

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.5171, 81.9062, 99.1237)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.5171, 81.9062, 99.1237)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(83.6819, 81.9776, 99.4084)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(83.6819, 81.9776,  
99.4084)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAE3F7
RGB	250, 227, 247
RGB Percent	98%, 89%, 97%
CMY	0.0196, 0.1098, 0.0314
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.01, 0.02
HSL	308°, 70%, 94%
HSV	308°, 9%, 98%
XYZ	83.6819, 81.9776, 99.4084
YIQ	236.1570, 7.2880, 11.0960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

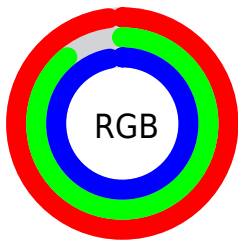
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 227, 247
Decimal	16442359
CIE Lab	92.56, 11.27, -6.84
CIE LCh	93, 13.181, 328.735
Yxy	81.9776, 0.3157, 0.3093
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294632439 (0xFFFAE3F7)
YUV	236.1570, 5.3456, 12.1403
Hunter-Lab	90.5415, 6.5289, -1.7174

# Details

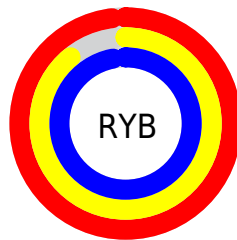
The XYZ color **83.6819, 81.9776, 99.4084** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **80.1502, 90.4175, 88.0952**, and the grayscale version is **79.8075, 83.9637, 91.4365**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.1488, 44.6041, 55.4674** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.8364, 69.0839, 94.6659**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.5337, 96.8675, 104.5318**.

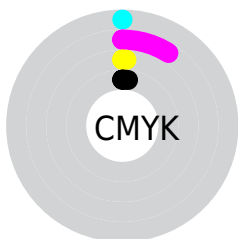
# Distribution



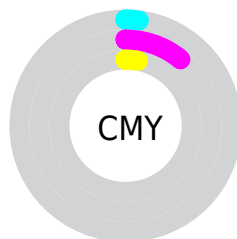
- Red (98%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (3%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.6819, 81.9776, 99.4084 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 83.6819, 81.9776, 99.4084 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.6819, 81.9776,  
99.4084

 83.6819, 81.9776,  
99.4084


495.8059,  
501.5728, 579.5247

 63.0717, 61.3471,  
75.1924

137.4537,  
136.1426, 162.3887

 46.1580, 44.5053,  
55.2679


171.3459,  
170.4458, 201.9902

 32.5757, 31.0680,  
39.2162


210.3962,  
210.0755, 247.5572

 21.9593, 20.6506,  
26.6188

254.9699,  
255.4158, 299.5083

 13.9434, 12.8689,  
17.0572

305.4324,  
306.8513, 358.2621

 8.1628, 7.3383,  
10.1129

362.1490,

 4.2520, 3.6746,

364.7664, 424.2371

5.3673

425.4850,  
429.5454, 497.8518

■ 1.8456, 1.4932,  
2.4019

■ 0.5449, 0.2840,  
0.7875

■ 83.6819, 81.9776,  
99.4084

■ 83.6819, 81.9776,  
99.4084

■ 76.8364, 69.0839,  
94.6659

■ 91.5337, 96.8675,  
104.5318

■ 70.9475, 58.0905,  
90.2845

■ 92.9982, 98.9696,  
107.5686

■ 65.9718, 48.9096,  
86.2505

■ 93.2349, 99.0643,  
108.8151

■ 61.8598, 41.4423,  
82.5472

■ 58.5573, 35.5803,  
79.1563

■ 56.0040, 31.2027,  
76.0574

■ 54.1308, 28.1718,  
73.2274

■ 52.8560, 26.3240,  
70.6387

■ 52.0555, 25.4113,  
68.2497

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.1257, 81.9776, 106.8363



83.6819, 81.9776, 99.4084



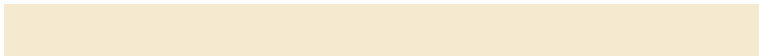
84.6870, 81.9776, 89.6767

# Triad

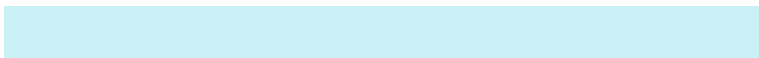
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



83.6819, 81.9776, 99.4084



78.0627, 81.9776, 71.7035



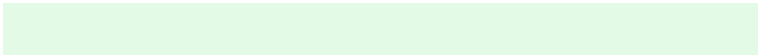
72.2852, 81.9776, 98.6356

# Complementary

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



83.6819, 81.9776, 99.4084



80.1502, 90.4175, 88.0952

# 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.



71.5182, 81.9776, 88.8440



83.6819, 81.9776, 99.4084



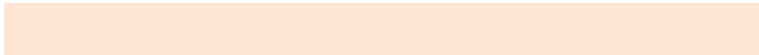
74.7945, 81.9776, 73.7249

# Square

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



83.6819, 81.9776, 99.4084



81.3847, 81.9776, 74.0921



72.4236, 81.9776, 79.8263



74.5497, 81.9776, 106.3677



# Rectangle

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



83.6819, 81.9776, 99.4084



84.3205, 81.9776, 83.3390



72.4236, 81.9776, 79.8263



71.8467, 81.9776, 95.4543

# Sweetspot

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



83.6843, 81.9812, 99.4102



92.4976, 95.1517, 107.2586



77.2596, 78.6152, 101.5459



19.6558, 20.0960, 22.8652



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.



83.6843, 81.9812, 99.4102



86.1618, 83.1574, 103.0583



82.0099, 81.3114, 90.5928



17.8899, 17.4833, 21.2758



27.6202, 13.4638, 36.3040



2.5844, 1.2575, 3.5008



# Inverse Universe

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



83.6843, 81.9812, 99.4102



86.1618, 83.1574, 103.0583



81.7715, 91.0660, 96.6329



17.8899, 17.4833, 21.2758



27.6202, 13.4638, 36.3040

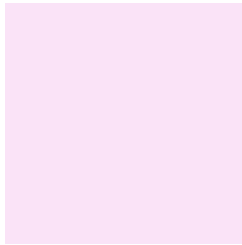


2.5844, 1.2575, 3.5008



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.6819, 81.9776, 99.4084 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

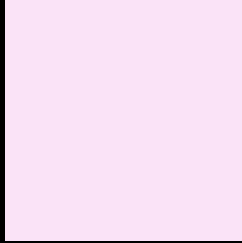
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.6819, 81.9776, 99.4084 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

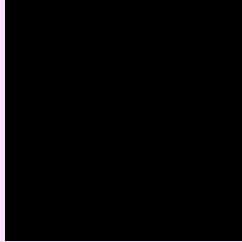
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 83.6819, 81.9776, 99.4084

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.6819, 81.9776, 99.4084.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.6819, 81.9776,

99.4084.

# 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

83.6819, 81.9776, 99.4084

### Protanopia

79.7162, 81.9390, 102.0568

### Deuteranopia

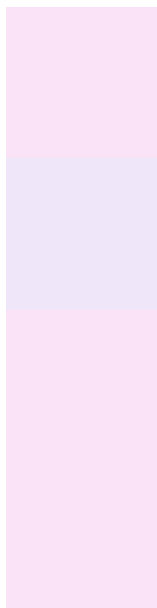
83.6819, 81.9776, 99.4084



## Tritanopia

83.3749, 81.8547, 97.7914

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.6819, 81.9776, 99.4084

## Protanomaly

80.9923, 81.7839, 101.1397

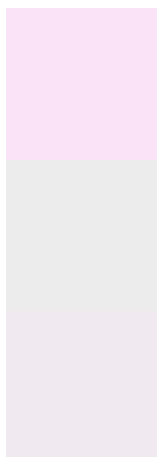
## Deuteranomaly

83.6819, 81.9776, 99.4084

## Tritanomaly

83.5280, 81.9160, 98.5977

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.6819, 81.9776, 99.4084

## Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452

## Achromatomaly

81.1427, 83.2699, 94.2341

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.6819, 81.9776, 99.4084 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(250, 227, 247) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 227, 247)  
}
```

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(250, 227, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 227, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.6819, 81.9776, 99.4084 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(250, 227, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 227, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 227, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 227, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 227, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 227,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.6819, 81.9776, 99.4084 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 227, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
227, 247) }
```

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