

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.5017, 88.4788, 94.9809)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.5017, 88.4788, 94.9809)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.4155, 88.3208,  
95.0892)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0F2F0
RGB	240, 242, 240
RGB Percent	94%, 95%, 94%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0510, 0.0588
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.01, 0.05
HSL	120°, 7%, 95%
HSV	120°, 1%, 95%
XYZ	83.4155, 88.3208, 95.0892
YIQ	241.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

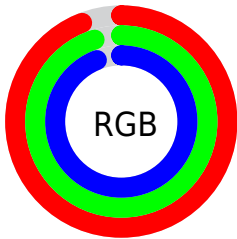
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 242, 242
Decimal	15790832
CIE Lab	95.30, -1.01, 0.72
CIE LCh	95, 1.242, 144.634
Yxy	88.3208, 0.3126, 0.3310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293980912 (0xFFFF0F2F0)
YUV	241.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296
Hunter-Lab	93.9791, -6.0276, 5.7951

# Details

The XYZ color **83.4155, 88.3208, 95.0892** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **83.8084, 87.6105, 96.5022**, and the grayscale version is **83.7530, 88.1147, 95.9569**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.9778, 48.7688, 52.3374** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.3830, 83.0239, 77.0415**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.0438, 91.9877, 107.5646**.

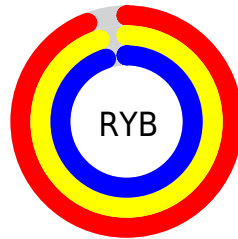
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (95%)

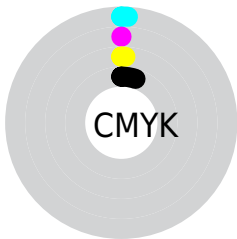
Blue (94%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (95%)

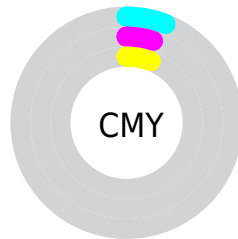


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.4155, 88.3208, 95.0892 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 83.4155, 88.3208, 95.0892 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.4155, 88.3208,  
95.0892

83.4155, 88.3208,  
95.0892

494.9332,  
522.5532, 565.4421

62.8511, 66.5888,  
71.6119

137.0828,  
145.0037, 156.3845

45.9789, 48.7505,  
52.3568

170.9163,  
180.7234, 195.0395

32.4337, 34.4216,  
36.9054

209.9035,  
221.8744, 239.5910

21.8502, 23.2177,  
24.8390

254.4099,  
268.8411, 290.4573

13.8628, 14.7543,  
15.7392

304.8007,  
322.0079, 348.0570

8.1064, 8.6471,  
9.1875

361.4412,

4.2155, 4.5118,

381.7593, 412.8087

4.7652

424.6970,  
448.4796, 485.1309

■ 1.8247, 1.9638,  
2.0538

■ 0.5325, 0.5863,  
0.5881

■ 83.4155, 88.3208,  
95.0892

■ 83.4155, 88.3208,  
95.0892

■ 72.3830, 83.0239,  
77.0415

■ 91.0438, 91.9877,  
107.5646

■ 62.8613, 78.4502,  
61.4671

■ 54.7870, 74.5717,  
48.2601

■ 48.0892, 71.3544,  
37.3046

■ 42.6912, 68.7614,  
28.4752

■ 38.5087, 66.7524,  
21.6338

■ 35.4475, 65.2819,  
16.6266

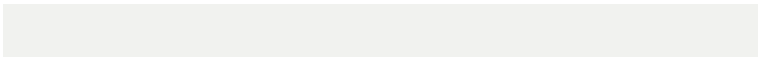
■ 33.3996, 64.2982,  
13.2768

■ 32.2358, 63.7392,  
11.3731

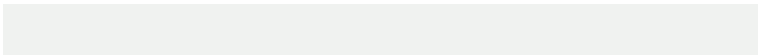
# Harmonies

## Analogous

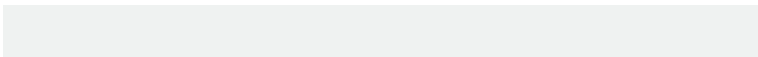
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.6747, 88.3208, 94.4783



83.4155, 88.3208, 95.0892



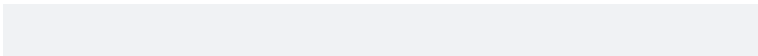
83.2986, 88.3208, 95.9918

# Triad

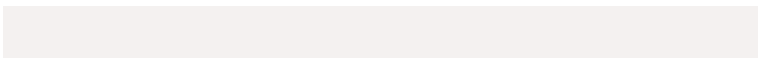
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



83.4155, 88.3208, 95.0892



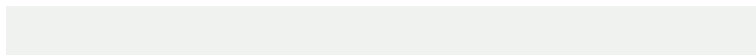
83.8853, 88.3208, 98.0382



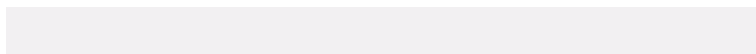
84.5406, 88.3208, 95.3898

# Complementary

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



83.4155, 88.3208, 95.0892



83.8084, 87.6105, 96.5022

# 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.



84.5973, 88.3208, 96.3411



83.4155, 88.3208, 95.0892



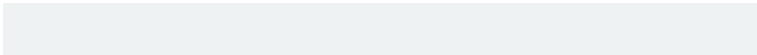
84.2184, 88.3208, 97.8743

# Square

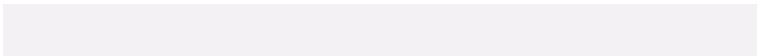
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



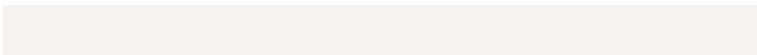
83.4155, 88.3208, 95.0892



83.5693, 88.3208, 97.6977



84.4793, 88.3208, 97.2516



84.3244, 88.3208, 94.6511



# Rectangle

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



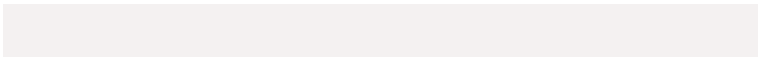
83.4155, 88.3208, 95.0892



83.3168, 88.3208, 96.6391



84.4793, 88.3208, 97.2516



84.5789, 88.3208, 95.6952

# Sweetspot

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



83.4180, 88.3246, 95.0911

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



84.1022, 88.6773, 95.1231



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

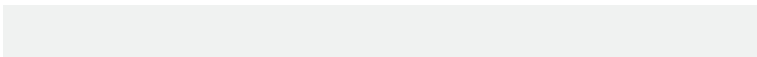
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.4180, 88.3246, 95.0911



93.7102, 99.3564, 106.7085



83.5673, 88.3843, 95.8774



17.5673, 18.6178, 20.0109



17.0575, 34.1150, 5.6859

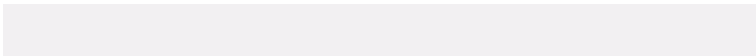


1.4190, 2.8381, 0.4730



# Inverse Universe

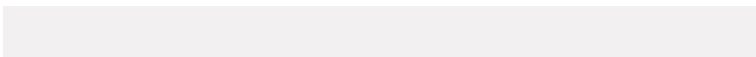
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.8084, 87.6105, 96.5022



94.2419, 98.3838, 108.6306



83.6582, 87.5505, 95.7116



17.6614, 18.4456, 20.3511



28.2810, 13.5848, 46.2580

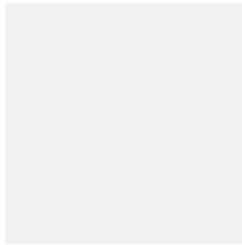


2.3527, 1.1301, 3.8482



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.4155, 88.3208, 95.0892 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

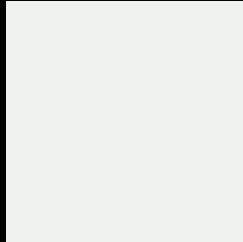
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.4155, 88.3208, 95.0892 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

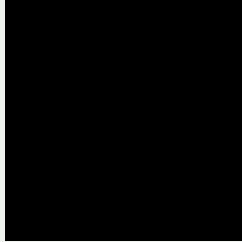
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

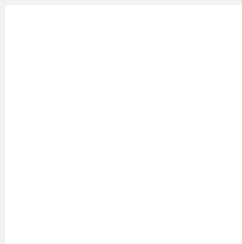


# XYZ 83.4155, 88.3208, 95.0892

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.4155, 88.3208, 95.0892.



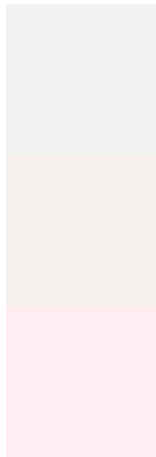
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.4155, 88.3208,

95.0892.

# 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

83.4155, 88.3208, 95.0892

### Protanopia

84.7461, 88.1450, 94.2084

### Deuteranopia

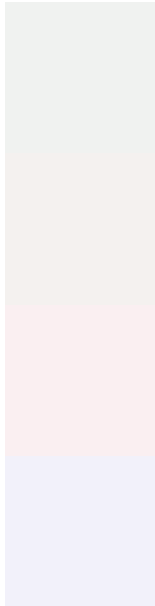
87.5512, 88.2392, 96.4218



## Tritanopia

86.1722, 88.5949, 107.1665

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.4155, 88.3208, 95.0892

## Protanomaly

84.3435, 88.3757, 94.2742

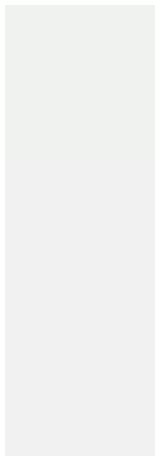
## Deuteranomaly

86.1680, 88.4079, 95.7420

## Tritanomaly

85.3286, 88.6900, 103.0641

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.4155, 88.3208, 95.0892

## 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 83.4155, 88.3208, 95.0892 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, 240) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 242, 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(240, 242, 240) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.4155, 88.3208, 95.0892 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, 240) }
```

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

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

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, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

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



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.4155, 88.3208, 95.0892 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, 240) }
```

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

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