

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.4174, 87.5150, 94.7165)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.4174, 87.5150, 94.7165)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.5062, 87.4887,  
94.9238)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F2F0F0
RGB	242, 240, 240
RGB Percent	95%, 94%, 94%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0588, 0.0588
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.01, 0.05
HSL	0°, 7%, 95%
HSV	0°, 1%, 95%
XYZ	83.5062, 87.4887, 94.9238
YIQ	240.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

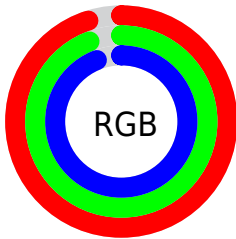
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	242, 240, 240
Decimal	15921392
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.95, 0.67, 0.23
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 0.708, 18.563
Y <sub>xy</sub>	87.4887, 0.3140, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294111472 (0xFFFF2F0F0)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	240.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296
Hunter-Lab	93.5354, -4.3263, 5.3047

# Details

The XYZ color **83.5062, 87.4887, 94.9238** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **83.7143, 88.4391, 96.6638**, and the grayscale version is **83.2969, 87.6348, 95.4343**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.0419, 48.1808, 52.2206** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.5065, 72.8631, 75.0210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.4285, 97.6175, 108.6837**.

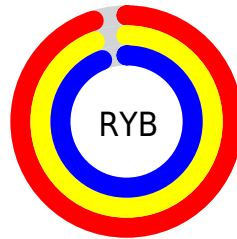
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (94%)

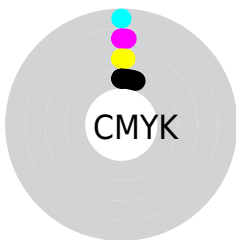
Blue (94%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (94%)

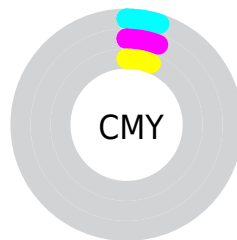


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.5062, 87.4887, 94.9238 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 83.5062, 87.4887, 94.9238 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.5062, 87.4887,  
94.9238

83.5062, 87.4887,  
94.9238

495.2305,  
519.8274, 564.8991

62.9262, 65.8997,  
71.4750

137.2091,  
143.8451, 156.1540

46.0399, 48.1910,  
52.2457

171.0626,  
179.3813, 194.7725

32.4821, 33.9782,  
36.8174

210.0713,  
220.3354, 239.2847

21.8873, 22.8768,  
24.7715

254.6006,  
267.0917, 290.1090

13.8903, 14.5026,  
15.6894

305.0158,  
320.0347, 347.6641

8.1256, 8.4710,  
9.1527

361.6823,

4.2279, 4.3978,

379.5487, 412.3684

4.7427

424.9654,  
446.0181, 484.6406

■ 1.8318, 1.8985,  
2.0410

■ 0.5367, 0.5475,  
0.5803

■ 83.5062, 87.4887,  
94.9238

■ 83.5062, 87.4887,  
94.9238

■ 73.5065, 72.8631,  
75.0210

■ 90.4285, 97.6175,  
108.6837

■ 64.8740, 60.2360,  
57.8454

■ 57.5516, 49.5242,  
43.2798

■ 51.4753, 40.6340,  
31.1966

■ 46.5757, 33.4643,  
21.4575

■ 42.7768, 27.9038,  
13.9104

■ 39.9935, 23.8284,  
8.3857

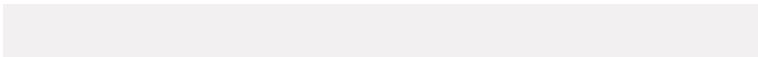
■ 38.1284, 21.0956,  
4.6886

■ 37.0649, 19.5355,  
2.5864

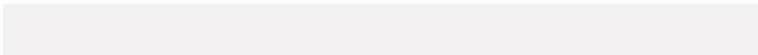
# Harmonies

## Analogous

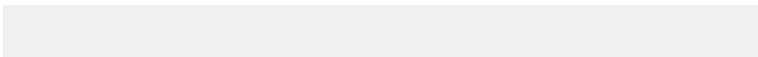
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.5181, 87.4887, 95.4703



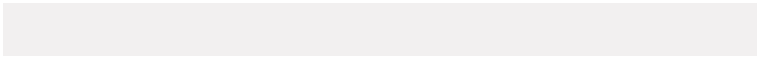
83.5062, 87.4887, 94.9238



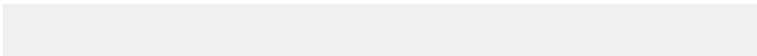
83.4002, 87.4887, 94.4691

# Triad

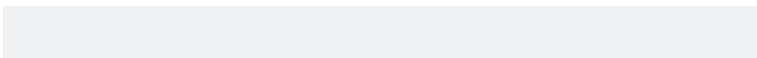
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



83.5062, 87.4887, 94.9238



82.8786, 87.4887, 94.5616



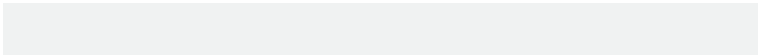
83.0821, 87.4887, 96.3014

# Complementary

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



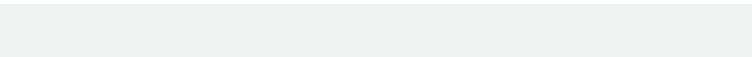
83.5062, 87.4887, 94.9238



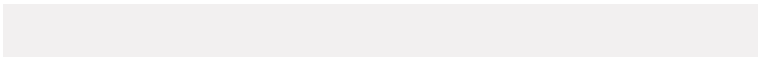
83.7143, 88.4391, 96.6638

# Split Complementary

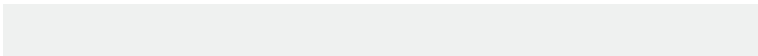
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



82.9111, 87.4887, 96.0560



83.5062, 87.4887, 94.9238



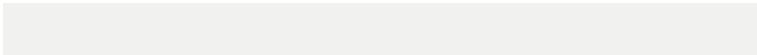
82.7937, 87.4887, 95.0506

# Square

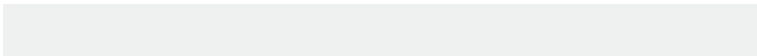
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



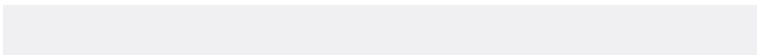
83.5062, 87.4887, 94.9238



83.0378, 87.4887, 94.2605



82.8056, 87.4887, 95.5976

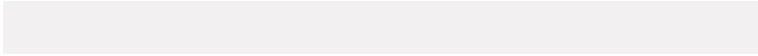


83.2731, 87.4887, 96.2671



# Rectangle

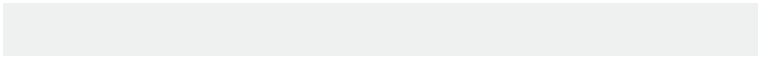
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



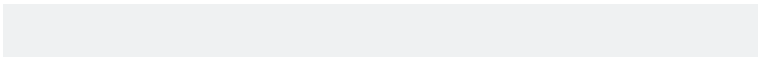
83.5062, 87.4887, 94.9238



83.2905, 87.4887, 94.2786



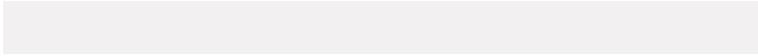
82.8056, 87.4887, 95.5976



83.0204, 87.4887, 96.2489

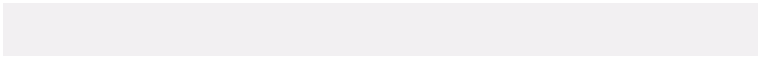
# Sweetspot

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



83.5087, 87.4925, 94.9257

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



83.8063, 87.6095, 96.4988



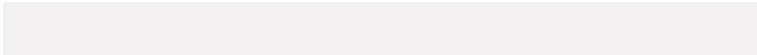
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

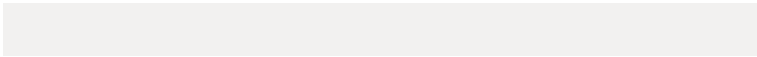
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.5087, 87.4925, 94.9257



93.8357, 98.2240, 106.4832



83.8026, 88.0804, 95.0237



17.5895, 18.4173, 19.9711



19.6756, 10.1493, 0.9220

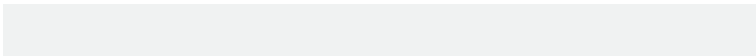


1.6377, 0.8462, 0.0770



# Inverse Universe

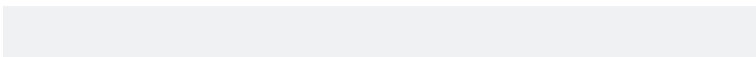
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.7143, 88.4391, 96.6638



94.1164, 99.5162, 108.8558



83.4187, 87.8480, 96.5653



17.6392, 18.6460, 20.3910



25.5883, 37.4009, 50.9983

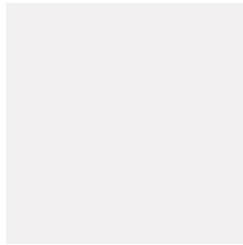


2.1296, 3.1132, 4.2429



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.5062, 87.4887, 94.9238 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

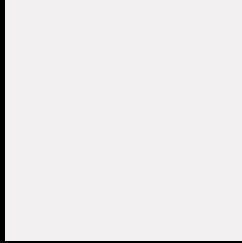
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.5062, 87.4887, 94.9238 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

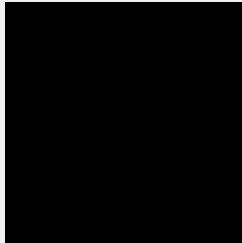
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

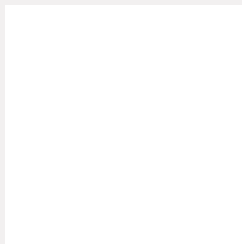


**XYZ 83.5062, 87.4887, 94.9238**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.5062, 87.4887, 94.9238.



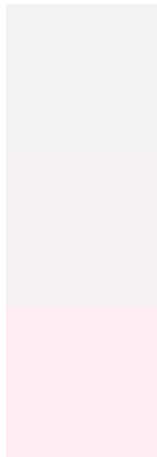
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.5062, 87.4887,

94.9238.

# 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

83.5062, 87.4887, 94.9238

### Protanopia

84.2509, 87.4368, 94.8746

### Deuteranopia

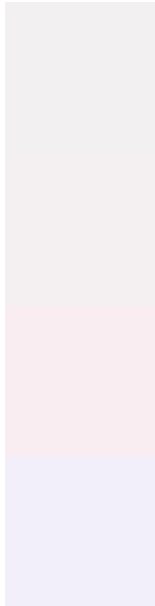
87.1126, 87.6018, 95.5366



## Tritanopia

85.9328, 87.6022, 106.9875

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.5062, 87.4887, 94.9238

## Protanomaly

83.9029, 87.2574, 94.8583

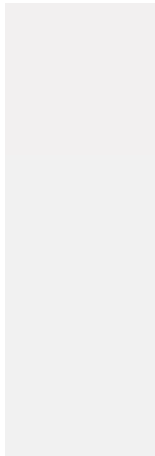
## Deuteranomaly

85.5857, 87.2432, 95.5479

## Tritanomaly

85.0840, 87.6898, 102.8839

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.5062, 87.4887, 94.9238

## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

## Achromatomaly

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.5062, 87.4887, 94.9238 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, 240) looks like.

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

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, 240) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.5062, 87.4887, 94.9238 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, 240) }
```

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

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

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, 240) colored shadow looks like.

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



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.5062, 87.4887, 94.9238 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, 240) }
```

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

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

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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