

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.2687, 89.1583, 84.2342)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.2687, 89.1583, 84.2342)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(83.2495, 89.3707,  
84.0967)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4F4E1
RGB	244, 244, 225
RGB Percent	96%, 96%, 88%
CMY	0.0431, 0.0431, 0.1176
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.08, 0.04
HSL	60°, 46%, 92%
HSV	60°, 8%, 96%
XYZ	83.2495, 89.3707, 84.0967
YIQ	241.8340, 6.0990, -5.9090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

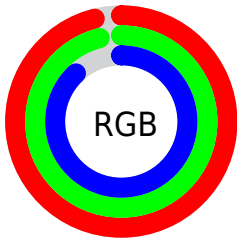
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 244, 225
Decimal	16053473
CIE Lab	95.74, -3.22, 9.15
CIE LCh	96, 9.698, 109.418
Yxy	89.3707, 0.3243, 0.3481
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294243553 (0xFFFF4F4E1)
YUV	241.8340, -8.2992, 1.8996
Hunter-Lab	94.5361, -8.2491, 13.4325

# Details

The XYZ color **83.2495, 89.3707, 84.0967** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **74.3091, 76.3920, 96.4213**, and the grayscale version is **84.3291, 88.7208, 96.6169**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.9780, 49.5601, 45.1730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.1547, 88.1354, 67.7999**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.8250, 90.8041, 102.9027**.

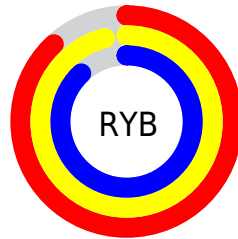
# Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (96%)

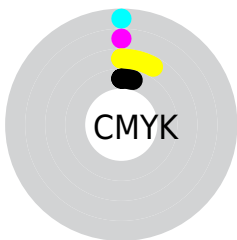
Blue (88%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (88%)

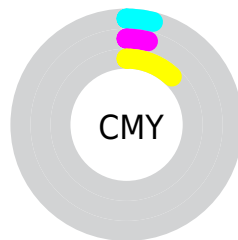


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.2495, 89.3707, 84.0967 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 83.2495, 89.3707, 84.0967 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.2495, 89.3707,  
84.0967

83.2495, 89.3707,  
84.0967

494.3890,  
525.9816, 528.7007

62.7136, 67.4588,  
62.5494

136.8516,  
146.4640, 140.9734

45.8673, 49.4576,  
45.0381

170.6484,  
182.4141, 177.1398

32.3453, 34.9826,  
31.1443

209.5964,  
223.8125, 219.0165

21.7822, 23.6495,  
20.4494

254.0607,  
271.0435, 267.0218

13.8127, 15.0738,  
12.5348

304.4067,  
324.4916, 321.5743

8.0713, 8.8712,  
6.9821

360.9999,

4.1928, 4.6573,

384.5410, 383.0926

3.3726

424.2056,  
451.5762, 451.9953

■ 1.8118, 2.0476,  
1.2879

■ 0.5248, 0.6349,  
0.0518

■ 83.2495, 89.3707,  
84.0967

■ 83.2495, 89.3707,  
84.0967

■ 80.1547, 88.1354,  
67.7999

■ 86.8250, 90.8041,  
102.9027

■ 77.5131, 87.0786,  
53.9009


■ 87.7154, 91.1605,  
107.5804


■ 75.3058, 86.1954,  
42.2883


■ 87.7175, 91.1616,  
107.5805


■ 73.5094, 85.4766,  
32.8397

■ 87.7197, 91.1627,  
107.5806


 72.0985, 84.9120,  
25.4213


 87.7218, 91.1638,  
107.5807


 71.0449, 84.4903,  
19.8845


 87.7240, 91.1649,  
107.5808


 70.3166, 84.1987,  
16.0603

 87.7261, 91.1660,  
107.5809

 69.8757, 84.0221,  
13.7498

 87.7283, 91.1671,  
107.5810

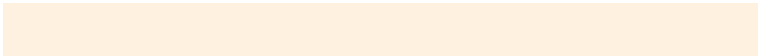
 69.6713, 83.9401,  
12.6850

 87.7304, 91.1682,  
107.5811

# Harmonies

## Analogous

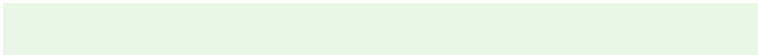
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



85.8900, 89.3707, 83.5661



83.2495, 89.3707, 84.0967



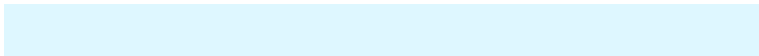
81.1061, 89.3707, 88.0587

# Triad

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



83.2495, 89.3707, 84.0967



81.6495, 89.3707, 108.9034



90.0890, 89.3707, 100.0333

# Complementary

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



83.2495, 89.3707, 84.0967



74.3091, 76.3920, 96.4213

# Split Complementary

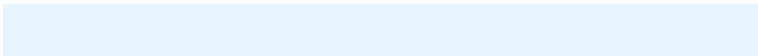
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.9014, 89.3707, 107.1865



83.2495, 89.3707, 84.0967



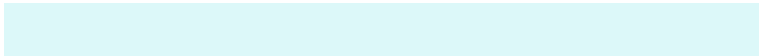
84.0053, 89.3707, 112.4827

# Square

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



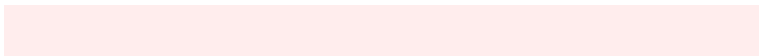
83.2495, 89.3707, 84.0967



80.1958, 89.3707, 102.2778



86.6617, 89.3707, 111.8385



89.8763, 89.3707, 92.5048

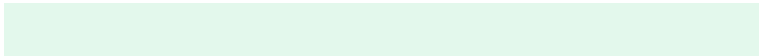


# Rectangle

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



83.2495, 89.3707, 84.0967



80.2301, 89.3707, 92.2340



86.6617, 89.3707, 111.8385



89.8393, 89.3707, 102.5679

# Sweetspot

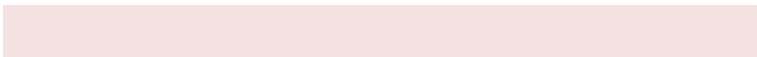
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.2520, 89.3746, 84.0986



94.2392, 99.6756, 104.6327



77.8268, 78.5219, 82.2898



20.1795, 21.3381, 22.4404



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.



83.2520, 89.3746, 84.0986



91.5705, 98.6079, 90.5881



80.0407, 87.7191, 83.9483



17.9143, 19.3134, 17.5812



37.8652, 45.6330, 6.8123



3.3281, 4.0108, 0.5987



# Inverse Universe

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



74.3091, 76.3920, 96.4213



80.2175, 82.1265, 106.2318



77.3531, 77.9613, 96.5638



15.5816, 15.9270, 20.7955



8.8795, 3.5519, 46.7556

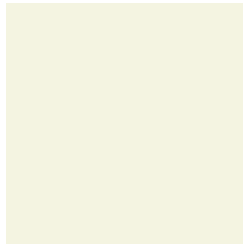


0.7806, 0.3122, 4.1094



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.2495, 89.3707, 84.0967 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

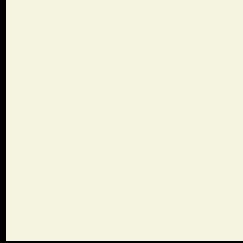
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.2495, 89.3707, 84.0967 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

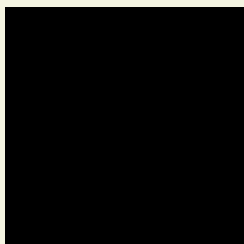
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

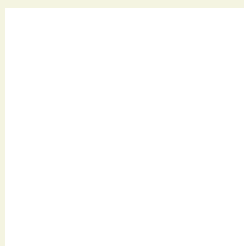
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 83.2495, 89.3707, 84.0967**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.2495, 89.3707, 84.0967.



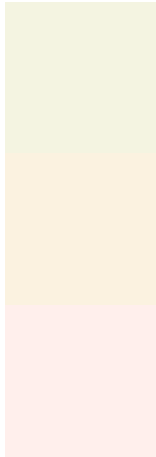
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.2495, 89.3707,

84.0967.

# 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

83.2495, 89.3707, 84.0967

### Protanopia

84.9903, 89.3953, 83.2966

### Deuteranopia

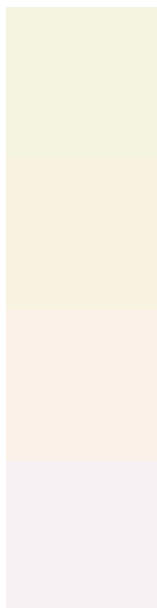
87.2468, 89.0491, 91.9467



## Tritanopia

87.9215, 89.4966, 107.2484

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.2495, 89.3707, 84.0967

## Protanomaly

84.2165, 89.4395, 83.3459

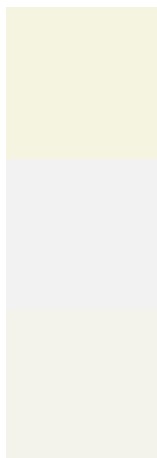
## Deuteranomaly

85.8044, 89.2460, 89.0478

## Tritanomaly

86.1422, 89.2164, 98.2683

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.2495, 89.3707, 84.0967

## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948

## Achromatomaly

84.1531, 89.2120, 92.1412

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.2495, 89.3707, 84.0967 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(244, 244, 225) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 244, 225)  
}
```

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(244, 244, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 244, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.2495, 89.3707, 84.0967 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(244, 244, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 244, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 244, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 244, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 244, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 244,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.2495, 89.3707, 84.0967 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 244, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
244, 225) }
```

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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