

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.2483, 86.5451,  
101.9403)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.2483, 86.5451, 101.9403)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(83.5620, 86.9233,  
101.9962)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFEFF9
RGB	239, 239, 249
RGB Percent	94%, 94%, 98%
CMY	0.0627, 0.0627, 0.0235
CMYK	0.04, 0.04, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	240°, 45%, 96%
HSV	240°, 4%, 98%
XYZ	83.5620, 86.9233, 101.9962
YIQ	240.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

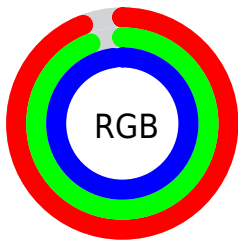
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 239, 249
Decimal	15724537
CIE Lab	94.71, 1.81, -4.82
CIE LCh	95, 5.148, 290.591
Yxy	86.9233, 0.3067, 0.3190
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293914617 (0xFFEFEFF9)
YUV	240.1400, 4.3680, -0.9998
Hunter-Lab	93.2327, -3.1723, 0.3998

# Details

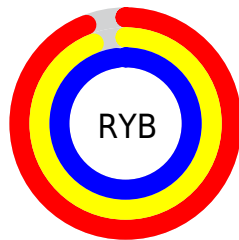
The XYZ color **83.5620, 86.9233, 101.9962** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **88.5227, 94.1221, 95.1645**, and the grayscale version is **82.9049, 87.2224, 94.9852**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.0876, 47.7845, 57.2463** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.9361, 69.3025, 99.3672**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.0991, 99.6197, 103.8928**.

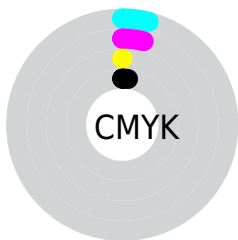
# Distribution



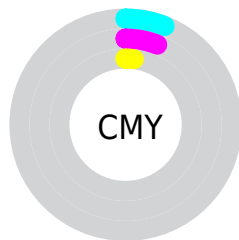
- Red (94%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (98%)



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



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.5620, 86.9233, 101.9962 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 83.5620, 86.9233, 101.9962 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.5620, 86.9233,  
101.9962

83.5620, 86.9233,  
101.9962

495.4133,  
517.9708, 587.8751

62.9724, 65.4317,  
77.3425

137.2868,  
143.0572, 165.9735

46.0774, 47.8112,  
57.0208

171.1526,  
178.4684, 206.1342

32.5118, 33.6774,  
40.6125

210.1745,  
219.2882, 252.3009

21.9102, 22.6459,  
27.6990

254.7179,  
265.9010, 304.8924

13.9071, 14.3323,  
17.8618

305.1481,  
318.6913, 364.3269

8.1374, 8.3521,  
10.6824

361.8305,

4.2355, 4.3211,

378.0435, 431.0232

5.7422

425.1304,  
444.3418, 505.3998

■ 1.8362, 1.8547,  
2.6227

■ 0.5393, 0.5210,  
0.9042

■ 83.5620, 86.9233,  
101.9962

■ 83.5620, 86.9233,  
101.9962

■ 68.9361, 69.3025,  
99.3672

■ 94.0991, 99.6197,  
103.8928

■ 56.3813, 54.1761,  
97.1092

■ 45.8065, 41.4348,  
95.2073

■ 37.1106, 30.9570,  
93.6432

■ 30.1837, 22.6104,  
92.3972

■ 24.9046, 16.2488,  
91.4475

■ 21.1365, 11.7077,  
90.7696

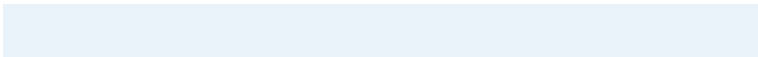
■ 18.7212, 8.7963,  
90.3350

■ 17.4652, 7.2817,  
90.1088

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.1816, 86.9233, 102.4027



83.5620, 86.9233, 101.9962



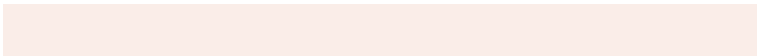
84.7013, 86.9233, 99.5903

# Triad

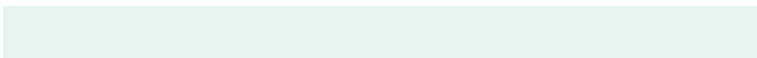
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



83.5620, 86.9233, 101.9962



84.3273, 86.9233, 88.8502



80.0079, 86.9233, 93.3982

# Complementary

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



83.5620, 86.9233, 101.9962



88.5227, 94.1221, 95.1645

# Split Complementary

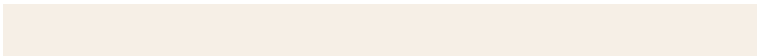
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



80.5691, 86.9233, 89.8656



83.5620, 86.9233, 101.9962



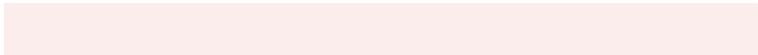
83.0559, 86.9233, 87.2888

# Square

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



83.5620, 86.9233, 101.9962



85.1466, 86.9233, 91.9768



81.6811, 86.9233, 87.6552



80.1400, 86.9233, 97.3637



# Rectangle

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



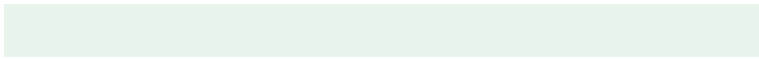
83.5620, 86.9233, 101.9962



85.1658, 86.9233, 97.2125



81.6811, 86.9233, 87.6552



80.1215, 86.9233, 92.1225

# Sweetspot

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



83.5645, 86.9270, 101.9981



93.3103, 97.9040, 108.5871



86.5465, 92.9326, 102.8639



19.9906, 20.9776, 23.2454



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.



83.5645, 86.9270, 101.9981



86.5819, 89.7976, 107.3771



85.2172, 87.7773, 102.0751



17.5102, 18.1218, 21.9603



9.1536, 3.6627, 48.1981

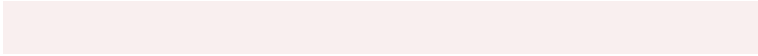


0.8480, 0.3396, 4.4640

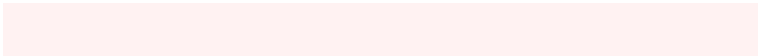


# Inverse Universe

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



85.5153, 88.1064, 94.1648



89.1319, 91.3393, 97.1377



86.8231, 93.2477, 95.0853



18.1021, 18.4797, 19.5834



20.9123, 10.7806, 0.9807

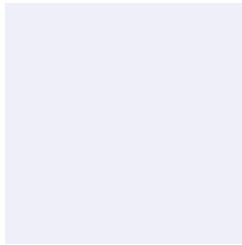


1.9369, 0.9985, 0.0913



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.5620, 86.9233, 101.9962 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

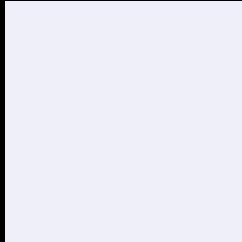
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.5620, 86.9233, 101.9962 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

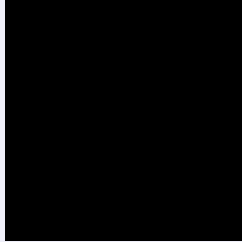
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

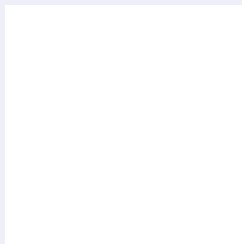
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 83.5620, 86.9233, 101.9962

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.5620, 86.9233, 101.9962.



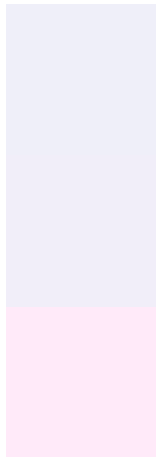
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.5620, 86.9233,

101.9962.

# 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

83.5620, 86.9233, 101.9962

### Protanopia

83.9490, 86.6894, 101.9307

### Deuteranopia

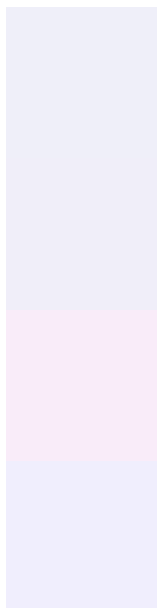
87.7617, 86.9452, 101.7791



## Tritanopia

84.5597, 86.8943, 106.9233

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.5620, 86.9233, 101.9962

## Protanomaly

83.6086, 86.5139, 101.9147

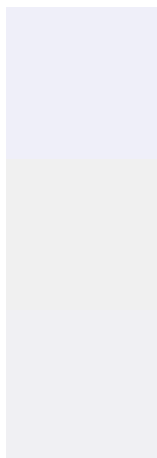
## Deuteranomaly

86.1613, 86.9702, 101.8683

## Tritanomaly

84.2393, 86.7662, 105.2362

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.5620, 86.9233, 101.9962

## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919

## Achromatomaly

83.2729, 87.3165, 97.2588

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.5620, 86.9233, 101.9962 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(239, 239, 249) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 239, 249)  
}
```

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(239, 239, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 239, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.5620, 86.9233, 101.9962 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(239, 239, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 239, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 239, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 239, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 239, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 239,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.5620, 86.9233, 101.9962 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 239, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
239, 249) }
```

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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