

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.4817, 88.3039, 95.7827)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.4817, 88.3039, 95.7827)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(83.5645, 88.3804, 95.8739)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	27
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	30

# Color

**XYZ(83.5645, 88.3804,  
95.8739)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F0F2F1
RGB	240, 242, 241
RGB Percent	94%, 95%, 95%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0510, 0.0549
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	150°, 7%, 95%
HSV	150°, 1%, 95%
XYZ	83.5645, 88.3804, 95.8739
YIQ	241.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

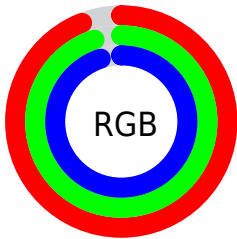
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	240, 241, 242
Decimal	15790833
CIE Lab	95.32, -0.84, 0.24
CIE LCh	95, 0.869, 164.122
Yxy	88.3804, 0.3120, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293980913 (0xFFFF0F2F1)
YUV	241.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296
Hunter-Lab	94.0109, -5.8537, 5.3426

# Details

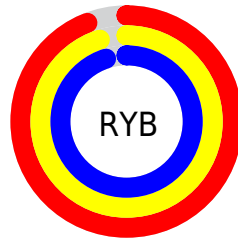
The XYZ color **83.5645, 88.3804, 95.8739** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **83.6585, 87.5506, 95.7132**, and the grayscale version is **83.8397, 88.2059, 96.0562**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.0830, 48.8109, 52.8916** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.1398, 83.7266, 86.2925**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.7435, 91.8675, 105.9830**.

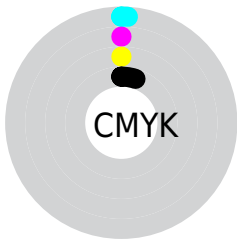
# Distribution



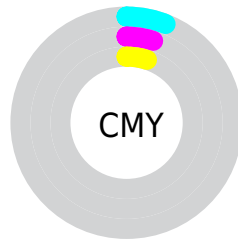
- Red (94%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.5645, 88.3804, 95.8739 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 83.5645, 88.3804, 95.8739 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.5645, 88.3804,  
95.8739

83.5645, 88.3804,  
95.8739

495.4214,  
522.7482, 568.0146

62.9744, 66.6382,  
72.2616

137.2902,  
145.0866, 157.4773

46.0791, 48.7906,  
52.8843

171.1566,  
180.8194, 196.3056

32.5131, 34.4534,  
37.3233

210.1791,  
221.9845, 241.0429

21.9112, 23.2421,  
25.1602

254.7232,  
268.9663, 292.1078

13.9079, 14.7724,  
15.9763

305.1541,  
322.1491, 349.9189

8.1379, 8.6598,  
9.3532

361.8372,

4.2359, 4.5200,

381.9175, 414.8947

4.8723

425.1378,  
448.6557, 487.4537

■ 1.8364, 1.9685,  
2.1151

■ 0.5395, 0.5891,  
0.6248

■ 83.5645, 88.3804,  
95.8739

■ 83.5645, 88.3804,  
95.8739

■ 74.1398, 83.7266,  
86.2925

■ 90.7435, 91.8675,  
105.9830

■ 65.8834, 79.6590,  
77.3811

■ 91.0438, 91.9877,  
107.5646

■ 58.7496, 76.1567,  
69.1269

■ 52.6867, 73.1933,  
61.5144

■ 47.6386, 70.7404,  
54.5277

■ 43.5441, 68.7665,  
48.1501

■ 40.3350, 67.2369,  
42.3641

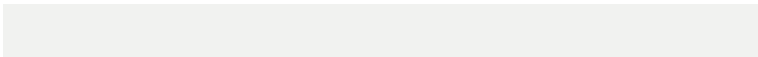
■ 37.9333, 66.1117,  
37.1511

■ 36.2461, 65.3433,  
32.4910

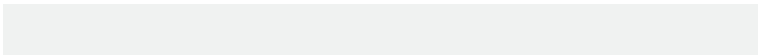
# Harmonies

## Analogous

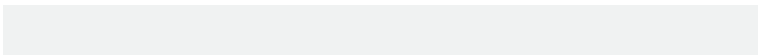
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.6854, 88.3804, 95.2955



83.5645, 88.3804, 95.8739



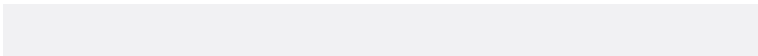
83.5609, 88.3804, 96.5506

# Triad

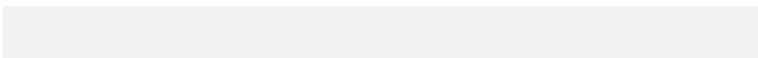
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



83.5645, 88.3804, 95.8739



84.1144, 88.3804, 97.5050



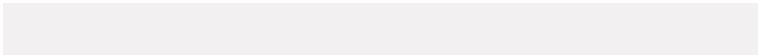
84.3311, 88.3804, 95.3237

# Complementary

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



83.5645, 88.3804, 95.8739



83.6585, 87.5506, 95.7132

# 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.



84.4465, 88.3804, 95.9125



83.5645, 88.3804, 95.8739



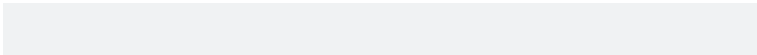
84.3212, 88.3804, 97.1730

# Square

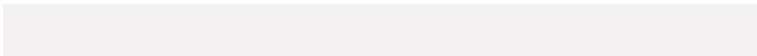
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



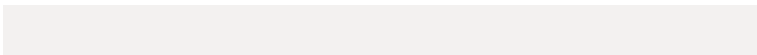
83.5645, 88.3804, 95.8739



83.8781, 88.3804, 97.4945



84.4429, 88.3804, 96.5894

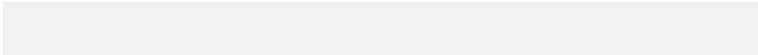


84.1279, 88.3804, 94.9789

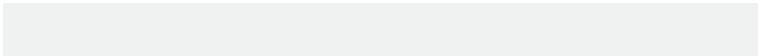


# Rectangle

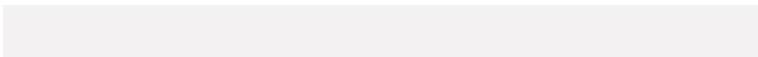
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



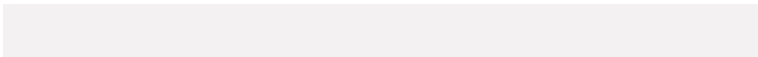
83.5645, 88.3804, 95.8739



83.6255, 88.3804, 96.9666



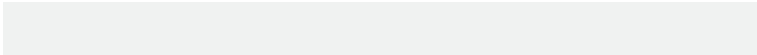
84.4429, 88.3804, 96.5894



84.3815, 88.3804, 95.4995

# Sweetspot

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



83.5670, 88.3842, 95.8758

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



83.7705, 88.5063, 95.1076



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

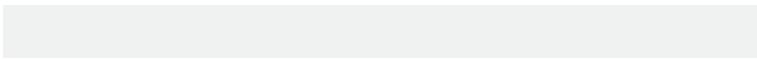
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.5670, 88.3842, 95.8758



93.9130, 99.4376, 107.7767



83.7124, 88.4424, 96.6416



17.6032, 18.6321, 20.2000



18.9727, 34.8811, 15.7712

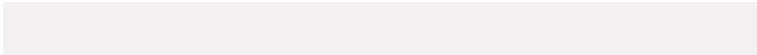


1.6286, 2.9219, 1.5764



# Inverse Universe

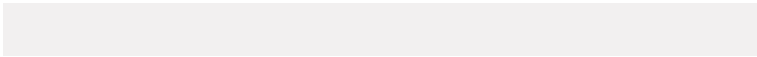
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.6585, 87.5506, 95.7132



94.0377, 98.3021, 107.5552



83.5139, 87.4927, 94.9515



17.6253, 18.4312, 20.1608



21.6024, 10.9134, 11.0885

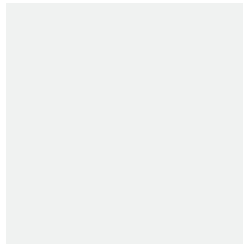


1.8473, 0.9280, 1.1870



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.5645, 88.3804, 95.8739 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

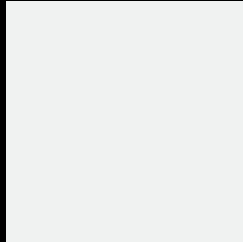
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.5645, 88.3804, 95.8739 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](#).

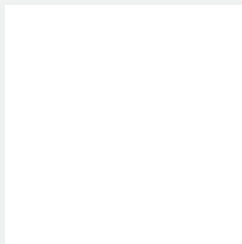


**XYZ 83.5645, 88.3804, 95.8739**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.5645, 88.3804, 95.8739.



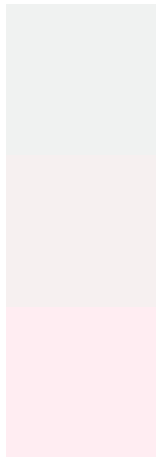
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.5645, 88.3804,

95.839.

# 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

83.5645, 88.3804, 95.8739

### Protanopia

84.8943, 88.2043, 94.9888

### Deuteranopia

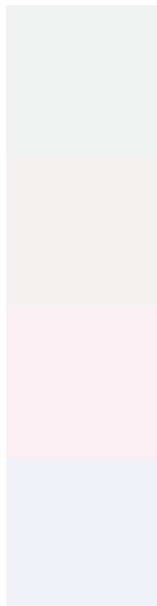
87.5512, 88.2392, 96.4218



## Tritanopia

85.8280, 88.4174, 107.1504

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.5645, 88.3804, 95.8739

## Protanomaly

84.4917, 88.4350, 95.0545

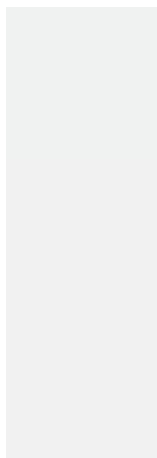
## Deuteranomaly

86.3179, 88.4678, 96.5310

## Tritanomaly

84.9862, 88.5135, 103.0480

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.5645, 88.3804, 95.8739

## 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 83.5645, 88.3804, 95.8739 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, 242, 241) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 242, 241)  
}
```

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, 242, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 242, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.5645, 88.3804, 95.8739 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, 242, 241) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 242, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 242, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 242, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 242, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 242,  
241) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.5645, 88.3804, 95.8739 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 242, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
242, 241) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor