

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.2865, 85.8703,  
104.0332)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.2865, 85.8703, 104.0332)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(83.4515, 85.9474,  
104.2866)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFEDFC
RGB	239, 237, 252
RGB Percent	94%, 93%, 99%
CMY	0.0627, 0.0706, 0.0118
CMYK	0.05, 0.06, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	248°, 71%, 96%
HSV	248°, 6%, 99%
XYZ	83.4515, 85.9474, 104.2866
YIQ	239.3080, -3.6230, 5.0890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

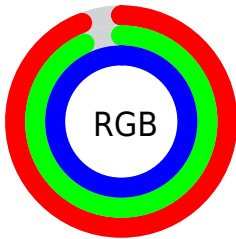
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 237, 252
Decimal	15724028
CIE Lab	94.29, 3.39, -6.99
CIE LCh	94, 7.770, 295.884
Yxy	85.9474, 0.3049, 0.3140
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293914108 (0xFFEFEDFC)
YUV	239.3080, 6.2572, -0.2701
Hunter-Lab	92.7078, -1.5608, -1.7996

# Details

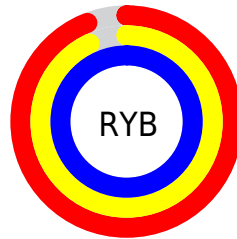
The XYZ color **83.4515, 85.9474, 104.2866** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **89.5240, 96.0615, 93.9484**, and the grayscale version is **82.2409, 86.5239, 94.2245**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.9026, 47.0552, 58.2930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.7276, 68.7938, 101.7003**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.5709, 99.8084, 106.3773**.

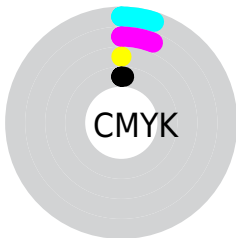
# Distribution



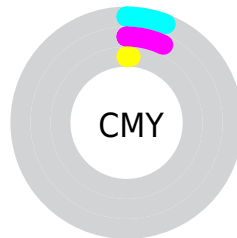
- Red (94%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.4515, 85.9474, 104.2866 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 83.4515, 85.9474, 104.2866 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.4515, 85.9474,  
104.2866

83.4515, 85.9474,  
104.2866

495.0512,  
514.7578, 595.2139

62.8809, 64.6245,  
79.2485

137.1329,  
141.6961, 169.1386

46.0031, 47.1566,  
58.5776

170.9743,  
176.8906, 209.7897

32.4529, 33.1595,  
41.8554

209.9701,  
217.4779, 256.4821

21.8649, 22.2487,  
28.6634

254.4856,  
263.8421, 309.6344

13.8737, 14.0397,  
18.5829

304.8861,  
316.3679, 369.6652

8.1140, 8.1483,  
11.1956

361.5369,

4.2204, 4.1900,

375.4395, 436.9931

6.0827

424.8035,  
441.4413, 512.0364

■ 1.8276, 1.7804,  
2.8258

■ 0.5342, 0.4749,  
1.0064

■ 83.4515, 85.9474,  
104.2866

■ 83.4515, 85.9474,  
104.2866

■ 69.7276, 68.7938,  
101.7003

94.5709, 99.8084,  
106.3773

■ 57.8438, 54.0454,  
99.4799

■ 47.7234, 41.5974,  
97.6106

■ 39.2819, 31.3333,  
96.0743

■ 32.4273, 23.1263,  
94.8515

■ 27.0589, 16.8365,  
93.9204

■ 23.0641, 12.3062,  
93.2565

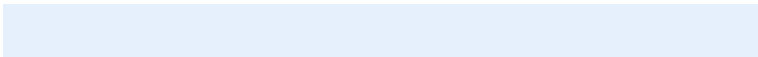
■ 20.3138, 9.3524,  
92.8313

■ 18.6527, 7.7505,  
92.6097

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.4033, 85.9474, 105.4964



83.4515, 85.9474, 104.2866



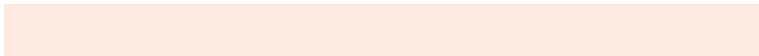
85.0516, 85.9474, 100.1646

# Triad

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



83.4515, 85.9474, 104.2866



83.9576, 85.9474, 84.4027



77.7601, 85.9474, 92.7611

# Complementary

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



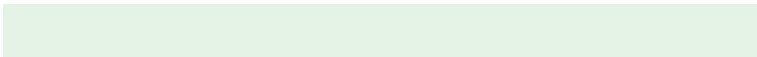
83.4515, 85.9474, 104.2866



89.5240, 96.0615, 93.9484

# Split Complementary

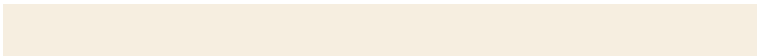
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



78.4190, 85.9474, 87.2945



83.4515, 85.9474, 104.2866



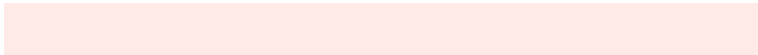
81.9783, 85.9474, 82.6004

# Square

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



83.4515, 85.9474, 104.2866



85.3473, 85.9474, 88.6631



79.9543, 85.9474, 83.6364



78.1395, 85.9474, 98.6797



# Rectangle

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



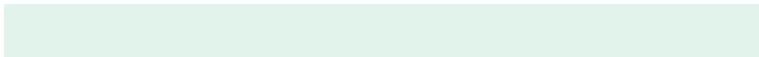
83.4515, 85.9474, 104.2866



85.6368, 85.9474, 96.4078



79.9543, 85.9474, 83.6364



77.8672, 85.9474, 90.8122

# Sweetspot

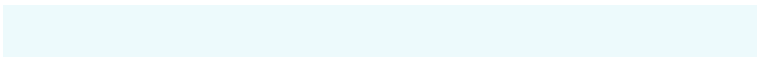
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.4540, 85.9511, 104.2885



91.8367, 95.9602, 108.2896



86.7618, 93.5618, 105.5832



19.6905, 20.5817, 23.1848



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.



83.4540, 85.9511, 104.2885



84.1522, 86.3177, 106.8334



85.9516, 87.2386, 104.4054



17.0643, 17.4629, 21.8566



9.5566, 3.8693, 48.2167

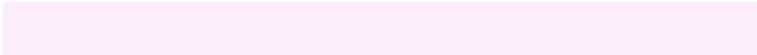


0.9497, 0.3917, 4.4687



# Inverse Universe

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



87.6874, 88.1698, 102.8437



89.2374, 88.9832, 105.0867



86.9751, 94.7475, 93.8291



18.1897, 18.0528, 21.4686



27.5749, 13.4457, 36.0652

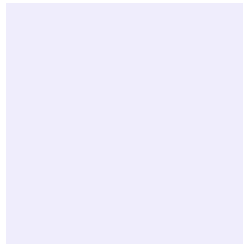


2.5806, 1.2560, 3.4810



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.4515, 85.9474, 104.2866 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

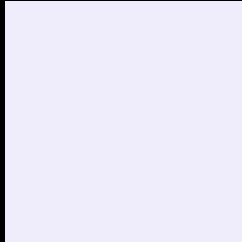
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.4515, 85.9474, 104.2866 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

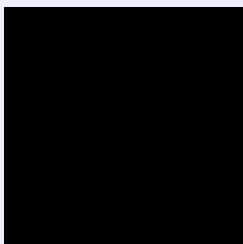
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 83.4515, 85.9474, 104.2866

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.4515, 85.9474, 104.2866.



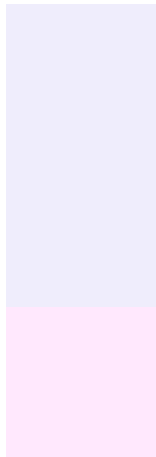
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.4515, 85.9474,

104.2866.

# 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

83.4515, 85.9474, 104.2866

### Protanopia

83.4515, 85.9474, 104.2866

### Deuteranopia

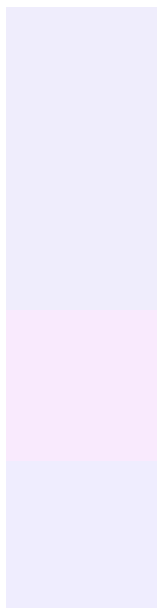
87.8262, 86.0651, 104.9118



## Tritanopia

83.9308, 86.1391, 106.8106

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.4515, 85.9474, 104.2866

## Protanomaly

83.4515, 85.9474, 104.2866

## Deuteranomaly

86.2194, 86.0772, 104.9988

## Tritanomaly

83.7702, 86.0749, 105.9649

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.4515, 85.9474, 104.2866

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

82.5003, 86.0314, 97.8454

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.4515, 85.9474, 104.2866 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, 237, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 237, 252)  
}
```

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, 237, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 237, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.4515, 85.9474, 104.2866 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, 237, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 237, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(239, 237, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 237, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 237, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 237,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.4515, 85.9474, 104.2866 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 237, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
237, 252) }
```

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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