485

137.2920,  
145.7516, 155.4356

46.0800, 49.1124,  
51.8997

171.1587,  
181.5895, 193.9399

32.5138, 34.7087,  
36.5435

210.1815,  
222.8673, 238.3296

21.9117, 23.4385,  
24.5612

254.7259,  
269.9695, 289.0230

13.9083, 14.9177,  
15.5344

305.1571,  
323.2805, 346.4387

8.1382, 8.7616,  
9.0445

361.8406,

4.2360, 4.5860,

383.1847, 410.9953

4.6730

425.1417,  
450.0665, 483.1112

■ 1.8365, 2.0065,  
2.0014

■ 0.5395, 0.6112,  
0.5561

■ 83.5658, 88.8584,  
94.4084

■ 83.5658, 88.8584,  
94.4084

■ 74.3336, 84.4889,  
76.4791

■ 91.3423, 92.5845,  
107.6641

■ 66.1661, 80.6121,  
61.0175

■ 59.0263, 77.2140,  
47.9173

■ 52.8723, 74.2754,  
37.0623

■ 47.6588, 71.7757,  
28.3261

■ 43.3373, 69.6929,  
21.5700

■ 39.8542, 68.0029,  
16.6389

■ 37.1498, 66.6786,  
13.3544

■ 35.1553, 65.6893,  
11.5022

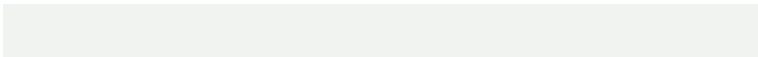
# Harmonies

## Analogous

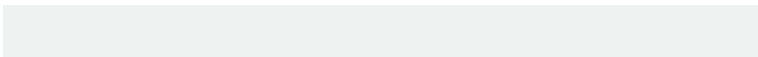
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.0955, 88.8584, 93.4627



83.5658, 88.8584, 94.4084



83.2756, 88.8584, 95.9888

# Triad

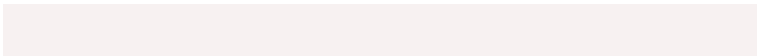
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



83.5658, 88.8584, 94.4084



84.1904, 88.8584, 100.1917



85.6243, 88.8584, 95.7178

# Complementary

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



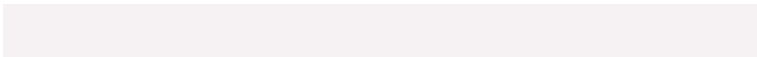
83.5658, 88.8584, 94.4084



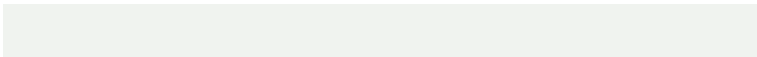
83.6654, 87.0837, 97.1977

# Split Complementary

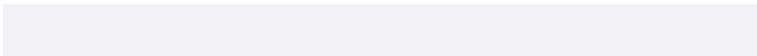
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



85.6500, 88.8584, 97.5186



83.5658, 88.8584, 94.4084



84.8201, 88.8584, 100.1170

# Square

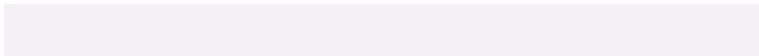
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



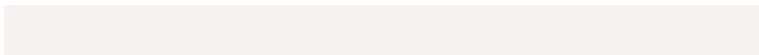
83.5658, 88.8584, 94.4084



83.6350, 88.8584, 99.3364



85.3550, 88.8584, 99.1334



85.2848, 88.8584, 94.2122

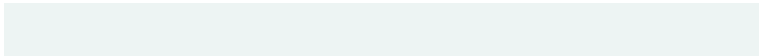


# Rectangle

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



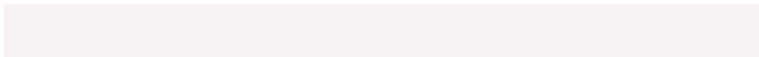
83.5658, 88.8584, 94.4084



83.2560, 88.8584, 97.1965



85.3550, 88.8584, 99.1334



85.6700, 88.8584, 96.3083

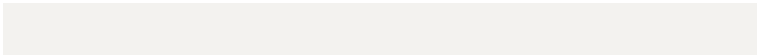
# Sweetspot

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



83.5683, 88.8622, 94.4103

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



84.2979, 88.7948, 94.3589



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.



83.5683, 88.8622, 94.4103



92.8459, 98.9574, 104.5675



83.3781, 88.7470, 95.1756



18.2201, 19.4059, 20.5394



18.7396, 35.7734, 5.9173



1.7374, 3.1907, 0.5243



# Inverse Universe

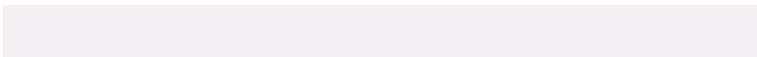
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.6654, 87.0837, 97.1977



92.9775, 96.5483, 108.3430



83.8588, 87.2008, 96.4197



18.2445, 18.9586, 21.2404



19.6365, 9.0973, 47.2590

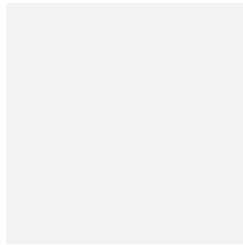


1.8191, 0.8477, 4.1580



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.5658, 88.8584, 94.4084 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

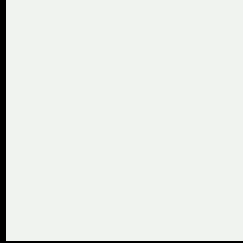
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.5658, 88.8584, 94.4084 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

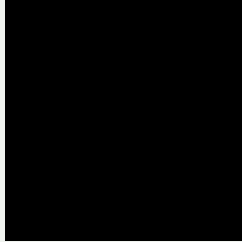
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

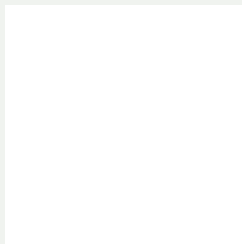


# XYZ 83.5658, 88.8584, 94.4084

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.5658, 88.8584, 94.4084.



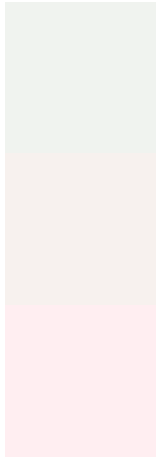
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.5658, 88.8584,

94.484.

# 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

83.5658, 88.8584, 94.4084

### Protanopia

85.2457, 88.8578, 93.5473

### Deuteranopia

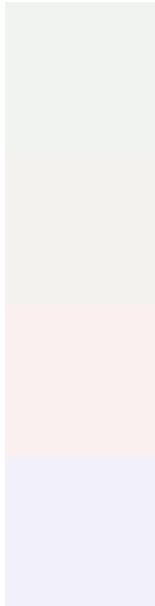
87.6917, 88.7599, 95.7296



## Tritanopia

86.1722, 88.5949, 107.1665

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.5658, 88.8584, 94.4084

## Protanomaly

84.4930, 88.9104, 93.5971

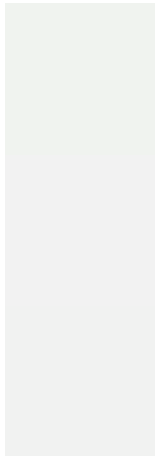
## Deuteranomaly

86.3126, 88.9354, 95.0552

## Tritanomaly

85.1721, 88.6274, 102.2403

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.5658, 88.8584, 94.4084

## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948

## Achromatomaly

83.9049, 88.5559, 95.8898

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.5658, 88.8584, 94.4084 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, 243, 239) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 243, 239)  
}
```

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, 243, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 243, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.5658, 88.8584, 94.4084 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, 243, 239) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 243, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 243, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 243, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 243, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 243,  
239) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.5658, 88.8584, 94.4084 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 243, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
243, 239) }
```

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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