

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.4167, 85.2456, 96.5475)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.4167, 85.2456, 96.5475)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.5422, 85.3002,  
96.8555)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5EBF3
RGB	245, 235, 243
RGB Percent	96%, 92%, 95%
CMY	0.0392, 0.0784, 0.0471
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.01, 0.04
HSL	312°, 33%, 94%
HSV	312°, 4%, 96%
XYZ	83.5422, 85.3002, 96.8555
YIQ	238.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

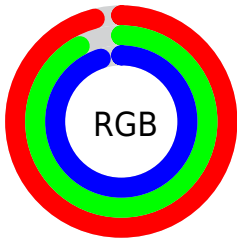
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	245, 235, 243
Decimal	16116723
CIE Lab	94.01, 4.76, -2.67
CIE LCh	94, 5.459, 330.716
Yxy	85.3002, 0.3144, 0.3210
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294306803 (0xFF5EBF3)
YUV	238.9020, 2.0203, 5.3479
Hunter-Lab	92.3581, -0.1651, 2.4735

# Details

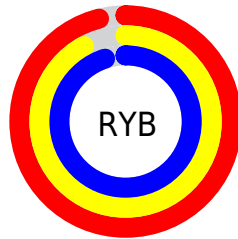
The XYZ color **83.5422, 85.3002, 96.8555** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **82.2026, 89.0837, 92.9875**, and the grayscale version is **81.9529, 86.2208, 93.8945**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.0760, 46.6469, 53.5890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.2756, 71.9349, 90.8304**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.3451, 97.7041, 102.8256**.

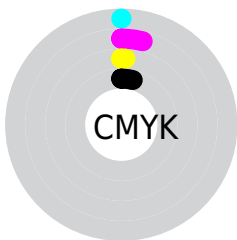
# Distribution



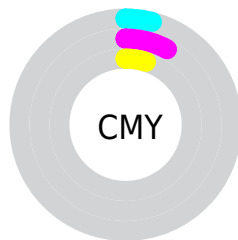
- Red (96%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.5422, 85.3002, 96.8555 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 83.5422, 85.3002, 96.8555 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.5422, 85.3002,  
96.8555

 83.5422, 85.3002,  
96.8555

495.3484,  
512.6209, 571.2236

 62.9560, 64.0895,  
73.0749


137.2592,  
140.7925, 158.8431

 46.0641, 46.7231,  
53.5450


171.1206,  
175.8429, 197.8872

 32.5012, 32.8168,  
37.8473


210.1379,  
216.2753, 242.8562

 21.9020, 21.9862,  
25.5633

254.6763,  
262.4740, 294.1686

 13.9011, 13.8467,  
16.2744

305.1012,  
314.8236, 352.2431

 8.1332, 8.0141,  
9.5621

361.7779,

 4.2328, 4.1040,

373.7083, 417.4980

5.0078

425.0719,  
439.5126, 490.3520

■ 1.8347, 1.7319,  
2.1930

■ 0.5384, 0.4442,  
0.6703

■ 83.5422, 85.3002,  
96.8555

■ 83.5422, 85.3002,  
96.8555

■ 76.2756, 71.9349,  
90.8304

■ 90.3451, 97.7041,  
102.8256

■ 69.9531, 60.4274,  
85.2157

■ 91.1154, 98.0122,  
106.8821

■ 64.5348, 50.6973,  
79.9985

■ 91.4668, 98.1528,  
108.7323

■ 59.9756, 42.6545,  
75.1629

■ 56.2262, 36.2006,  
70.6916

■ 53.2321, 31.2271,  
66.5659

■ 50.9324, 27.6119,  
62.7645

■ 49.2558, 25.2135,  
59.2629

■ 48.1160, 23.8587,  
56.0315

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.5140, 85.3002, 99.9438



83.5422, 85.3002, 96.8555



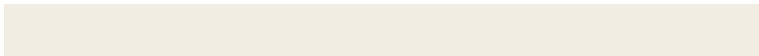
83.9076, 85.3002, 92.7772

# Triad

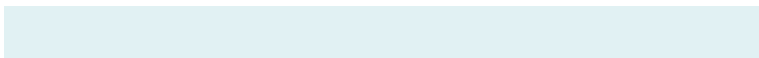
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



83.5422, 85.3002, 96.8555



81.0403, 85.3002, 85.0872



78.6917, 85.3002, 97.0341

# Complementary

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



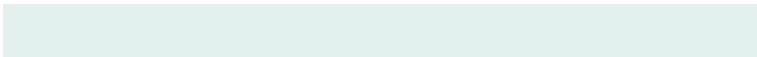
83.5422, 85.3002, 96.8555



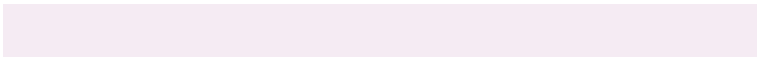
82.2026, 89.0837, 92.9875

# 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.



78.3075, 85.3002, 92.9777



83.5422, 85.3002, 96.8555



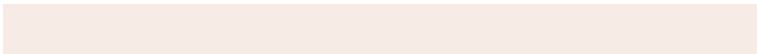
79.6534, 85.3002, 86.1522

# Square

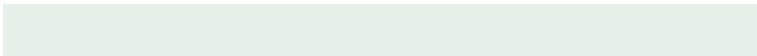
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



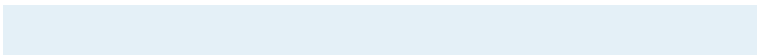
83.5422, 85.3002, 96.8555



82.4527, 85.3002, 86.0569



78.6574, 85.3002, 89.0098



79.7133, 85.3002, 100.0491

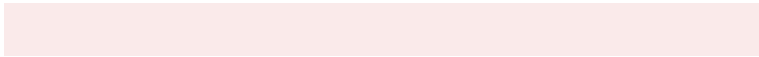


# Rectangle

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



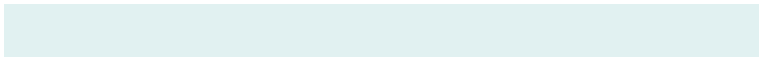
83.5422, 85.3002, 96.8555



83.7227, 85.3002, 90.0694



78.6574, 85.3002, 89.0098



78.4843, 85.3002, 95.7432

# Sweetspot

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



83.5446, 85.3039, 96.8574



94.1598, 98.3510, 108.1986



81.1183, 84.0180, 98.3292



20.1635, 21.0685, 23.1664



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

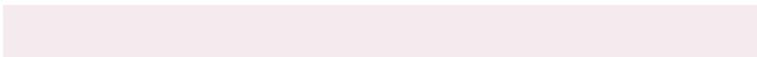
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.5446, 85.3039, 96.8574



90.7085, 91.9700, 105.4401



82.8000, 85.0060, 92.9362



17.6669, 17.8199, 20.5753



25.7034, 12.6248, 29.4763



2.2943, 1.1237, 2.7764



# Inverse Universe

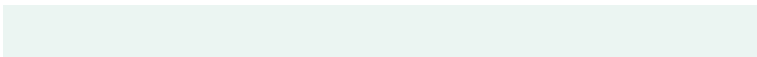
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.5446, 85.3039, 96.8574



90.7085, 91.9700, 105.4401



82.9432, 89.3799, 96.8871



17.6669, 17.8199, 20.5753



25.7034, 12.6248, 29.4763

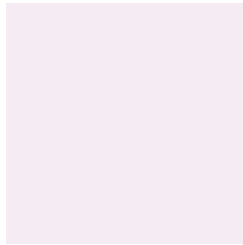


2.2943, 1.1237, 2.7764



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.5422, 85.3002, 96.8555 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

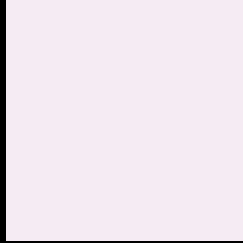
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.5422, 85.3002, 96.8555 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

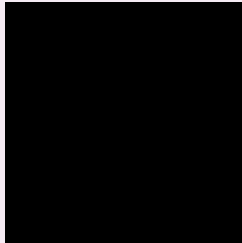
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

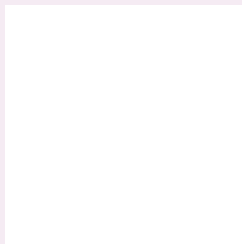
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 83.5422, 85.3002, 96.8555**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.5422, 85.3002, 96.8555.



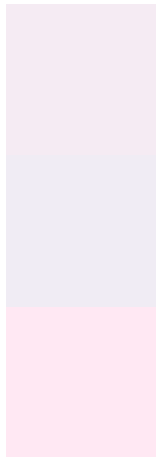
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.5422, 85.3002,

96.8555.

# 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

83.5422, 85.3002, 96.8555

### Protanopia

82.2598, 85.0478, 97.6683

### Deuteranopia

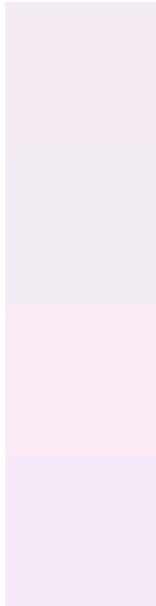
86.2743, 85.4443, 96.7393



## Tritanopia

84.9995, 85.4667, 104.1122

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.5422, 85.3002, 96.8555

## Protanomaly

82.9425, 85.3998, 97.7002

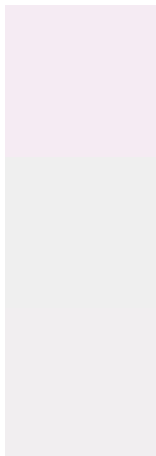
## Deuteranomaly

85.1002, 85.2581, 96.7652

## Tritanomaly

84.5277, 85.2780, 101.6277

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.5422, 85.3002, 96.8555

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

82.5783, 86.1411, 94.7126

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.5422, 85.3002, 96.8555 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(245, 235, 243) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 235, 243)  
}
```

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(245, 235, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 235, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.5422, 85.3002, 96.8555 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(245, 235, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 235, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 235, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 235, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 235, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 235,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.5422, 85.3002, 96.8555 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 235, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
235, 243) }
```

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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