

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.5421, 85.4637,  
100.3125)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.5421, 85.4637, 100.3125)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(83.7461, 85.7610,  
100.1353)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3ECF7
RGB	243, 236, 247
RGB Percent	95%, 93%, 97%
CMY	0.0471, 0.0745, 0.0314
CMYK	0.02, 0.04, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	278°, 41%, 95%
HSV	278°, 4%, 97%
XYZ	83.7461, 85.7610, 100.1353
YIQ	239.3470, 0.6410, 4.9050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

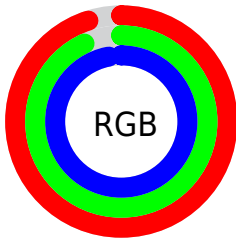
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	243, 236, 247
Decimal	15985911
CIE Lab	94.21, 4.30, -4.48
CIE LCh	94, 6.206, 313.839
Yxy	85.7610, 0.3106, 0.3181
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294175991 (0xFFFF3ECF7)
YUV	239.3470, 3.7729, 3.2037
Hunter-Lab	92.6072, -0.6425, 0.7154

# Details

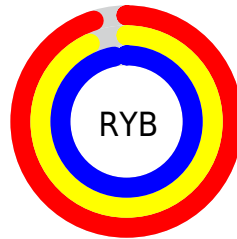
The XYZ color **83.7461, 85.7610, 100.1353** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **84.3395, 91.1052, 92.5011**, and the grayscale version is **82.2877, 86.5731, 94.2781**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.2187, 46.9689, 55.9201** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.0962, 70.9512, 97.7866**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.6888, 98.9285, 102.2068**.

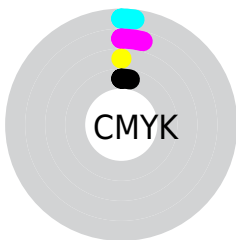
# Distribution



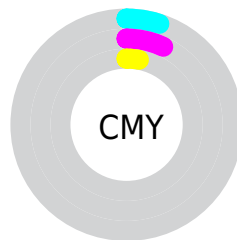
- Red (95%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (97%)



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



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.7461, 85.7610, 100.1353 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 83.7461, 85.7610, 100.1353 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.7461, 85.7610,  
100.1353

83.7461, 85.7610,  
100.1353

496.0161,  
514.1428, 581.8768

63.1248, 64.4704,  
75.7960

137.5431,  
141.4359, 163.3966

46.2012, 47.0317,  
55.7596

171.4494,  
176.5890, 203.1557

32.6099, 33.0607,  
39.6075

210.5149,  
217.1317, 248.8918

21.9856, 22.1730,  
26.9212

255.1049,  
263.4483, 301.0235

13.9629, 13.9841,  
17.2821

305.5846,  
315.9234, 359.9693

8.1764, 8.1096,  
10.2718

362.3195,

4.2608, 4.1651,

374.9412, 426.1478

5.4716

425.6749,  
440.8862, 499.9774

■ 1.8507, 1.7664,  
2.4630

■ 0.5479, 0.4661,  
0.8204

■ 83.7461, 85.7610,  
100.1353

■ 83.7461, 85.7610,  
100.1353

■ 74.0962, 70.9512,  
97.7866

■ 92.6888, 98.9285,  
102.2068

■ 65.5367, 58.1016,  
95.7575

■ 93.7887, 99.4955,  
102.2583

■ 58.0251, 47.1288,  
94.0355

■ 51.5129, 37.9395,  
92.6050

■ 45.9477, 30.4318,  
91.4492

■ 41.2715, 24.4935,  
90.5494

■ 37.4193, 19.9982,  
89.8848

■ 34.3160, 16.7993,  
89.4309

■ 31.8699, 14.7174,  
89.1580

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.2798, 85.7610, 102.5477



83.7461, 85.7610, 100.1353



84.6204, 85.7610, 95.9491

# Triad

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



83.7461, 85.7610, 100.1353



82.4057, 85.7610, 84.8641



78.4504, 85.7610, 95.5847

# Complementary

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



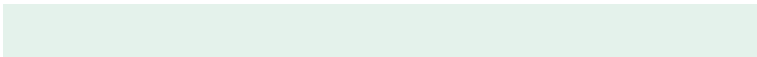
83.7461, 85.7610, 100.1353



84.3395, 91.1052, 92.5011

# 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.



78.4831, 85.7610, 90.8555



83.7461, 85.7610, 100.1353



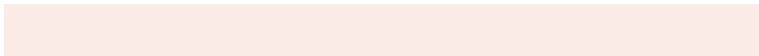
80.7515, 85.7610, 84.7740

# Square

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



83.7461, 85.7610, 100.1353



83.8394, 85.7610, 87.1842



79.3205, 85.7610, 86.9339



79.2306, 85.7610, 99.8608

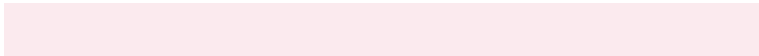


# Rectangle

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



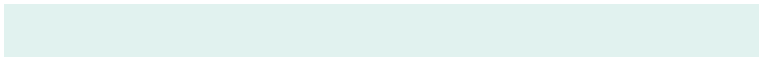
83.7461, 85.7610, 100.1353



84.7425, 85.7610, 92.7680



79.3205, 85.7610, 86.9339



78.3671, 85.7610, 93.9930

# Sweetspot

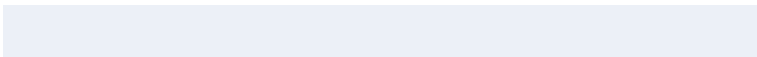
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.7486, 85.7647, 100.1372



93.9014, 98.2083, 108.6147



82.5538, 86.8916, 100.4177



20.1109, 21.0395, 23.2510



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

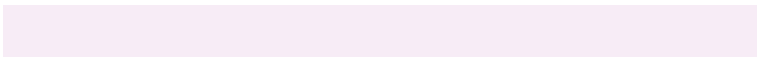
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.7486, 85.7647, 100.1372



89.4308, 91.2641, 107.5100



84.9187, 86.3940, 99.0154



17.3829, 17.6630, 21.0357



16.4094, 7.4337, 47.1080

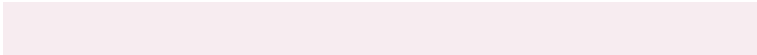


1.5547, 0.7113, 4.1456



# Inverse Universe

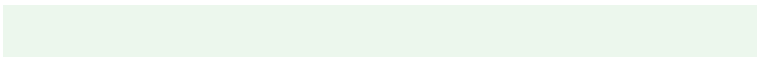
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.0844, 86.0602, 94.6220



89.8378, 91.6217, 100.8549



83.2103, 90.4984, 93.5649



17.4738, 17.7426, 19.5585



21.3209, 10.8718, 6.3980

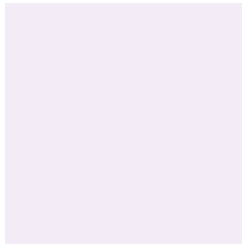


1.9214, 0.9745, 0.8127



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.7461, 85.7610, 100.1353 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

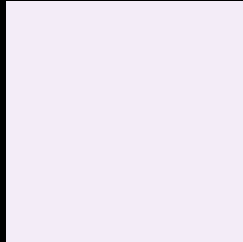
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.7461, 85.7610, 100.1353 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

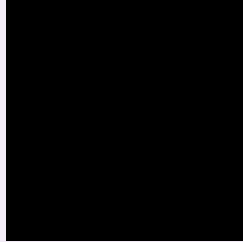
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

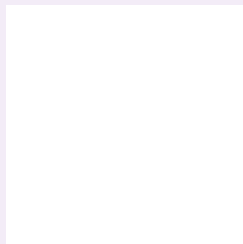
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 83.7461, 85.7610, 100.1353

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.7461, 85.7610, 100.1353.



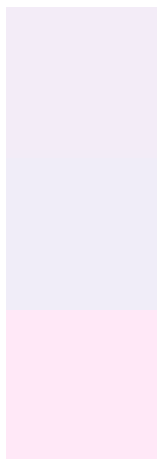
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.7461, 85.7610,

100.1353.

# 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

83.7461, 85.7610, 100.1353

### Protanopia

83.1626, 85.8709, 100.9985

### Deuteranopia

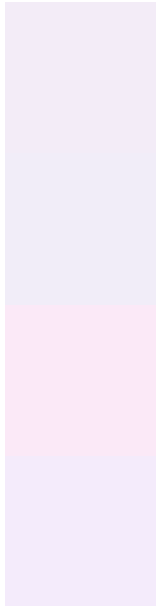
86.8851, 85.6886, 99.9559



## Tritanopia

84.9060, 85.8055, 105.8530

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.7461, 85.7610, 100.1353

## Protanomaly

83.5031, 86.0465, 101.0145

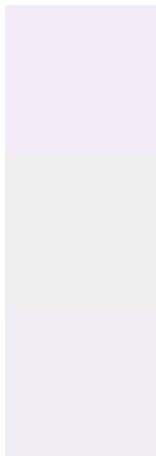
## Deuteranomaly

85.7111, 85.5025, 99.9819

## Tritanomaly

84.4291, 85.6148, 103.3422

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.7461, 85.7610, 100.1353

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

82.5367, 86.0851, 96.2703

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.7461, 85.7610, 100.1353 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(243, 236, 247) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 236, 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(243, 236, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 236, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.7461, 85.7610, 100.1353 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(243, 236, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 236, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 236, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 236, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 236, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 236,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.7461, 85.7610, 100.1353 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 236, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
236, 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](#).

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