

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.2485, 92.2762, 99.1347)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.2485, 92.2762, 99.1347)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(83.1394, 92.1840, 98.9993)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(83.1394, 92.1840,  
98.9993)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5FBF4
RGB	229, 251, 244
RGB Percent	90%, 98%, 96%
CMY	0.1020, 0.0157, 0.0431
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.03, 0.02
HSL	161°, 73%, 94%
HSV	161°, 9%, 98%
XYZ	83.1394, 92.1840, 98.9993
YIQ	243.6240, -10.8650, -6.8410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

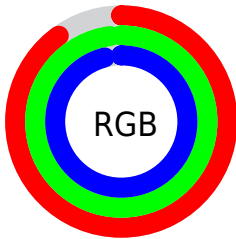
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	229, 242, 251
Decimal	15072244
CIE Lab	96.90, -8.44, 0.89
CIE LCh	97, 8.484, 173.966
Yxy	92.1840, 0.3031, 0.3360
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293262324 (0xFFE5FBF4)
YUV	243.6240, 0.1854, -12.8252
Hunter-Lab	96.0125, -13.4547, 6.0743

# Details

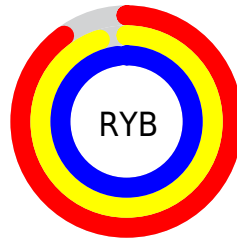
The XYZ color **83.1394, 92.1840, 98.9993** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **82.9466, 82.6064, 90.9341**, and the grayscale version is **85.6956, 90.1585, 98.1826**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.6025, 51.0986, 55.0365** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.5158, 87.8781, 92.4010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.9788, 97.1157, 105.9329**.

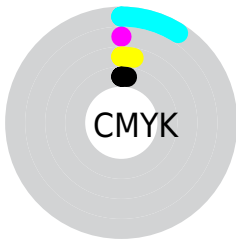
# Distribution



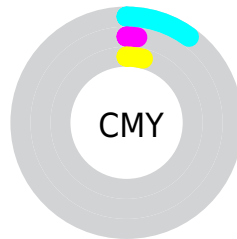
- Red (90%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.1394, 92.1840, 98.9993 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 83.1394, 92.1840, 98.9993 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 83.1394, 92.1840,  
98.9993

 83.1394, 92.1840,  
98.9993


494.0279,  
535.1100, 578.1988

 62.6225, 69.7935,  
74.8529

136.6982,  
150.3684, 161.8212

 45.7933, 51.3582,  
54.9913


170.4708,  
186.9310, 201.3337

 32.2867, 36.4937,  
38.9962


209.3926,  
228.9865, 246.8053

 21.7372, 24.8158,  
26.4490

253.8290,  
276.9192, 298.6546

 13.7794, 15.9398,  
16.9311

304.1454,  
331.1135, 357.3000

 8.0481, 9.4816,  
10.0239

360.7071,

 4.1778, 5.0566,

391.9538, 423.1601

5.3090

423.8795,  
459.8245, 496.6536

■ 1.8032, 2.2805,  
2.3678

■ 0.5196, 0.7634,  
0.7688

■ 83.1394, 92.1840,  
98.9993

■ 83.1394, 92.1840,  
98.9993

■ 74.5158, 87.8781,  
92.4010

■ 92.9788, 97.1157,  
105.9329

■ 67.0500, 84.1605,  
86.1260

■ 93.7889, 97.4778,  
108.4796

■ 60.6910, 81.0075,  
80.1704

■ 55.3806, 78.3893,  
74.5280

■ 51.0554, 76.2732,  
69.1921

■ 47.6447, 74.6229,  
64.1556

■ 45.0680, 73.3969,  
59.4111

■ 43.2301, 72.5463,  
54.9501

■ 41.9933, 72.0000,  
50.7622

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.9643, 92.1840, 92.8482



83.1394, 92.1840, 98.9993



83.4969, 92.1840, 105.7986

# Triad

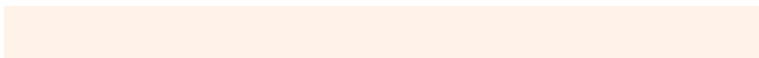
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



83.1394, 92.1840, 98.9993



89.4928, 92.1840, 112.8497



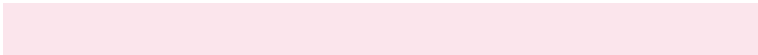
90.3417, 92.1840, 90.1291

# Complementary

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



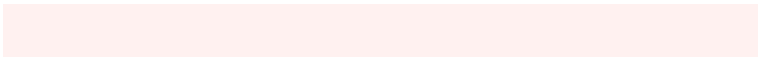
83.1394, 92.1840, 98.9993



82.9466, 82.6064, 90.9341

# 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.



91.8728, 92.1840, 95.1355



83.1394, 92.1840, 98.9993



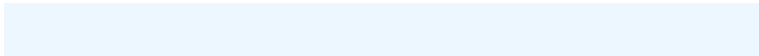
91.3765, 92.1840, 108.2931

# Square

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



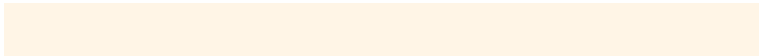
83.1394, 92.1840, 98.9993



87.1373, 92.1840, 113.9983



92.2549, 92.1840, 101.7588



88.1008, 92.1840, 87.8785

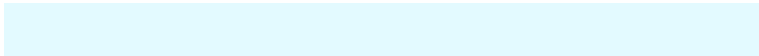


# Rectangle

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



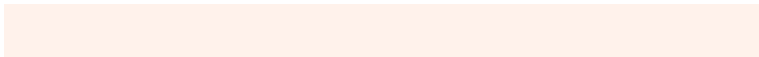
83.1394, 92.1840, 98.9993



84.3609, 92.1840, 109.7625



92.2549, 92.1840, 101.7588



90.9581, 92.1840, 91.5343

# Sweetspot

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



83.1420, 92.1879, 99.0013



91.9017, 98.4220, 106.7192



83.3459, 92.5456, 87.6004



19.4949, 20.9782, 22.7187



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

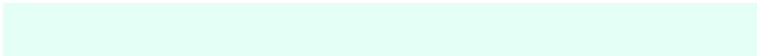


# Same Dimension

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



83.1420, 92.1879, 99.0013



84.0683, 94.5010, 101.0561



83.0915, 90.3523, 104.3317



17.5169, 19.5091, 20.9228



22.0715, 37.8416, 26.7833



2.0924, 3.5240, 2.7342



# Inverse Universe

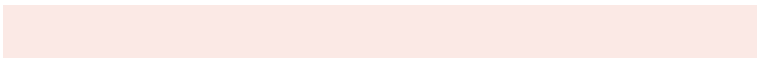
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.9466, 82.6064, 90.9341



83.8181, 82.2199, 90.7166



82.9741, 84.2582, 86.0204



17.4722, 17.3163, 19.0766



21.7292, 11.1074, 5.2824

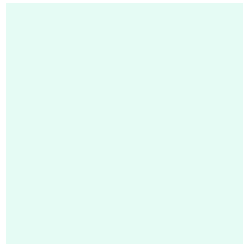


2.0585, 1.0471, 0.7314



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.1394, 92.1840, 98.9993 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

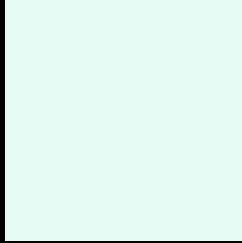
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.1394, 92.1840, 98.9993 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

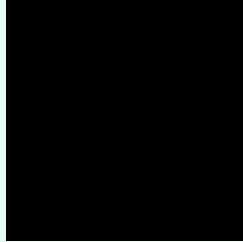
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

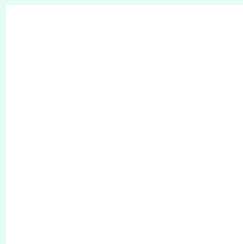
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 83.1394, 92.1840, 98.9993**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.1394, 92.1840, 98.9993.



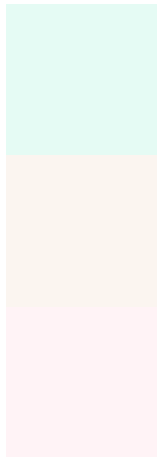
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.1394, 92.1840,

98.9993.

# 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

83.1394, 92.1840, 98.9993

### Protanopia

88.1642, 92.1053, 95.5694

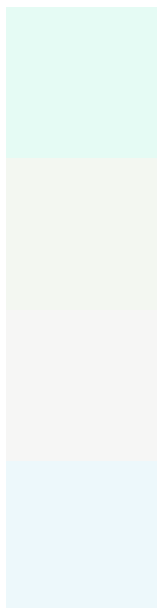
### Deuteranopia

89.9251, 92.0150, 100.2099

## **Tritanopia**

87.5864, 92.4423, 107.8346

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.1394, 92.1840, 98.9993

## Protanomaly

86.1001, 91.9271, 96.4248

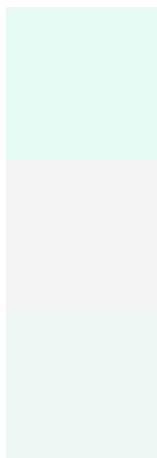
## Deuteranomaly

87.4432, 92.0969, 99.5539

## Tritanomaly

85.9050, 92.1044, 104.5170

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.1394, 92.1840, 98.9993

## Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176

## Achromatomaly

85.1865, 91.4039, 98.7409

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.1394, 92.1840, 98.9993 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(229, 251, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 251, 244)  
}
```

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(229, 251, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 251, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.1394, 92.1840, 98.9993 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(229, 251, 244) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 251, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 251, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 251, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 251, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 251,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.1394, 92.1840, 98.9993 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 251, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
251, 244) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor