

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.4597, 87.3334,  
101.9532)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.4597, 87.3334, 101.9532)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(83.5189, 87.3369,  
102.0783)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EEF0F9
RGB	238, 240, 249
RGB Percent	93%, 94%, 98%
CMY	0.0667, 0.0588, 0.0235
CMYK	0.04, 0.04, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	229°, 48%, 95%
HSV	229°, 4%, 98%
XYZ	83.5189, 87.3369, 102.0783
YIQ	240.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

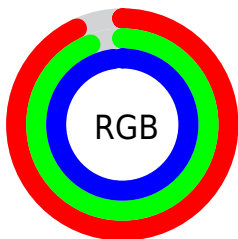
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 240, 249
Decimal	15659257
CIE Lab	94.88, 0.97, -4.57
CIE LCh	95, 4.672, 282.015
Yxy	87.3369, 0.3060, 0.3200
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293849337 (0xFFEEF0F9)
YUV	240.4280, 4.2260, -2.1294
Hunter-Lab	93.4542, -4.0216, 0.6566

# Details

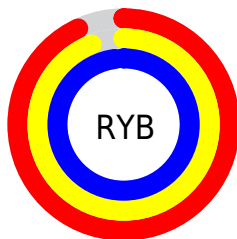
The XYZ color **83.5189, 87.3369, 102.0783** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **87.7605, 92.8334, 94.1836**, and the grayscale version is **83.1321, 87.4615, 95.2456**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.0575, 48.0763, 57.3042** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.0684, 71.9993, 99.8281**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.0991, 99.6197, 103.8928**.

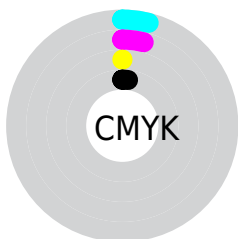
# Distribution



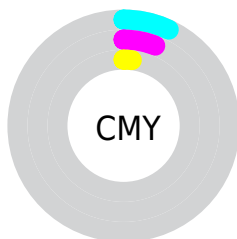
- Red (93%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.5189, 87.3369, 102.0783 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 83.5189, 87.3369, 102.0783 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.5189, 87.3369,  
102.0783

83.5189, 87.3369,  
102.0783

495.2721,  
519.3293, 588.1390

62.9367, 65.7740,  
77.4108

137.2267,  
143.6336, 166.0870

46.0484, 48.0890,  
57.0765

171.0831,  
179.1363, 206.2654

32.4888, 33.8974,  
40.6569

210.0948,  
220.0543, 252.4511

21.8925, 22.8148,  
27.7334

254.6273,  
266.7722, 305.0627

13.8941, 14.4568,  
17.8875

305.0459,  
319.6742, 364.5188

8.1282, 8.4391,  
10.7007

361.7160,

4.2296, 4.3772,

379.1448, 431.2378

5.7543

425.0029,  
445.5683, 505.6384

■ 1.8328, 1.8867,  
2.6299

■ 0.5373, 0.5404,  
0.9078

■ 83.5189, 87.3369,  
102.0783

■ 83.5189, 87.3369,  
102.0783

■ 70.0684, 71.9993,  
99.8281

■ 94.0991, 99.6197,  
103.8928

■ 58.3751, 58.5311,  
97.8448

■ 48.3678, 46.8632,  
96.1201

■ 39.9675, 36.9184,  
94.6433

■ 33.0887, 28.6135,  
93.4028

■ 27.6380, 21.8582,  
92.3862

■ 23.5110, 16.5534,  
91.5798

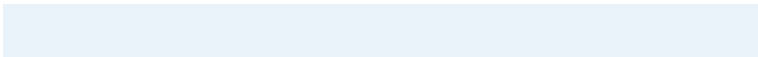
■ 20.5885, 12.5876,  
90.9684

■ 18.7283, 9.8315,  
90.5344

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.2617, 87.3369, 101.8814



83.5189, 87.3369, 102.0783



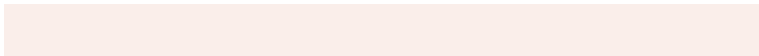
84.6512, 87.3369, 100.3694

# Triad

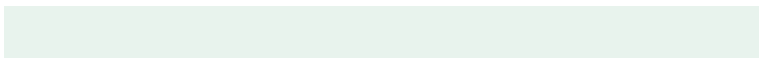
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



83.5189, 87.3369, 102.0783



84.8329, 87.3369, 90.5046



80.7172, 87.3369, 92.9586

# Complementary

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



83.5189, 87.3369, 102.0783



87.7605, 92.8334, 94.1836

# Split Complementary

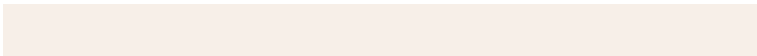
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



81.3924, 87.3369, 90.0088



83.5189, 87.3369, 102.0783



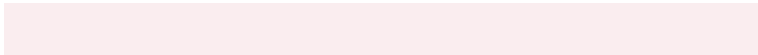
83.7650, 87.3369, 88.6169

# Square

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



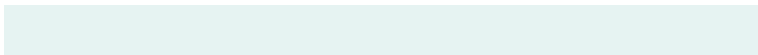
83.5189, 87.3369, 102.0783



85.4149, 87.3369, 93.6511



82.5054, 87.3369, 88.4378



80.6528, 87.3369, 96.5538



# Rectangle

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



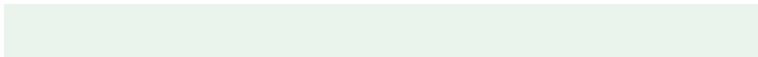
83.5189, 87.3369, 102.0783



85.1794, 87.3369, 98.4041



82.5054, 87.3369, 88.4378



80.8799, 87.3369, 91.8610

# Sweetspot

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



83.5214, 87.3406, 102.0802



93.4564, 98.1962, 108.6358



85.9229, 92.6443, 101.3371



20.0203, 21.0370, 23.2553



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.



83.5214, 87.3406, 102.0802



87.2771, 91.1880, 107.6088



84.1157, 86.7761, 101.9399



17.6709, 18.4433, 22.0138



9.7355, 4.8266, 48.3921

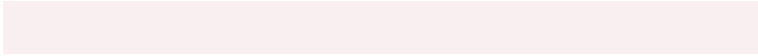


0.9691, 0.5818, 4.5044



# Inverse Universe

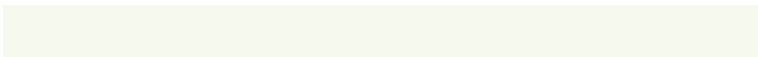
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.3716, 87.5818, 94.8479



89.4828, 91.4797, 98.9855



87.1464, 93.4314, 94.3313



18.1832, 18.5122, 20.0106



21.2061, 10.8982, 2.5277

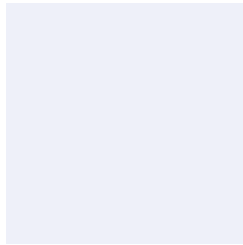


1.9981, 1.0230, 0.4133



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.5189, 87.3369, 102.0783 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

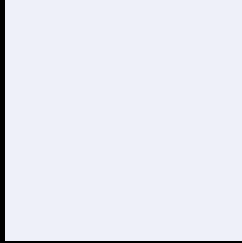
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.5189, 87.3369, 102.0783 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

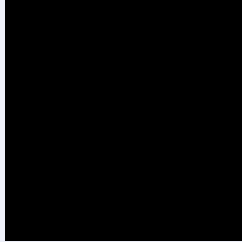
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

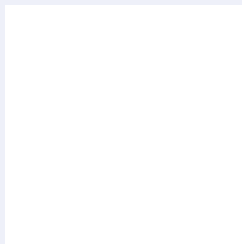
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 83.5189, 87.3369, 102.0783

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.5189, 87.3369, 102.0783.



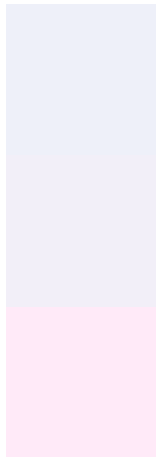
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.5189, 87.3369,

102.0783.

# 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

83.5189, 87.3369, 102.0783

### Protanopia

84.4277, 87.3876, 101.2246

### Deuteranopia

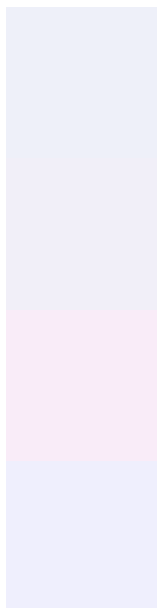
87.6061, 86.8829, 100.9597



## Tritanopia

84.5131, 87.3037, 107.0047

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.5189, 87.3369, 102.0783

## Protanomaly

84.0854, 87.2111, 101.2086

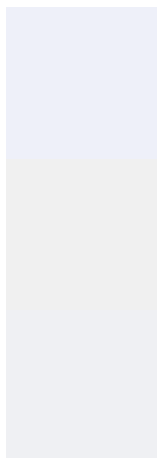
## Deuteranomaly

86.0057, 86.9080, 101.0489

## Tritanomaly

84.1927, 87.1756, 105.3176

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.5189, 87.3369, 102.0783

## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919

## Achromatomaly

82.9344, 87.1420, 97.2430

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.5189, 87.3369, 102.0783 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(238, 240, 249) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 240, 249)  
}
```

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(238, 240, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 240, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.5189, 87.3369, 102.0783 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(238, 240, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 240, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 240, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 240, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 240, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 240,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.5189, 87.3369, 102.0783 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 240, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
240, 249) }
```

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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