

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.3821, 83.4040,  
106.3116)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.3821, 83.4040, 106.3116)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.2439, 83.2491,  
106.2890)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2E7FF
RGB	242, 231, 255
RGB Percent	95%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0941, 0.0000
CMYK	0.05, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	267°, 100%, 95%
HSV	267°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	83.2439, 83.2491, 106.2890
YIQ	237.0250, -1.1480, 9.7960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

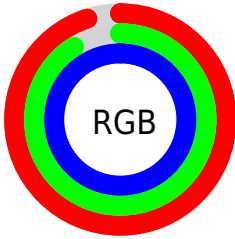
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 231, 255
Decimal	15919103
CIE Lab	93.12, 8.02, -10.26
CIE LCh	93, 13.020, 308.035
Yxy	83.2491, 0.3052, 0.3052
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294109183 (0xFF F2 E7 FF)
YUV	237.0250, 8.8617, 4.3631
Hunter-Lab	91.2409, 3.1833, -5.1998

# Details

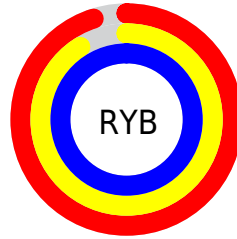
The XYZ color **83.2439, 83.2491, 106.2890** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **87.4941, 96.5236, 89.6249**, and the grayscale version is **80.4521, 84.6419, 92.1750**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.7727, 45.1763, 59.7335** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.0572, 67.6497, 103.8676**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

# Distribution



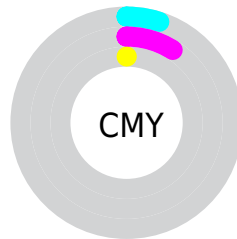
- Red (95%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.2439, 83.2491, 106.2890 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 83.2439, 83.2491, 106.2890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.2439, 83.2491,  
106.2890

83.2439, 83.2491,  
106.2890

494.3707,  
505.8163, 601.5911

62.7090, 62.3957,  
80.9170

136.8438,  
137.9243, 171.9002

45.8636, 45.3525,  
59.9426

170.6394,  
172.5148, 212.9764

32.3423, 31.7352,  
42.9474

209.5860,  
212.4532, 260.1245

21.7799, 21.1593,  
29.5128

254.0489,  
258.1238, 313.7629

13.8110, 13.2405,  
19.2201

304.3935,  
309.9110, 374.3103

8.0701, 7.5944,  
11.6510

360.9850,

4.1920, 3.8365,

368.1993, 442.1850

6.3869

424.1890,  
433.3729, 517.8058

■ 1.8113, 1.5825,  
3.0092

■ 0.5245, 0.3458,  
1.0993

■ 83.2439, 83.2491,  
106.2890

■ 83.2439, 83.2491,  
106.2890

■ 72.0572, 67.6497,  
103.8676

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 62.2135, 54.2174,  
101.7937

■ 53.6588, 42.8552,  
100.0515

■ 46.3328, 33.4550,  
98.6232

■ 40.1697, 25.8981,  
97.4894

■ 35.0968, 20.0528,  
96.6285

■ 31.0319, 15.7690,  
96.0159

■ 27.8787, 12.8689,  
95.6223

■ 25.4941, 11.0818,  
95.4031

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.0478, 83.2491, 110.5842



83.2439, 83.2491, 106.2890



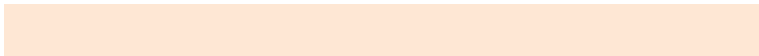
85.3776, 83.2491, 97.8668

# Triad

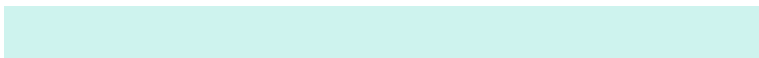
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



83.2439, 83.2491, 106.2890



81.6091, 83.2491, 74.2875



72.7960, 83.2491, 93.3002

# Complementary

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



83.2439, 83.2491, 106.2890



87.4941, 96.5236, 89.6249

# Split Complementary

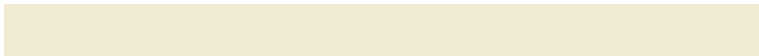
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



73.1869, 83.2491, 83.7858



83.2439, 83.2491, 106.2890



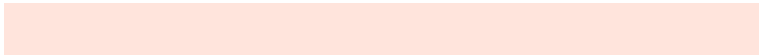
78.2108, 83.2491, 73.2578

# Square

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



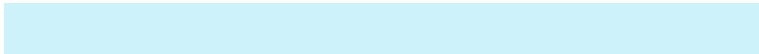
83.2439, 83.2491, 106.2890



84.4149, 83.2491, 79.5364



75.1458, 83.2491, 76.6151



74.0623, 83.2491, 102.7407



# Rectangle

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



83.2439, 83.2491, 106.2890



85.8762, 83.2491, 91.2909



75.1458, 83.2491, 76.6151



72.7387, 83.2491, 90.0004

# Sweetspot

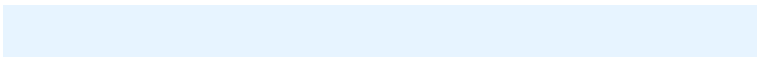
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.2461, 83.2525, 106.2895



91.1497, 94.4383, 108.0320



83.4185, 89.0332, 107.3962



19.2913, 19.9031, 23.0749



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.



83.2461, 83.2525, 106.2895



81.3744, 80.6220, 105.8804



87.4275, 85.4081, 106.4852



17.7940, 17.7855, 22.7451



13.4228, 5.8302, 49.8525



1.4311, 0.6317, 4.8598



# Inverse Universe

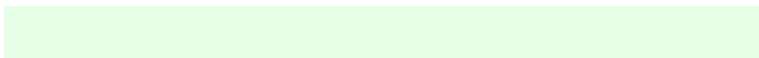
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.1472, 84.9468, 97.4467



84.7442, 82.5903, 95.5936



83.5300, 94.4800, 89.4394



18.4209, 18.1517, 20.8338



24.0273, 12.1002, 14.0601

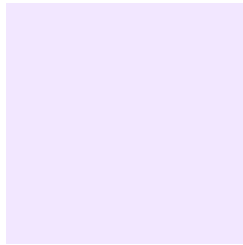


2.3946, 1.2002, 1.6595



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.2439, 83.2491, 106.2890 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

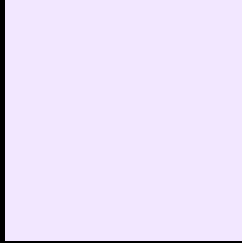
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.2439, 83.2491, 106.2890 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

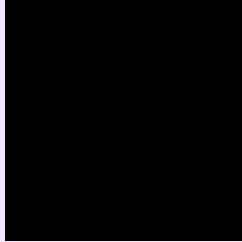
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 83.2439, 83.2491, 106.2890

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.2439, 83.2491, 106.2890.



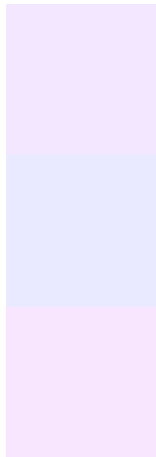
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.2439, 83.2491,

106.2890.

# 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

83.2439, 83.2491, 106.2890

### Protanopia

81.0771, 83.3893, 106.4303

### Deuteranopia

84.7807, 83.2151, 106.2014



## Tritanopia

82.3876, 83.3161, 102.1818

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.2439, 83.2491, 106.2890

## Protanomaly

81.7810, 83.3307, 106.3819

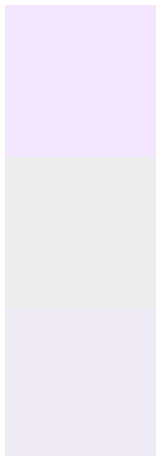
## Deuteranomaly

84.3529, 83.4065, 106.2609

## Tritanomaly

82.7029, 83.4423, 103.8425

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.2439, 83.2491, 106.2890

## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245

## Achromatomaly

81.6341, 84.2990, 97.5567

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.2439, 83.2491, 106.2890 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, 231, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 231, 255)  
}
```

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, 231, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 231, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.2439, 83.2491, 106.2890 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, 231, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 231, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 231, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 231, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 231, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 231,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.2439, 83.2491, 106.2890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 231, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
231, 255) }
```

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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