

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.5351, 94.1046,  
106.5177)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.5351, 94.1046, 106.5177)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.6138, 94.1414,  
106.6927)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEFFFD
RGB	222, 255, 253
RGB Percent	87%, 100%, 99%
CMY	0.1294, 0.0000, 0.0078
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	176°, 100%, 94%
HSV	176°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	83.6138, 94.1414, 106.6927
YIQ	244.9050, -19.0260, -7.6180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

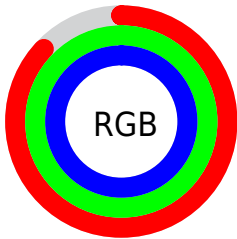
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	222, 239, 255
Decimal	14614525
CIE Lab	97.69, -10.95, -2.63
CIE LCh	98, 11.262, 193.529
Yxy	94.1414, 0.2940, 0.3310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292804605 (0xFFDEFFFD)
YUV	244.9050, 3.9908, -20.0877
Hunter-Lab	97.0265, -15.9717, 2.7218

# Details

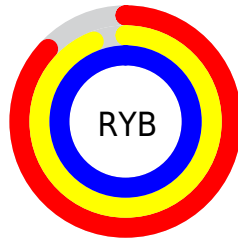
The XYZ color **83.6138, 94.1414, 106.6927** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **80.8165, 78.8856, 81.4883**, and the grayscale version is **86.6943, 91.2091, 99.3267**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.0942, 52.5892, 59.9459** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.1407, 90.3172, 105.0654**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.2721, 98.5764, 108.3889**.

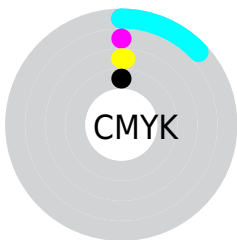
# Distribution



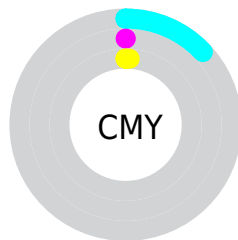
- Red (87%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.6138, 94.1414, 106.6927 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 83.6138, 94.1414, 106.6927 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.6138, 94.1414,  
106.6927

 83.6138, 94.1414,  
106.6927


495.5829,  
541.4126, 602.8725

 63.0153, 71.4206,  
81.2536


137.3589,  
153.0779, 172.4563

 46.1122, 52.6855,  
60.2183


171.2361,  
190.0623, 213.6179

 32.5394, 37.5518,  
43.1681


210.2703,  
232.5701, 260.8574

 21.9314, 25.6350,  
29.6847

254.8268,  
280.9856, 314.5934

 13.9228, 16.5508,  
19.3494

305.2710,  
335.6932, 375.2443

 8.1483, 9.9147,  
11.7436

361.9681,

 4.2426, 5.3425,

397.0773, 443.2288

6.4489

425.2837,  
465.5223, 518.9654

■ 1.8403, 2.4496,  
3.0468

■ 0.5418, 0.8512,  
1.1186

■ 83.6138, 94.1414,  
106.6927

■ 83.6138, 94.1414,  
106.6927

■ 76.1407, 90.3172,  
105.0654

■ 92.2721, 98.5764,  
108.3889

■ 69.7968, 87.0749,  
103.4998

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 64.5264, 84.3857,  
101.9947

■ 60.2675, 82.2178,  
100.5474

■ 56.9521, 80.5361,  
99.1545

■ 54.5036, 79.3010,  
97.8125

■ 52.8334, 78.4669,  
96.5171

■ 51.8342, 77.9785,  
95.2633

■ 51.4226, 77.7850,  
94.3981

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.6922, 94.1414, 97.5757



83.6138, 94.1414, 106.6927



85.0800, 94.1414, 115.1596

# Triad

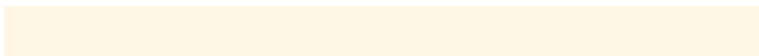
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



83.6138, 94.1414, 106.6927



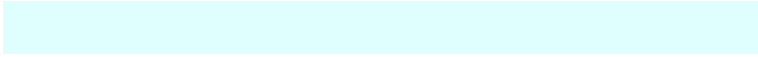
93.7948, 94.1414, 115.8544



91.2391, 94.1414, 86.4779

# Complementary

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



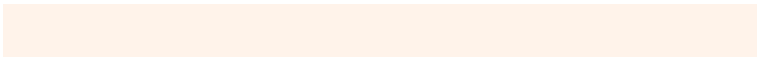
83.6138, 94.1414, 106.6927



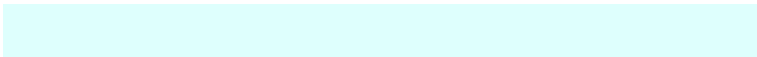
80.8165, 78.8856, 81.4883

# 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.



94.0262, 94.1414, 90.8113



83.6138, 94.1414, 106.6927



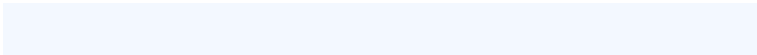
95.5257, 94.1414, 107.5954

# Square

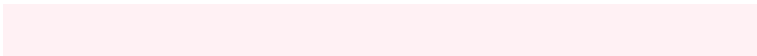
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



83.6138, 94.1414, 106.6927



90.9294, 94.1414, 120.6586



95.6114, 94.1414, 98.4264



88.0432, 94.1414, 86.2684

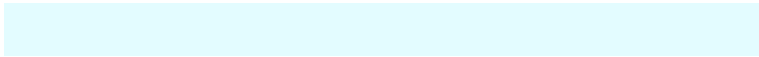


# Rectangle

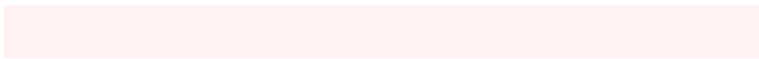
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



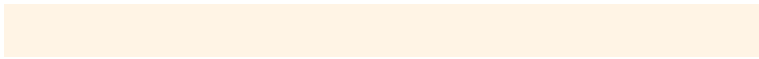
83.6138, 94.1414, 106.6927



86.7568, 94.1414, 119.1464



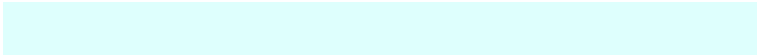
95.6114, 94.1414, 98.4264



92.2567, 94.1414, 87.4883

# Sweetspot

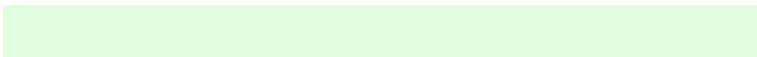
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.6148, 94.1419, 106.6942



91.2971, 98.0768, 108.2061



79.7483, 92.6737, 82.7934



19.3950, 20.9175, 23.1329



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

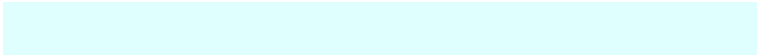


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

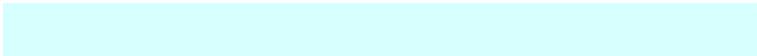


# Same Dimension

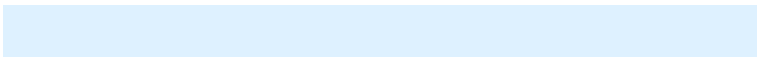
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.6148, 94.1419, 106.6942



81.2047, 92.9081, 106.1890



79.5417, 85.4837, 106.9154



18.5046, 20.4614, 22.9600



26.8899, 40.6525, 49.4327



2.6320, 3.9637, 4.8860



# Inverse Universe

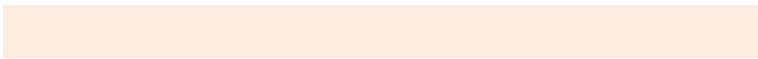
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.8165, 78.8856, 81.4883



77.8188, 74.4471, 75.6895



84.5074, 86.6986, 81.3893



18.0540, 18.0049, 18.9014



21.6126, 11.1343, 1.3446



2.1193, 1.0901, 0.2096



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.6138, 94.1414, 106.6927 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

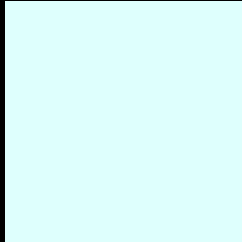
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.6138, 94.1414, 106.6927 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

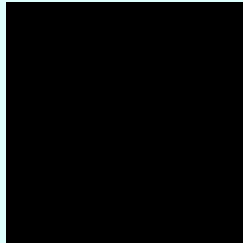
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 83.6138, 94.1414, 106.6927

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.6138, 94.1414, 106.6927.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.6138, 94.1414,

106.6927.

# Color Blindness Simulation

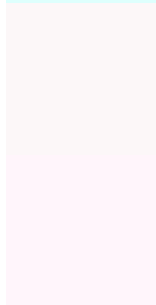
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

83.6138, 94.1414, 106.6927



### Protanopia

90.3489, 93.9943, 102.1877

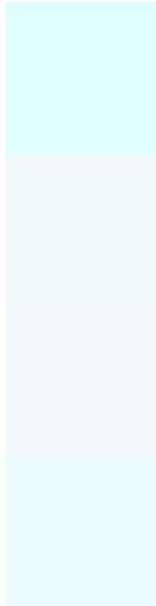
### Deuteranopia

91.3050, 93.5299, 104.5076

## Tritanopia

88.5436, 93.8486, 108.0556

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.6138, 94.1414, 106.6927

## Protanomaly

87.7166, 93.9741, 103.9581

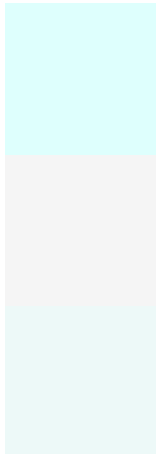
## Deuteranomaly

88.4085, 93.8343, 105.5477

## Tritanomaly

86.6475, 93.8123, 107.3067

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.6138, 94.1414, 106.6927

## Achromatopsia

86.7900, 91.3099, 99.4364

## Achromatomaly

85.7440, 92.5332, 102.1484

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.6138, 94.1414, 106.6927 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(222, 255, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 255, 253)  
}
```

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(222, 255, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 255, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.6138, 94.1414, 106.6927 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(222, 255, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 255, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(222, 255, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 255, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 255, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 255,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.6138, 94.1414, 106.6927 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 255, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
255, 253) }
```

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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