

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.3086, 87.4366, 93.6986)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.3086, 87.4366, 93.6986)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(83.2107, 87.3705, 93.3674)</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> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**XYZ(83.2107, 87.3705,  
93.3674)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2F0EE
RGB	242, 240, 238
RGB Percent	95%, 94%, 93%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0588, 0.0667
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.02, 0.05
HSL	30°, 13%, 94%
HSV	30°, 2%, 95%
XYZ	83.2107, 87.3705, 93.3674
YIQ	240.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

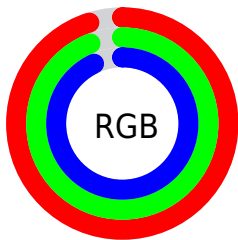
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 242, 238
Decimal	15921390
CIE Lab	94.90, 0.32, 1.19
CIE LCh	95, 1.232, 74.874
Yxy	87.3705, 0.3153, 0.3310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294111470 (0xFF2F0EE)
YUV	240.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295
Hunter-Lab	93.4722, -4.6723, 6.2070

# Details

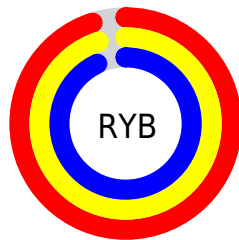
The XYZ color **83.2107, 87.3705, 93.3674** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **82.4471, 86.9070, 96.4350**, and the grayscale version is **83.1243, 87.4533, 95.2366**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.8337, 48.0975, 51.1240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.4552, 79.1712, 74.7374**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.5043, 95.7691, 108.3756**.

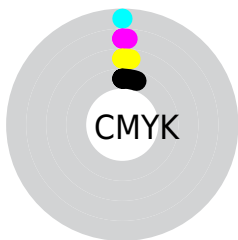
# Distribution



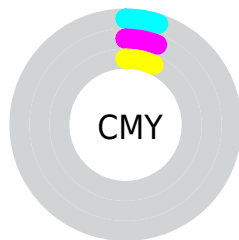
- Red (95%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.2107, 87.3705, 93.3674 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 83.2107, 87.3705, 93.3674 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.2107, 87.3705,  
93.3674

83.2107, 87.3705,  
93.3674

494.2618,  
519.4395, 559.7753

62.6815, 65.8019,  
70.1875

136.7975,  
143.6804, 153.9833

45.8413, 48.1116,  
51.2017

170.5858,  
179.1905, 192.2564

32.3247, 33.9153,  
35.9913

209.5246,  
220.1166, 236.3976

21.7664, 22.8285,  
24.1378

253.9790,  
266.8429, 286.8256

13.8010, 14.4669,  
15.2228

304.3147,  
319.7540, 343.9588

8.0631, 8.4461,  
8.8275

360.8967,

4.1875, 4.3817,

379.2342, 408.2158

4.5336

424.0907,  
445.6679, 480.0152

■ 1.8088, 1.8893,  
1.9224

■ 0.5229, 0.5419,  
0.5069

■ 83.2107, 87.3705,  
93.3674

■ 83.2107, 87.3705,  
93.3674

■ 76.4552, 79.1712,  
74.7374

■ 89.5043, 95.7691,  
108.3756

■ 70.3882, 71.6158,  
58.6004

■ 90.4285, 97.6175,  
108.6837

■ 64.9875, 64.6905,  
44.8503

■ 60.2264, 58.3769,  
33.3714

■ 56.0763, 52.6557,  
24.0379

■ 52.5063, 47.5060,  
16.7119

■ 49.4819, 42.9055,  
11.2390

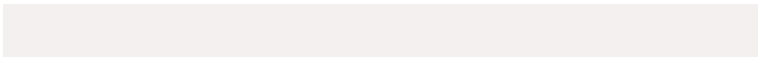
■ 46.9643, 38.8296,  
7.4421

■ 44.9075, 35.2505,  
5.1084

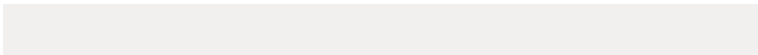
# Harmonies

## Analogous

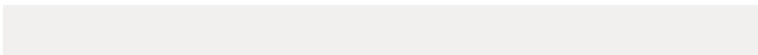
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.4989, 87.3705, 93.8400



83.2107, 87.3705, 93.3674



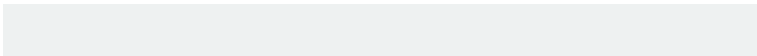
82.8783, 87.3705, 93.3653

# Triad

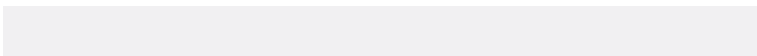
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



83.2107, 87.3705, 93.3674



82.4240, 87.3705, 95.6045



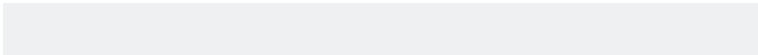
83.4969, 87.3705, 96.4408

# Complementary

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



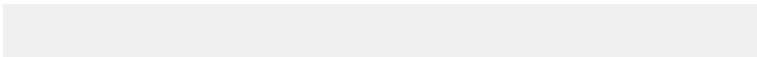
83.2107, 87.3705, 93.3674



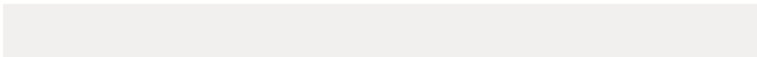
82.4471, 86.9070, 96.4350

# Split Complementary

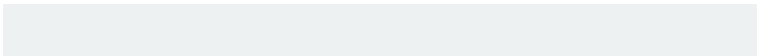
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



83.2080, 87.3705, 96.9200



83.2107, 87.3705, 93.3674



82.5888, 87.3705, 96.4350

# Square

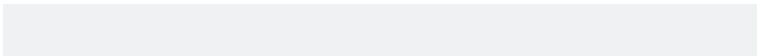
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



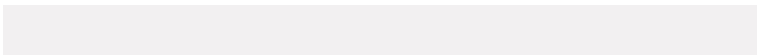
83.2107, 87.3705, 93.3674



82.4247, 87.3705, 94.6526



82.8756, 87.3705, 96.9179

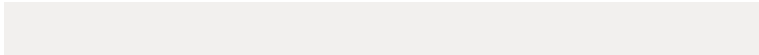


83.6644, 87.3705, 95.6123



# Rectangle

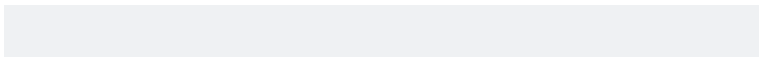
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



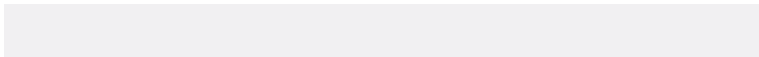
83.2107, 87.3705, 93.3674



82.6764, 87.3705, 93.6309



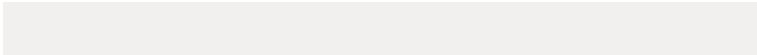
82.8756, 87.3705, 96.9179



83.4107, 87.3705, 96.6483

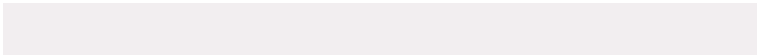
# Sweetspot

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



83.2132, 87.3743, 93.3693

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



82.9219, 86.3189, 94.7301



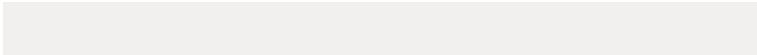
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

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



83.2132, 87.3743, 93.3693



93.4332, 98.0630, 104.3639



83.8040, 88.5559, 93.5662



17.5183, 18.3888, 19.5957



23.4978, 17.7937, 2.1961

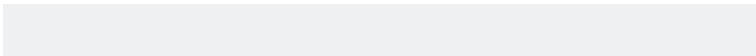


2.0543, 1.6793, 0.2159



# Inverse Universe

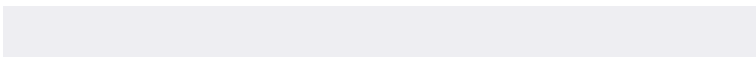
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.4471, 86.9070, 96.4350



92.3887, 97.4260, 108.5434



81.8627, 85.7384, 96.2402



17.3333, 18.2760, 20.3357



12.4032, 11.0307, 46.6033

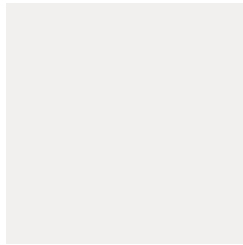


1.1313, 1.1166, 3.9101



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.2107, 87.3705, 93.3674 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

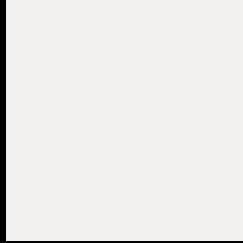
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.2107, 87.3705, 93.3674 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](#).

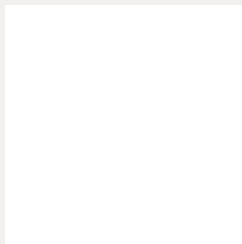


# XYZ 83.2107, 87.3705, 93.3674

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.2107, 87.3705, 93.3674.



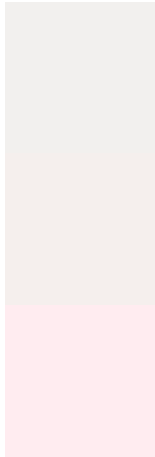
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.2107, 87.3705,

93.3674.

# 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

83.2107, 87.3705, 93.3674

### Protanopia

83.8088, 87.2599, 92.5464

### Deuteranopia

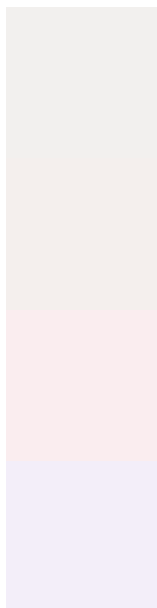
86.9636, 87.5422, 94.7519



## Tritanopia

85.6424, 87.0215, 106.8907

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.2107, 87.3705, 93.3674

## Protanomaly

83.4608, 87.0805, 92.5301

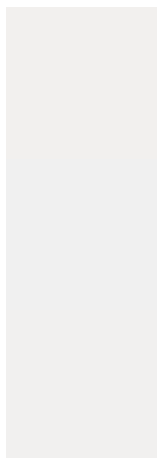
## Deuteranomaly

85.2885, 87.1244, 93.9829

## Tritanomaly

84.6356, 87.0433, 101.9628

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.2107, 87.3705, 93.3674

## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919

## Achromatomaly

83.0157, 87.2529, 94.1275

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.2107, 87.3705, 93.3674 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(242, 240, 238) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 240, 238)  
}
```

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(242, 240, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 240, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.2107, 87.3705, 93.3674 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(242, 240, 238) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 240, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 240, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 240, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 240, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 240,  
238) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.2107, 87.3705, 93.3674 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 240, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
240, 238) }
```

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