

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.4160, 90.2901,  
105.5010)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.4160, 90.2901, 105.5010)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(83.4646, 90.3728, 105.1401)</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> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(83.4646, 90.3728,  
105.1401)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6F7FC
RGB	230, 247, 252
RGB Percent	90%, 97%, 99%
CMY	0.0980, 0.0314, 0.0118
CMYK	0.09, 0.02, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	194°, 79%, 95%
HSV	194°, 9%, 99%
XYZ	83.4646, 90.3728, 105.1401
YIQ	242.4870, -11.7370, -2.0490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

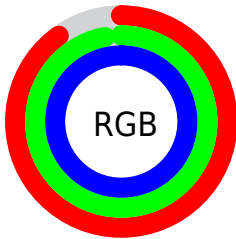
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 240, 252
Decimal	15136764
CIE Lab	96.15, -4.61, -4.32
CIE LCh	96, 6.313, 223.147
Yxy	90.3728, 0.2992, 0.3239
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293326844 (0xFFE6F7FC)
YUV	242.4870, 4.6899, -10.9511
Hunter-Lab	95.0646, -9.6441, 0.9713

# Details

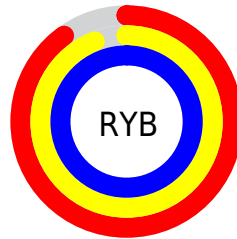
The XYZ color **83.4646, 90.3728, 105.1401** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **84.1366, 85.8248, 86.9959**, and the grayscale version is **84.7568, 89.1707, 97.1069**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.9367, 50.2004, 58.8983** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.2321, 83.0573, 104.2161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.8506, 98.3677, 106.1373**.

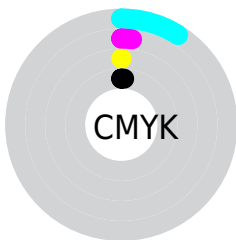
# Distribution



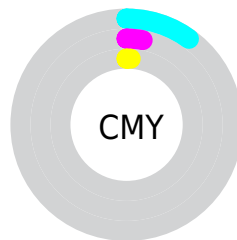
- Red (90%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.4646, 90.3728, 105.1401 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 83.4646, 90.3728, 105.1401 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.4646, 90.3728,  
105.1401

83.4646, 90.3728,  
105.1401

495.0941,  
529.2428, 597.9364

62.8917, 68.2899,  
79.9594

137.1511,  
147.8561, 170.3164

46.0119, 50.1336,  
59.1590

170.9955,  
184.0253, 211.1490

32.4599, 35.5196,  
42.3203

209.9944,  
225.6587, 258.0361

21.8703, 24.0634,  
29.0247

254.5131,  
273.1407, 311.3961

13.8777, 15.3806,  
18.8538

304.9171,  
326.8558, 371.6476

8.1168, 9.0870,  
11.3889

361.5717,

4.2222, 4.7979,

387.1882, 439.2091

6.2116

424.8423,  
454.5224, 514.4992

■ 1.8286, 2.1292,  
2.9033

■ 0.5348, 0.6810,  
1.0455

■ 83.4646, 90.3728,  
105.1401

■ 83.4646, 90.3728,  
105.1401

■ 74.2321, 83.0573,  
104.2161

■ 93.8506, 98.3677,  
106.1373

■ 66.1695, 76.4214,  
103.3602

■ 94.5710, 99.8084,  
106.3774

■ 59.2252, 70.4404,  
102.5717

■ 53.3409, 65.0834,  
101.8479

■ 48.4527, 60.3168,  
101.1854

■ 44.4894, 56.1032,  
100.5810

■ 41.3701, 52.4001,  
100.0306

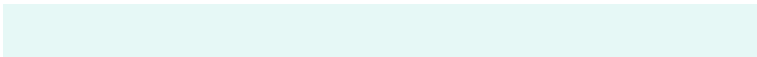
■ 38.9990, 49.1572,  
99.5297

■ 37.2378, 46.3026,  
99.0715

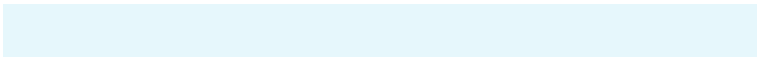
# Harmonies

## Analogous

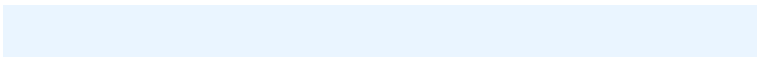
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.6610, 90.3728, 100.6091



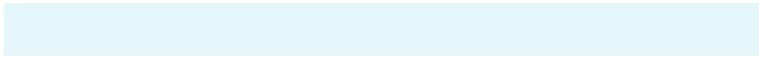
83.4646, 90.3728, 105.1401



84.9247, 90.3728, 107.9160

# Triad

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



83.4646, 90.3728, 105.1401



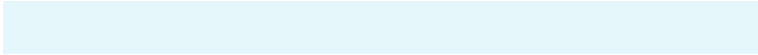
89.1579, 90.3728, 101.2214



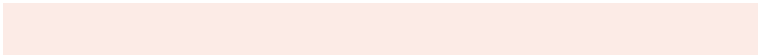
85.1335, 90.3728, 89.3104

# Complementary

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



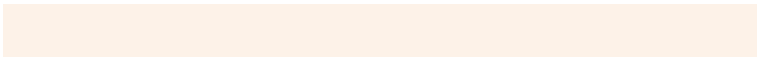
83.4646, 90.3728, 105.1401



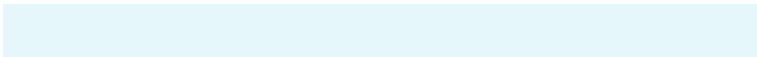
84.1366, 85.8248, 86.9959

# 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.



86.8760, 90.3728, 89.4617



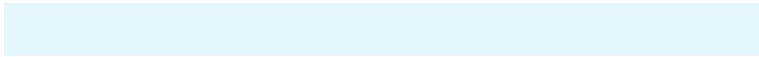
83.4646, 90.3728, 105.1401



89.2156, 90.3728, 96.2247

# Square

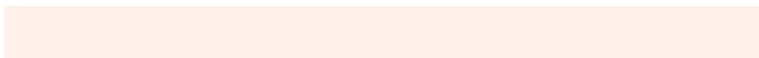
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



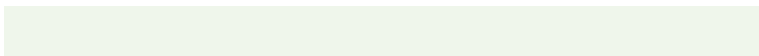
83.4646, 90.3728, 105.1401



88.2187, 90.3728, 105.6014



88.3755, 90.3728, 91.9555

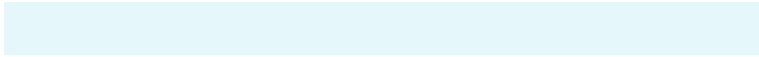


83.6157, 90.3728, 91.5348



# Rectangle

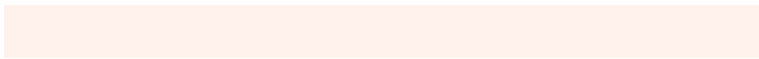
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



83.4646, 90.3728, 105.1401



86.0815, 90.3728, 108.3413



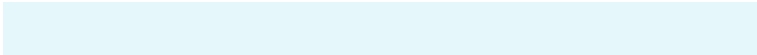
88.3755, 90.3728, 91.9555



85.7120, 90.3728, 89.0874

# Sweetspot

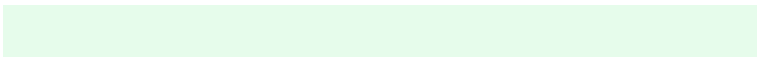
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.4672, 90.3766, 105.1421



91.7396, 97.4744, 108.5870



82.4067, 92.4300, 91.9197



19.4509, 20.7215, 23.2244



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

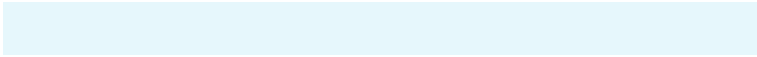


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

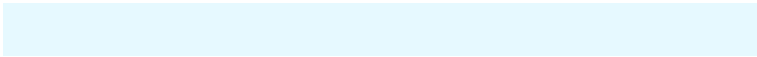


# Same Dimension

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



83.4672, 90.3766, 105.1421



84.4631, 91.8409, 107.8831



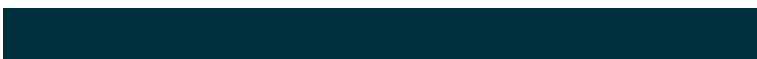
80.2680, 83.9783, 104.0757



17.4119, 18.9007, 22.1158



19.4078, 24.1712, 51.6162



1.8763, 2.3963, 4.8068



# Inverse Universe

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



85.2323, 84.0063, 99.7227



86.5293, 84.4283, 101.5291



87.3141, 92.1798, 88.0550



17.8145, 17.4531, 20.8787



26.0882, 12.8510, 28.2365

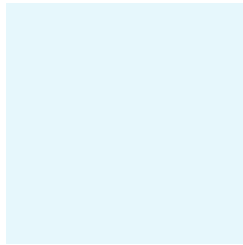


2.4560, 1.2061, 2.8246



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.4646, 90.3728, 105.1401 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

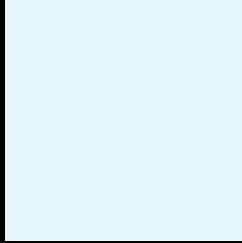
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.4646, 90.3728, 105.1401 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

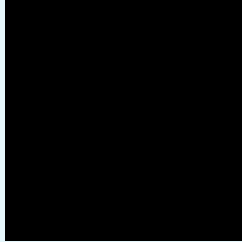
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 83.4646, 90.3728, 105.1401

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.4646, 90.3728, 105.1401.



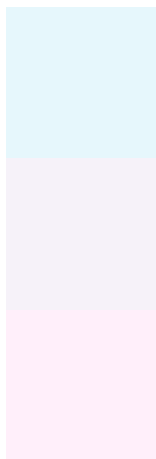
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.4646, 90.3728,



# 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

83.4646, 90.3728, 105.1401

### Protanopia

86.8570, 89.9366, 102.4042

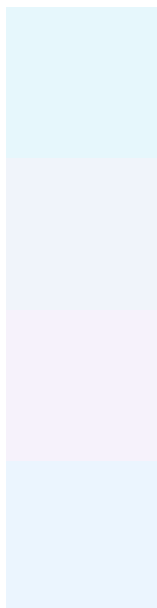
### Deuteranopia

89.3618, 89.8951, 103.0841

## **Tritanopia**

85.6606, 90.0985, 107.4837

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.4646, 90.3728, 105.1401

## Protanomaly

85.5412, 90.1288, 103.3306

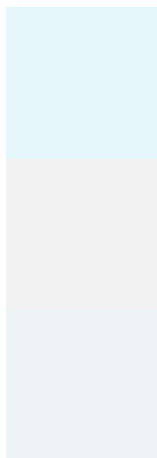
## Deuteranomaly

87.1708, 90.0621, 104.0561

## Tritanomaly

84.8028, 90.1227, 106.6918

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.4646, 90.3728, 105.1401

## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948

## Achromatomaly

84.2451, 89.5323, 100.0301

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.4646, 90.3728, 105.1401 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, 247, 252) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 247, 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(230, 247, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 247, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.4646, 90.3728, 105.1401 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, 247, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 247, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 247, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 247, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 247, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 247,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.4646, 90.3728, 105.1401 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 247, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
247, 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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