

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.4877, 89.5943, 95.8033)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.4877, 89.5943, 95.8033)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.4546, 89.6602,  
96.1267)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EDF5F1
RGB	237, 245, 241
RGB Percent	93%, 96%, 95%
CMY	0.0706, 0.0392, 0.0549
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.02, 0.04
HSL	150°, 29%, 95%
HSV	150°, 3%, 96%
XYZ	83.4546, 89.6602, 96.1267
YIQ	242.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

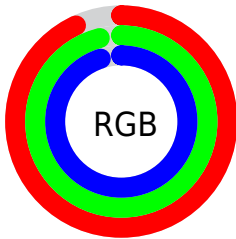
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	237, 242, 245
Decimal	15594993
CIE Lab	95.86, -3.35, 0.99
CIE LCh	96, 3.495, 163.519
Yxy	89.6602, 0.3100, 0.3330
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293785073 (0xFFEDF5F1)
YUV	242.1520, -0.5679, -4.5183
Hunter-Lab	94.6891, -8.3842, 6.0922

# Details

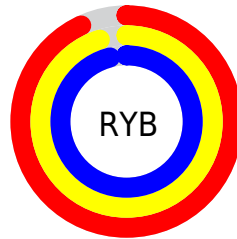
The XYZ color **83.4546, 89.6602, 96.1267** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **83.8208, 86.3340, 95.4697**, and the grayscale version is **84.5269, 88.9289, 96.8436**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.0106, 49.7217, 53.0712** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.0575, 85.0228, 86.4505**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.6649, 93.6766, 106.3941**.

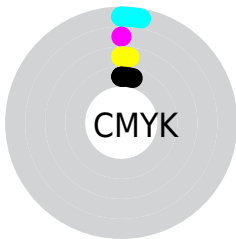
# Distribution



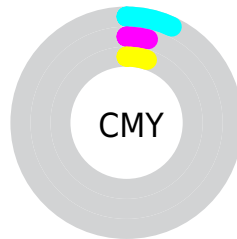
- Red (93%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.4546, 89.6602, 96.1267 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 83.4546, 89.6602, 96.1267 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.4546, 89.6602,  
96.1267

83.4546, 89.6602,  
96.1267

495.0614,  
526.9249, 568.8419

62.8834, 67.6988,  
72.4710

137.1372,  
146.8663, 157.8292

46.0052, 49.6528,  
53.0544

170.9793,  
182.8799, 196.7131

32.4546, 35.1376,  
37.4581

209.9759,  
224.3463, 241.5102

21.8662, 23.7689,  
25.2638

254.4921,  
271.6499, 292.6390

13.8746, 15.1623,  
16.0529

304.8934,  
325.1752, 350.5180

8.1146, 8.9333,  
9.4069

361.5452,

4.2208, 4.6977,

385.3065, 415.5658

4.9071

424.8127,  
452.4283, 488.2010

■ 1.8278, 2.0710,  
2.1351

■ 0.5343, 0.6483,  
0.6365

■ 83.4546, 89.6602,  
96.1267

■ 83.4546, 89.6602,  
96.1267

■ 74.0575, 85.0228,  
86.4505

■ 91.6649, 93.6766,  
106.3941

■ 65.8513, 80.9829,  
77.4586

■ 91.9441, 93.7883,  
107.8647

■ 58.7881, 77.5185,  
69.1378

■ 52.8134, 74.6019,  
61.4721

■ 47.8685, 72.2032,  
54.4450

■ 43.8886, 70.2891,  
48.0391

■ 40.8012, 68.8227,  
42.2362

■ 38.5228, 67.7614,  
37.0169

■ 36.9526, 67.0533,  
32.3602

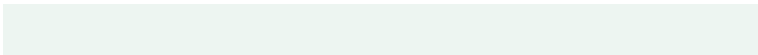
# Harmonies

## Analogous

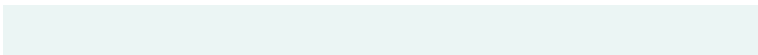
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.9496, 89.6602, 93.8264



83.4546, 89.6602, 96.1267



83.4301, 89.6602, 98.8706

# Triad

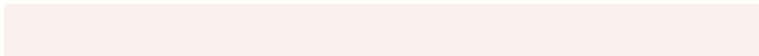
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



83.4546, 89.6602, 96.1267



85.6533, 89.6602, 102.8766



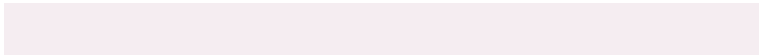
86.5703, 89.6602, 94.0155

# Complementary

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



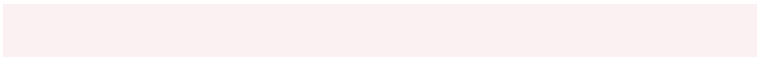
83.4546, 89.6602, 96.1267



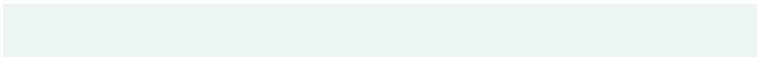
83.8208, 86.3340, 95.4697

# Split Complementary

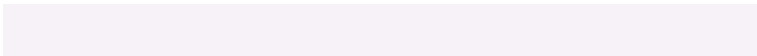
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.0339, 89.6602, 96.3893



83.4546, 89.6602, 96.1267



86.5018, 89.6602, 101.5242

# Square

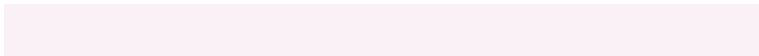
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



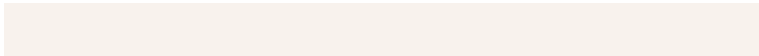
83.4546, 89.6602, 96.1267



84.6946, 89.6602, 102.8030



87.0088, 89.6602, 99.1382



85.7462, 89.6602, 92.6233



# Rectangle

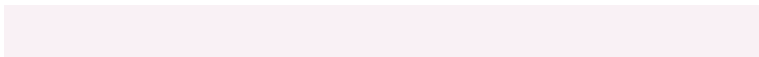
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



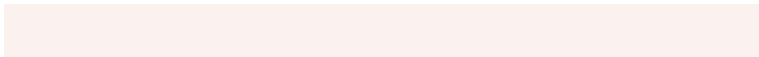
83.4546, 89.6602, 96.1267



83.6836, 89.6602, 100.5849



87.0088, 89.6602, 99.1382



86.7737, 89.6602, 94.7232

# Sweetspot

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



83.4571, 89.6640, 96.1287



93.9133, 99.4377, 107.7783



84.2628, 90.1477, 93.0810



20.1133, 21.2897, 23.0809



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

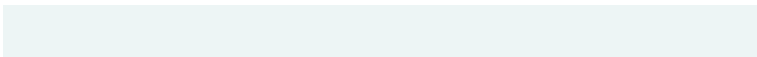
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.4571, 89.6640, 96.1287



90.5857, 97.7922, 104.4597



84.0416, 89.8978, 99.2066



17.5986, 19.0898, 20.3167



19.5677, 35.9719, 16.2751



1.7717, 3.1823, 1.7035



# Inverse Universe

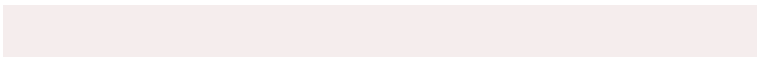
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.8208, 86.3340, 95.4697



91.0719, 93.3399, 103.5787



83.2486, 86.1051, 92.4564



17.7108, 18.0624, 20.1134



22.2672, 11.2503, 11.3815

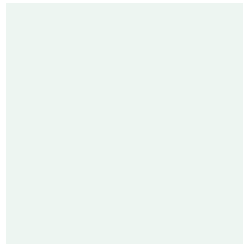


2.0089, 1.0095, 1.2735



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.4546, 89.6602, 96.1267 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

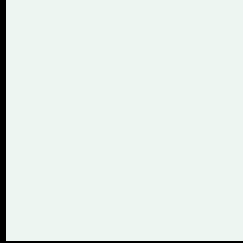
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.4546, 89.6602, 96.1267 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

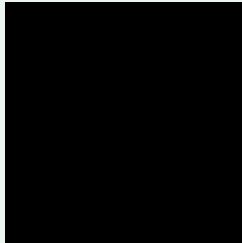
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

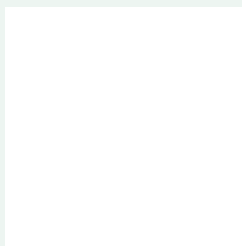
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 83.4546, 89.6602, 96.1267**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.4546, 89.6602, 96.1267.



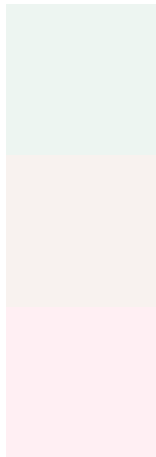
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.4546, 89.6602,

96.1267.

# 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

83.4546, 89.6602, 96.1267

### Protanopia

86.0435, 89.6927, 94.4388

### Deuteranopia

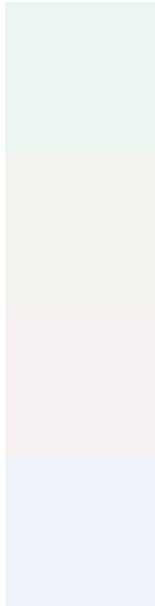
88.2842, 89.4641, 97.4092



## **Tritanopia**

86.0778, 89.4250, 107.3317

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.4546, 89.6602, 96.1267

## Protanomaly

85.0870, 89.6256, 95.2530

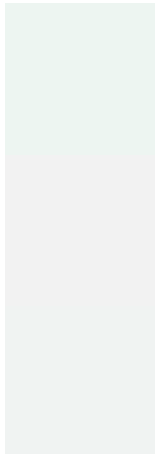
## Deuteranomaly

86.1937, 89.2779, 96.6939

## Tritanomaly

85.2411, 89.5286, 103.2305

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.4546, 89.6602, 96.1267

## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948

## Achromatomaly

84.0128, 89.0373, 96.7624

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.4546, 89.6602, 96.1267 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(237, 245, 241) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 245, 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(237, 245, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 245, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.4546, 89.6602, 96.1267 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(237, 245, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 245, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(237, 245, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 245, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 245, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 245,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.4546, 89.6602, 96.1267 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 245, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
245, 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](#).

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