

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.5260, 88.0901, 84.1090)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.5260, 88.0901, 84.1090)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.4037, 88.1210,  
83.8474)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7F1E1
RGB	247, 241, 225
RGB Percent	97%, 95%, 88%
CMY	0.0314, 0.0549, 0.1176
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.09, 0.03
HSL	44°, 58%, 93%
HSV	44°, 9%, 97%
XYZ	83.4037, 88.1210, 83.8474
YIQ	240.9700, 8.7120, -3.7040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

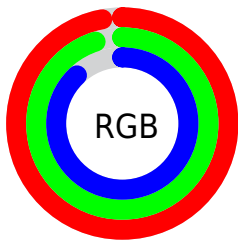
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	233, 247, 225
Decimal	16249313
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.21, -0.67, 8.43
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 8.453, 94.572
Yxy	88.1210, 0.3266, 0.3451
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294439393 (0xFFFF7F1E1)
YUV	240.9700, -7.8732, 5.2883
Hunter-Lab	93.8728, -5.6844, 12.7530

# Details

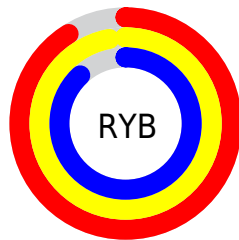
The XYZ color **83.4037, 88.1210, 83.8474** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **76.4157, 79.8735, 99.3862**, and the grayscale version is **83.6428, 87.9987, 95.8306**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.0905, 48.6766, 44.9965** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.3199, 82.9608, 66.7138**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.0535, 93.6311, 103.5766**.

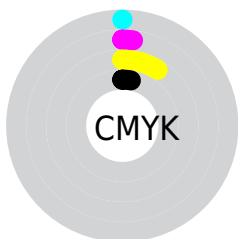
# Distribution



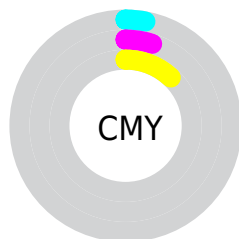
- Red (97%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (12%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.4037, 88.1210, 83.8474 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 83.4037, 88.1210, 83.8474 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.4037, 88.1210,  
83.8474

 83.4037, 88.1210,  
83.8474

494.8946,  
521.8994, 527.8512

 62.8413, 66.4233,  
62.3448


137.0663,  
144.7256, 140.6215

 45.9710, 48.6161,  
44.8738

170.8972,  
180.4013, 176.7301

 32.4275, 34.3150,  
31.0158


209.8817,  
221.5051, 218.5444

 21.8453, 23.1357,  
20.3523

254.3850,  
268.4213, 266.4831

 13.8593, 14.6938,  
12.4648

304.7727,  
321.5345, 320.9645

 8.1039, 8.6047,  
6.9347

361.4099,

 4.2139, 4.4843,

381.2290, 382.4073

3.3435

424.6621,  
447.8892, 451.2300

■ 1.8238, 1.9480,  
1.2726

■ 0.5320, 0.5770,  
0.0391

■ 83.4037, 88.1210,  
83.8474

■ 83.4037, 88.1210,  
83.8474

■ 78.3199, 82.9608,  
66.7138

■ 89.0535, 93.6311,  
103.5766

■ 73.7733, 78.1292,  
52.0601

■ 91.9988, 98.1757,  
108.7087

■ 69.7430, 73.6194,  
39.7703

■ 92.1682, 98.5144,  
108.7651

■ 66.2042, 69.4201,  
29.7169

■ 63.1295, 65.5192,  
21.7603

■ 60.4886, 61.9031,  
15.7448

■ 58.2471, 58.5567,  
11.4934

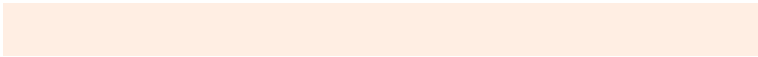
■ 56.3642, 55.4623,  
8.7960

■ 54.7802, 52.5947,  
7.3421

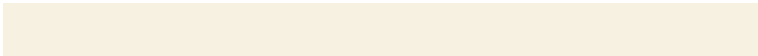
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.6733, 88.1210, 84.9388



83.4037, 88.1210, 83.8474



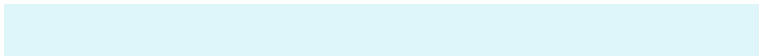
81.2672, 88.1210, 85.8748

# Triad

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



83.4037, 88.1210, 83.8474



80.1607, 88.1210, 103.3309



87.8220, 88.1210, 101.5012

# Complementary

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



83.4037, 88.1210, 83.8474



76.4157, 79.8735, 99.3862

# Split Complementary

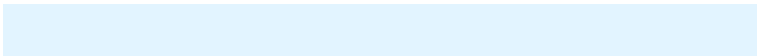
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



86.2958, 88.1210, 106.7814



83.4037, 88.1210, 83.8474



81.8682, 88.1210, 107.8713

# Square

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



83.4037, 88.1210, 83.8474



79.4168, 88.1210, 96.9638



84.1100, 88.1210, 109.1619



88.2512, 88.1210, 94.9409

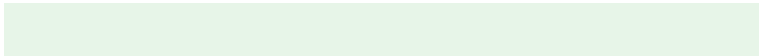


# Rectangle

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



83.4037, 88.1210, 83.8474



80.1976, 88.1210, 88.7793



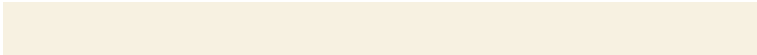
84.1100, 88.1210, 109.1619



87.4189, 88.1210, 103.4942

# Sweetspot

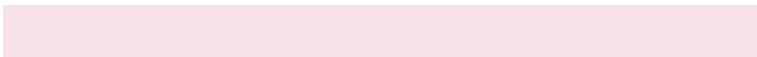
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.4061, 88.1249, 83.8493



93.1811, 98.1941, 102.3213



79.7409, 79.4086, 86.9000



19.8397, 20.9155, 21.5340



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

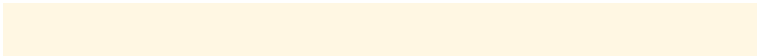


# Same Dimension

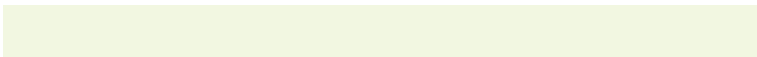
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.4061, 88.1249, 83.8493



88.4679, 93.5427, 86.0297



83.5505, 90.8774, 84.3730



17.5105, 18.5051, 17.4465



29.0090, 27.9035, 3.8570



2.6348, 2.6228, 0.3674



# Inverse Universe

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



76.4157, 79.8735, 99.3862



79.3050, 82.7273, 106.3959



76.2732, 77.3516, 98.9070



15.9486, 16.6615, 20.9180



10.0509, 5.8956, 47.1462

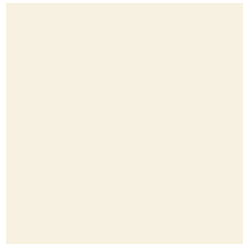


0.9654, 0.6822, 4.1710



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.4037, 88.1210, 83.8474 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

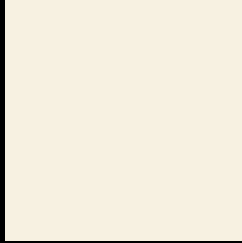
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.4037, 88.1210, 83.8474 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

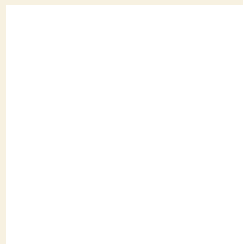
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 83.4037, 88.1210, 83.8474

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.4037, 88.1210, 83.8474.



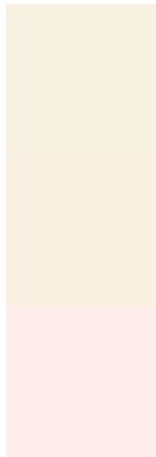
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.4037, 88.1210,

83.8474.

# 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

83.4037, 88.1210, 83.8474

### Protanopia

83.8176, 87.8962, 83.7822

### Deuteranopia

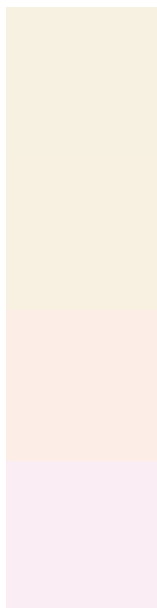
86.5196, 87.8265, 90.9894



## Tritanopia

88.1178, 88.2976, 107.0066

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.4037, 88.1210, 83.8474

## Protanomaly

83.4621, 87.7129, 83.7655

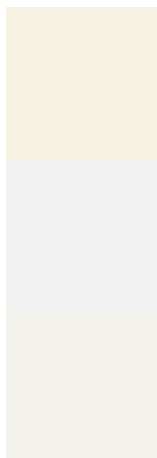
## Deuteranomaly

85.1432, 87.6140, 88.0250

## Tritanomaly

86.3280, 88.0047, 98.0246

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.4037, 88.1210, 83.8474

## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

## Achromatomaly

83.4128, 87.9634, 91.1796

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.4037, 88.1210, 83.8474 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(247, 241, 225) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 241, 225)  
}
```

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(247, 241, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 241, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.4037, 88.1210, 83.8474 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(247, 241, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 241, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 241, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 241, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 241, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 241,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.4037, 88.1210, 83.8474 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 241, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
241, 225) }
```

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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