

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.4761, 84.8800,  
106.5916)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.4761, 84.8800, 106.5916)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(83.6935, 85.1619,  
106.6345)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0EBFF
RGB	240, 235, 255
RGB Percent	94%, 92%, 100%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0784, 0.0000
CMYK	0.06, 0.08, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	255°, 100%, 96%
HSV	255°, 8%, 100%
XYZ	83.6935, 85.1619, 106.6345
YIQ	238.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

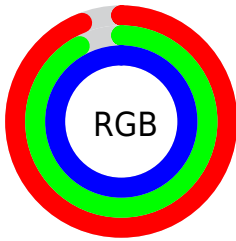
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	240, 235, 255
Decimal	15789055
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	93.95, 5.31, -9.04
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 10.482, 300.415
Yxy	85.1619, 0.3038, 0.3091
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293979135 (0xFFFF0EBFF)
YUV	238.7750, 7.9989, 1.0743
Hunter-Lab	92.2832, 0.3896, -3.9122

# Details

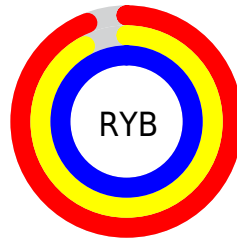
The XYZ color **83.6935, 85.1619, 106.6345** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **90.1818, 97.8431, 92.7340**, and the grayscale version is **81.8128, 86.0734, 93.7340**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.0803, 46.5078, 59.9743** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.7552, 68.4218, 104.0853**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

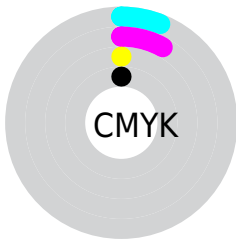
# Distribution



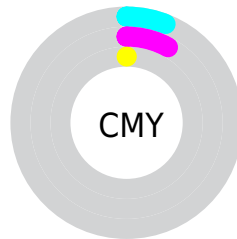
- Red (94%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.6935, 85.1619, 106.6345 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 83.6935, 85.1619, 106.6345 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.6935, 85.1619,  
106.6345

 83.6935, 85.1619,  
106.6345


495.8439,  
512.1636, 602.6879

 63.0813, 63.9752,  
81.2051


137.4698,  
140.5994, 172.3761

 46.1659, 46.6306,  
60.1785


171.3646,  
175.6189, 213.5254

 32.5819, 32.7437,  
43.1363


210.4177,  
216.0181, 260.7518

 21.9640, 21.9302,  
29.6599

254.9943,  
262.1814, 314.4737

 13.9469, 13.8056,  
19.3307

305.4599,  
314.4932, 375.1097

 8.1652, 7.9856,  
11.7303

362.1798,

 4.2535, 4.0857,

373.3379, 443.0784

6.4400

425.5193,  
439.0999, 518.7983

■ 1.8466, 1.7216,  
3.0413

■ 0.5455, 0.4376,  
1.1158

■ 83.6935, 85.1619,  
106.6345

■ 83.6935, 85.1619,  
106.6345

■ 70.7552, 68.4218,  
104.0853

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 59.4802, 54.0245,  
101.9006

■ 49.8011, 41.8671,  
100.0641

■ 41.6433, 31.8350,  
98.5577

■ 34.9257, 23.8032,  
97.3614

■ 29.5596, 17.6331,  
96.4533

■ 25.4455, 13.1684,  
95.8084

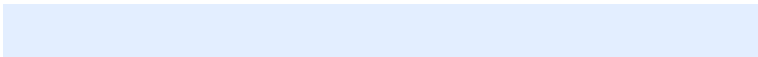
■ 22.4687, 10.2255,  
95.3972

■ 20.4833, 8.5631,  
95.1810

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.9828, 85.1619, 108.9746



83.6935, 85.1619, 106.6345



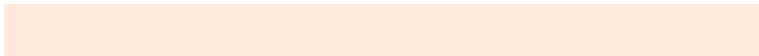
85.7050, 85.1619, 100.5303

# Triad

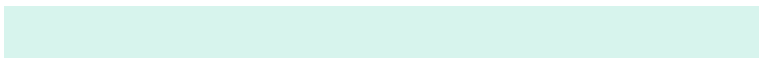
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



83.6935, 85.1619, 106.6345



83.6246, 85.1619, 79.9832



75.6910, 85.1619, 92.8384

# Complementary

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



83.6935, 85.1619, 106.6345



90.1818, 97.8431, 92.7340

# 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.



76.3624, 85.1619, 85.3380



83.6935, 85.1619, 106.6345



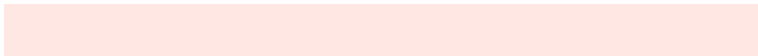
80.9049, 85.1619, 78.1801

# Square

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



83.6935, 85.1619, 106.6345



85.6645, 85.1619, 85.1555



78.2551, 85.1619, 80.0843



76.3998, 85.1619, 100.7342



# Rectangle

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



83.6935, 85.1619, 106.6345



86.3561, 85.1619, 95.3117



78.2551, 85.1619, 80.0843



75.7625, 85.1619, 90.1892

# Sweetspot

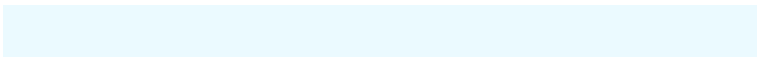
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.6957, 85.1654, 106.6351



92.0511, 96.0707, 108.2996



86.6024, 93.4625, 108.0834



19.7342, 20.6043, 23.1869



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.



83.6957, 85.1654, 106.6351



82.1084, 83.1013, 106.3203



87.0654, 86.9025, 106.7928



17.4282, 17.5970, 22.7279



10.6406, 4.3959, 49.7223



1.1308, 0.4769, 4.8457



# Inverse Universe

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



88.2058, 87.5822, 102.7015



87.2509, 85.8575, 101.8129



86.8060, 96.1028, 92.5760



18.5873, 18.2182, 21.7098



26.5415, 13.1059, 27.2998

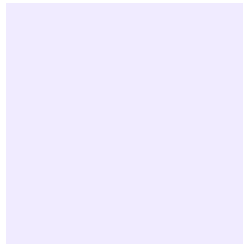


2.6279, 1.2935, 2.8880



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.6935, 85.1619, 106.6345 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

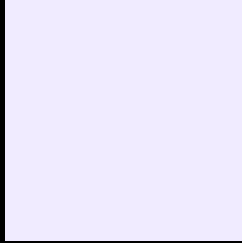
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.6935, 85.1619, 106.6345 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

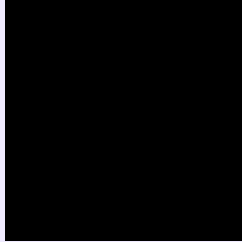
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 83.6935, 85.1619, 106.6345

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.6935, 85.1619, 106.6345.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.6935, 85.1619,

106.6345.

# 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

83.6935, 85.1619, 106.6345

### Protanopia

82.9705, 85.2154, 106.6829

### Deuteranopia

86.7708, 85.0673, 106.4541



## Tritanopia

83.5329, 85.0977, 105.7888

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.6935, 85.1619, 106.6345

## Protanomaly

83.3053, 85.3880, 106.6986

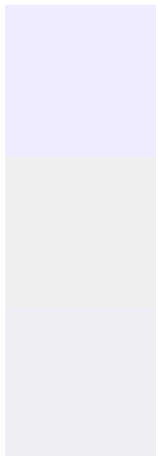
## Deuteranomaly

85.6180, 84.8897, 106.4805

## Tritanomaly

83.5329, 85.0977, 105.7888

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.6935, 85.1619, 106.6345

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

82.6526, 86.0924, 98.6474

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.6935, 85.1619, 106.6345 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(240, 235, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 235, 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(240, 235, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 235, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.6935, 85.1619, 106.6345 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(240, 235, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 235, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 235, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 235, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 235, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 235,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.6935, 85.1619, 106.6345 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 235, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
235, 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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