

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.3333, 93.8109, 93.6844)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.3333, 93.8109, 93.6844)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.3610, 93.8210,  
93.8364)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6FEED
RGB	230, 254, 237
RGB Percent	90%, 100%, 93%
CMY	0.0980, 0.0039, 0.0706
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	137°, 92%, 95%
HSV	137°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	83.3610, 93.8210, 93.8364
YIQ	244.8860, -8.8470, -10.3750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

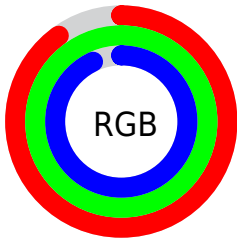
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 249, 254
Decimal	15138541
CIE Lab	97.56, -10.88, 5.47
CIE LCh	98, 12.172, 153.318
Yxy	93.8210, 0.3076, 0.3462
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293328621 (0xFFE6FEED)
YUV	244.8860, -3.8878, -13.0550
Hunter-Lab	96.8612, -15.8860, 10.3644

# Details

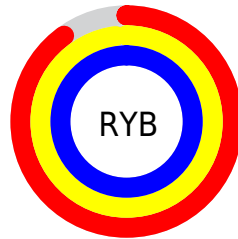
The XYZ color **83.3610, 93.8210, 93.8364** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **85.9618, 84.3823, 99.7569**, and the grayscale version is **86.7370, 91.2541, 99.3757**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.7623, 52.2674, 51.3927** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.2979, 88.9246, 80.3247**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.7328, 99.3668, 108.7903**.

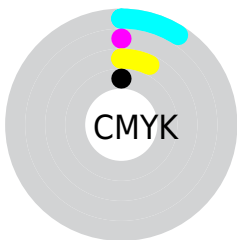
# Distribution



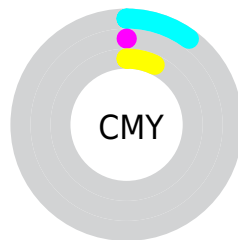
- Red (90%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.3610, 93.8210, 93.8364 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 83.3610, 93.8210, 93.8364 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.3610, 93.8210,  
93.8364

 83.3610, 93.8210,  
93.8364


494.7546,  
540.3836, 561.3220

 62.8059, 71.1541,  
70.5754


137.0069,  
152.6348, 154.6378

 45.9423, 52.4679,  
51.5160


170.8283,  
189.5504, 193.0152

 32.4047, 37.3782,  
36.2399


209.8027,  
231.9844, 237.2685

 21.8278, 25.5005,  
24.3284

254.2952,  
280.3211, 287.8162

 13.8464, 16.4503,  
15.3629

304.6713,  
334.9451, 345.0769

 8.0949, 9.8434,  
8.9250

361.2964,

 4.2080, 5.2952,

396.2405, 409.4690

4.5962

424.5357,  
464.5919, 481.4112

■ 1.8205, 2.4215,  
1.9578

■ 0.5300, 0.8369,  
0.5291

■ 83.3610, 93.8210,  
93.8364

■ 83.3610, 93.8210,  
93.8364

■ 73.2979, 88.9246,  
80.3247

94.7328, 99.3668,  
108.7903

■ 64.6248, 84.7126,  
68.2129

94.7336, 99.3672,  
108.7945

■ 57.2816, 81.1574,  
57.4578

■ 51.2001, 78.2251,  
48.0116

■ 46.3063, 75.8784,  
39.8239

■ 42.5179, 74.0761,  
32.8409

■ 39.7419, 72.7713,  
27.0048

■ 37.8685, 71.9087,  
22.2529

■ 36.7332, 71.4050,  
18.5144

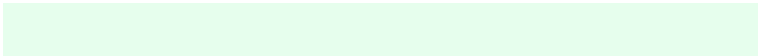
# Harmonies

## Analogous

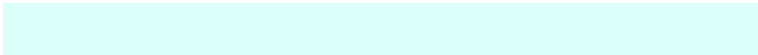
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



85.5696, 93.8210, 87.0470



83.3610, 93.8210, 93.8364



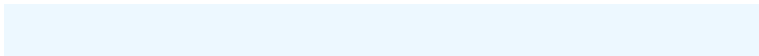
82.6961, 93.8210, 103.2617

# Triad

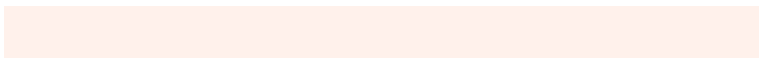
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



83.3610, 93.8210, 93.8364



89.5596, 93.8210, 122.3805



94.8495, 93.8210, 92.0432

# Complementary

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



83.3610, 93.8210, 93.8364



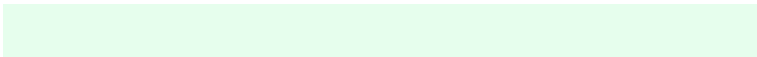
85.9618, 84.3823, 99.7569

# 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.



95.9817, 93.8210, 101.0564



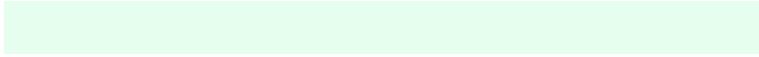
83.3610, 93.8210, 93.8364



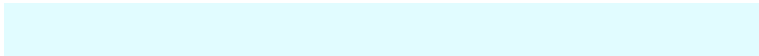
92.8783, 93.8210, 118.9175

# Square

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



83.3610, 93.8210, 93.8364



86.2200, 93.8210, 120.1418



95.2512, 93.8210, 110.9515



92.1948, 93.8210, 86.0597



# Rectangle

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



83.3610, 93.8210, 93.8364



83.2033, 93.8210, 109.8838



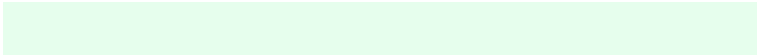
95.2512, 93.8210, 110.9515



95.4238, 93.8210, 94.7976

# Sweetspot

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



83.3636, 93.8250, 93.8385



91.4310, 98.2337, 104.2404



88.1567, 96.4118, 88.8272



19.3679, 20.9274, 22.0500



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.



83.3636, 93.8250, 93.8385



82.4370, 93.8484, 92.4654



85.1457, 94.5378, 103.2229



17.9894, 20.2553, 20.2473



19.3936, 37.6540, 9.9581



1.9334, 3.6843, 1.2072



# Inverse Universe

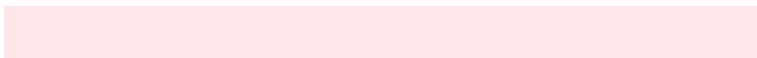
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.9618, 84.3823, 99.7569



85.4561, 82.8751, 99.3426



84.1971, 83.6764, 90.4643



18.5536, 18.2048, 21.5325



25.9557, 12.8716, 24.2147



2.5749, 1.2723, 2.6086



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.3610, 93.8210, 93.8364 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

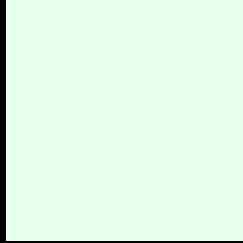
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.3610, 93.8210, 93.8364 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

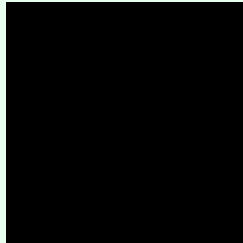
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

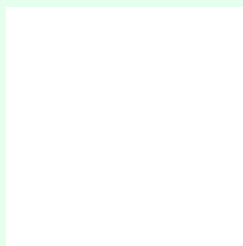
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 83.3610, 93.8210, 93.8364

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.3610, 93.8210, 93.8364.



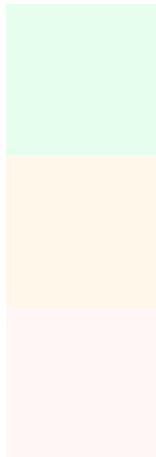
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.3610, 93.8210,

93.8364.

# 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

83.3610, 93.8210, 93.8364

### Protanopia

89.3520, 93.7220, 91.2227

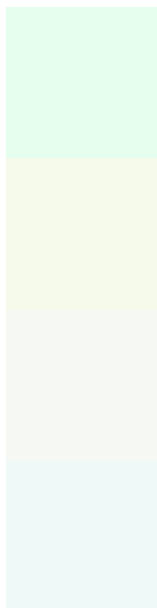
### Deuteranopia

90.8303, 93.8254, 100.5116

## **Tritanopia**

88.9256, 93.5879, 107.9851

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.3610, 93.8210, 93.8364

## Protanomaly

87.1870, 93.9622, 92.1385

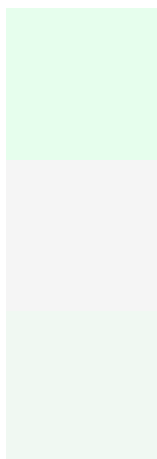
## Deuteranomaly

88.0594, 93.8153, 98.2609

## Tritanomaly

86.7255, 93.4992, 102.2832

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.3610, 93.8210, 93.8364

## Achromatopsia

86.7900, 91.3099, 99.4364

## Achromatomaly

85.5296, 92.0709, 97.2680

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.3610, 93.8210, 93.8364 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(230, 254, 237) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 254, 237)  
}
```

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(230, 254, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 254, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.3610, 93.8210, 93.8364 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(230, 254, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 254, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(230, 254, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 254, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 254, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 254,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.3610, 93.8210, 93.8364 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 254, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
254, 237) }
```

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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