

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.2690, 87.0759, 88.8415)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.2690, 87.0759, 88.8415)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(83.0882, 86.9717,  
88.7519)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5EFE8
RGB	245, 239, 232
RGB Percent	96%, 94%, 91%
CMY	0.0392, 0.0627, 0.0902
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.05, 0.04
HSL	32°, 39%, 94%
HSV	32°, 5%, 96%
XYZ	83.0882, 86.9717, 88.7519
YIQ	239.9960, 5.8230, -0.9050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

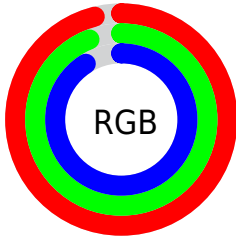
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	243, 245, 232
Decimal	16117736
CIE Lab	94.73, 0.82, 4.08
CIE LCh	95, 4.163, 78.709
Yxy	86.9717, 0.3210, 0.3360
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294307816 (0xFF5EFE8)
YUV	239.9960, -3.9420, 4.3885
Hunter-Lab	93.2586, -4.1691, 8.8562

# Details

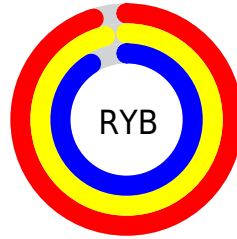
The XYZ color **83.0882, 86.9717, 88.7519** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **80.3346, 84.8961, 98.5398**, and the grayscale version is **82.8501, 87.1648, 94.9224**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.7562, 47.8204, 47.8929** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.6433, 79.2677, 70.6141**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.9872, 95.1939, 108.2392**.

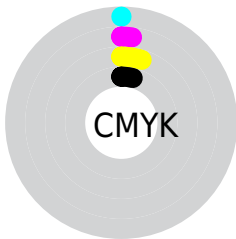
# Distribution



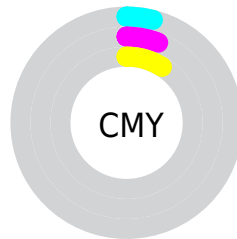
- Red (96%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.0882, 86.9717, 88.7519 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 83.0882, 86.9717, 88.7519 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.0882, 86.9717,  
88.7519

83.0882, 86.9717,  
88.7519

493.8599,  
518.1299, 544.4274

62.5801, 65.4718,  
66.3781

136.6269,  
143.1247, 147.5238

45.7589, 47.8437,  
48.1210

170.3881,  
178.5466, 184.7590

32.2595, 33.7032,  
33.5620

209.2978,  
219.3779, 227.7851

21.7163, 22.6656,  
22.2827

253.7212,  
266.0030, 277.0206

13.7640, 14.3468,  
13.8645

304.0238,  
318.8064, 332.8840

8.0373, 8.3623,  
7.8888

360.5709,

4.1708, 4.3276,

378.1724, 395.7939

3.9371

423.7278,  
444.4854, 466.1689

■ 1.7992, 1.8585,  
1.5909

■ 0.5172, 0.5232,  
0.2843

■ 83.0882, 86.9717,  
88.7519

■ 83.0882, 86.9717,  
88.7519

■ 76.6433, 79.2677,  
70.6141

■ 89.9872, 95.1939,  
108.2392

■ 70.8643, 72.1522,  
54.9923

■ 91.4667, 98.1527,  
108.7323

■ 65.7285, 65.6127,  
41.7747

■ 61.2089, 59.6322,  
30.8388

■ 57.2763, 54.1923,  
22.0512

■ 53.8988, 49.2735,  
15.2645

■ 51.0407, 44.8546,  
10.3124

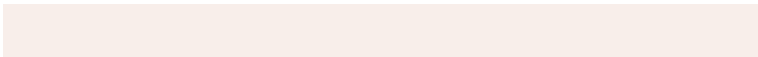
■ 48.6610, 40.9119,  
7.0012

■ 46.7099, 37.4179,  
5.0925

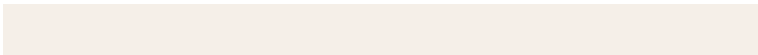
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.0995, 86.9717, 90.1190



83.0882, 86.9717, 88.7519



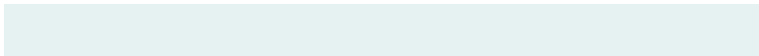
81.9722, 86.9717, 88.9507

# Triad

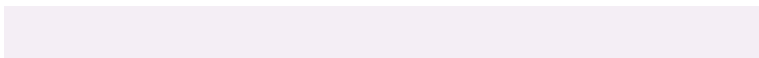
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



83.0882, 86.9717, 88.7519



80.6323, 86.9717, 96.6982



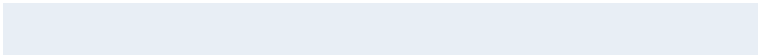
84.2998, 86.9717, 98.8441

# Complementary

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



83.0882, 86.9717, 88.7519



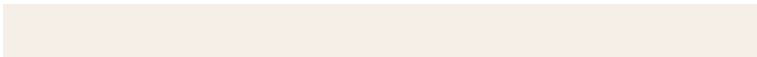
80.3346, 84.8961, 98.5398

# Split Complementary

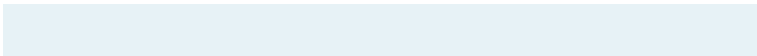
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



83.3597, 86.9717, 100.6864



83.0882, 86.9717, 88.7519



81.2449, 86.9717, 99.4283

# Square

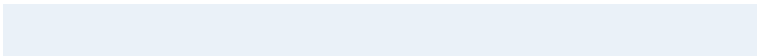
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



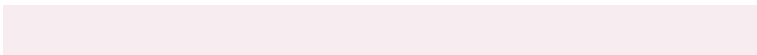
83.0882, 86.9717, 88.7519



80.5611, 86.9717, 93.4897



82.2412, 86.9717, 100.9027

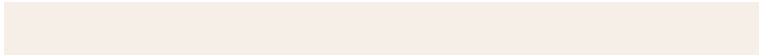


84.8032, 86.9717, 95.9154



# Rectangle

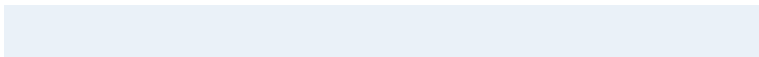
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



83.0882, 86.9717, 88.7519



81.3188, 86.9717, 89.9455



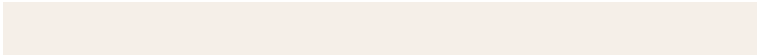
82.2412, 86.9717, 100.9027



84.0240, 86.9717, 99.6138

# Sweetspot

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



83.0906, 86.9755, 88.7538



93.4939, 98.1843, 104.3841



81.9564, 83.3039, 92.7012



20.0279, 21.0346, 22.3898



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

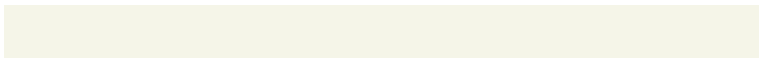
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.0906, 86.9755, 88.7538



90.4737, 94.6336, 95.7022



84.7242, 90.4668, 89.3416



17.6419, 18.4407, 18.4991



24.8719, 19.6294, 2.4780

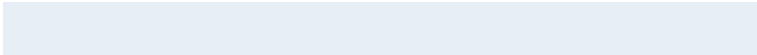


2.2888, 1.9308, 0.2520



# Inverse Universe

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



80.3346, 84.8961, 98.5398



87.0697, 92.0654, 107.7891



78.7588, 81.5355, 97.9742



16.9083, 17.8872, 21.1040



12.1949, 10.1836, 47.8609

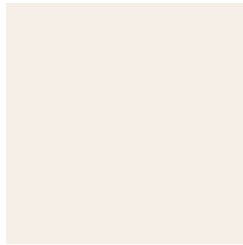


1.1734, 1.0983, 4.2404



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.0882, 86.9717, 88.7519 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

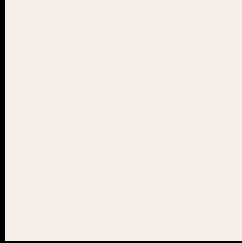
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.0882, 86.9717, 88.7519 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

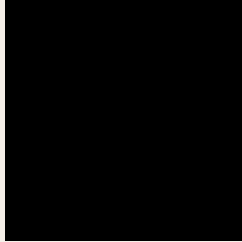
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

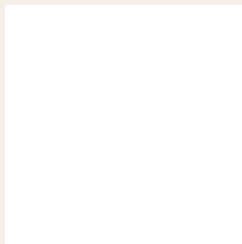
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 83.0882, 86.9717, 88.7519**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.0882, 86.9717, 88.7519.



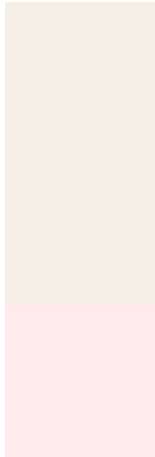
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.0882, 86.9717,

88.7519.

# 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

83.0882, 86.9717, 88.7519

### Protanopia

83.4380, 87.1520, 88.7683

### Deuteranopia

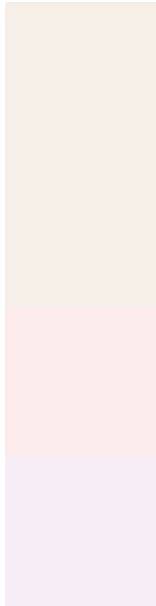
86.0887, 86.7328, 91.5606



## Tritanopia

86.5962, 87.1031, 106.0144

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.0882, 86.9717, 88.7519

## Protanomaly

83.4380, 87.1520, 88.7683

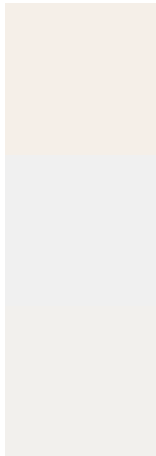
## Deuteranomaly

84.7745, 86.4983, 90.8250

## Tritanomaly

85.2765, 86.9964, 99.4862

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.0882, 86.9717, 88.7519

## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919

## Achromatomaly

83.0641, 87.3118, 92.5957

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.0882, 86.9717, 88.7519 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(245, 239, 232) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 239, 232)  
}
```

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(245, 239, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 239, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.0882, 86.9717, 88.7519 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(245, 239, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 239, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 239, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 239, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 239, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 239,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.0882, 86.9717, 88.7519 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 239, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
239, 232) }
```

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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