

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.5422, 90.9039, 82.9551)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.5422, 90.9039, 82.9551)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.5422, 90.9039,  
82.9551)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F3F7DF
RGB	243, 247, 223
RGB Percent	95%, 97%, 87%
CMY	0.0471, 0.0313, 0.1255
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.10, 0.03
HSL	70°, 60%, 92%
HSV	70°, 10%, 97%
XYZ	83.5422, 90.9039, 82.9551
YIQ	243.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

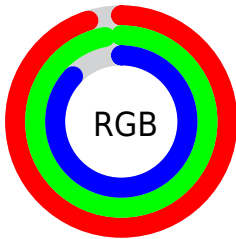
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	223, 247, 227
Decimal	15988703
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.37, -5.40, 11.08
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 12.324, 116.003
Yxy	90.9039, 0.3246, 0.3532
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294178783 (0xFFFF3F7DF)
<b>YUV</b>	243.0680, -9.8935, -0.0596
Hunter-Lab	95.3435, -10.4454, 15.1543

# Details

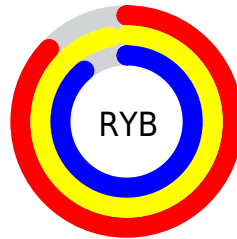
The XYZ color **83.5422, 90.9039, 82.9551** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **74.8582, 75.8241, 98.6905**, and the grayscale version is **85.3210, 89.7643, 97.7533**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.1922, 50.6536, 44.3883** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.0466, 88.9462, 66.6106**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.5606, 93.0804, 101.8638**.

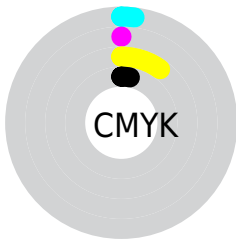
# Distribution



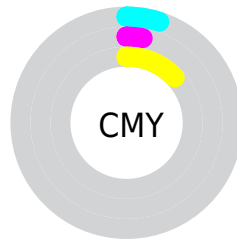
- Red (95%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.5422, 90.9039, 82.9551 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 83.5422, 90.9039, 82.9551 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.5422, 90.9039,  
82.9551

83.5422, 90.9039,  
82.9551

495.3484,  
530.9668, 524.8039

62.9560, 68.7306,  
61.6127

137.2592,  
148.5933, 139.3612

46.0641, 50.4923,  
44.2861

171.1206,  
184.8782, 175.2621

32.5012, 35.8047,  
30.5566

210.1379,  
226.6357, 216.8528

21.9020, 24.2834,  
20.0058

254.6763,  
274.2503, 264.5520

13.9011, 15.5440,  
12.2152

305.1012,  
328.1063, 318.7782

8.1332, 9.2021,  
6.7661

361.7779,

4.2328, 4.8732,

388.5881, 379.9499

3.2400

425.0719,  
456.0802, 448.4856

■ 1.8347, 2.1731,  
1.2185

■ 0.5384, 0.7052,  
0.0000

■ 83.5422, 90.9039,  
82.9551

■ 83.5422, 90.9039,  
82.9551

■ 79.0466, 88.9462,  
66.6106

■ 88.5606, 93.0804,  
101.8638

■ 75.0452, 87.1868,  
52.7140

■ 91.1838, 94.2995,  
108.0035

■ 71.5179, 85.6207,  
41.1490

■ 92.5526, 95.0051,  
108.0675

■ 68.4399, 84.2380,  
31.7874

■ 65.7845, 83.0279,  
24.4886

■ 63.5217, 81.9784,  
19.0959

■ 61.6172, 81.0758,  
15.4303

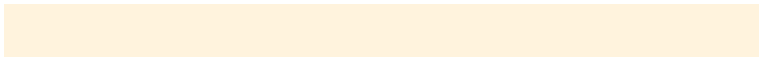
■ 60.0304, 80.3037,  
13.2786

■ 58.6959, 79.6361,  
12.2977

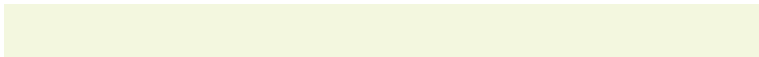
# Harmonies

## Analogous

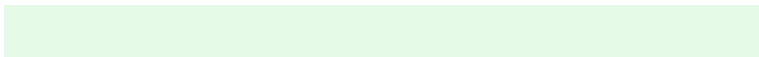
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.8620, 90.9039, 81.3074



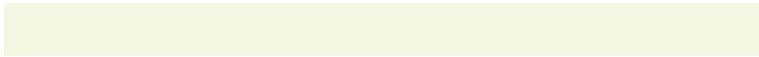
83.5422, 90.9039, 82.9551



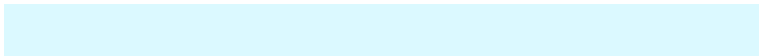
81.0482, 90.9039, 88.7889

# Triad

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



83.5422, 90.9039, 82.9551



82.7660, 90.9039, 115.4784



93.1488, 90.9039, 100.3014

# Complementary

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



83.5422, 90.9039, 82.9551



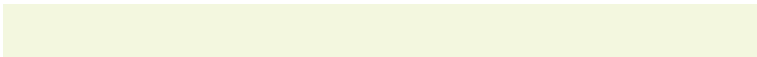
74.8582, 75.8241, 98.6905

# Split Complementary

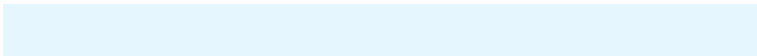
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



91.9853, 90.9039, 109.9201



83.5422, 90.9039, 82.9551



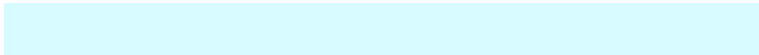
85.9425, 90.9039, 119.0416

# Square

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



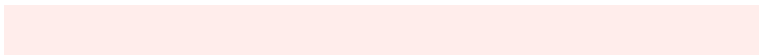
83.5422, 90.9039, 82.9551



80.6085, 90.9039, 107.4926



89.3252, 90.9039, 116.9437

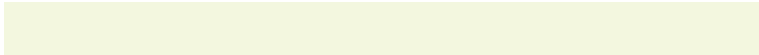


92.4655, 90.9039, 90.9270

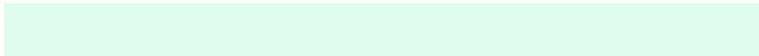


# Rectangle

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



83.5422, 90.9039, 82.9551



80.1589, 90.9039, 94.4803



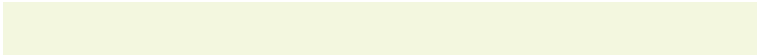
89.3252, 90.9039, 116.9437



92.9599, 90.9039, 103.6180

# Sweetspot

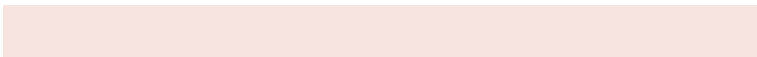
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.5447, 90.9079, 82.9571



93.3746, 99.2758, 102.5199



79.1492, 80.0426, 81.0915



19.8920, 21.2084, 21.5878



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

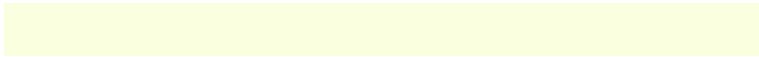


# Same Dimension

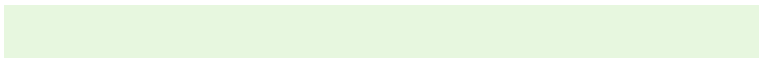
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.5447, 90.9079, 82.9571



88.6556, 97.2281, 84.9000



79.5381, 88.8424, 82.7696



17.6274, 19.1655, 17.5678



31.1261, 42.1589, 6.4970



2.8062, 3.7417, 0.5743



# Inverse Universe

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



74.8582, 75.8241, 98.6905



77.2878, 77.4878, 105.4909



78.7757, 77.8436, 98.8739



15.8387, 16.0595, 20.8076



9.4456, 3.8437, 46.7821

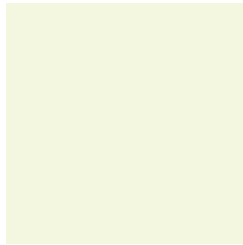


0.9028, 0.3753, 4.1151



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.5422, 90.9039, 82.9551 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

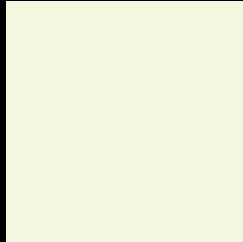
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.5422, 90.9039, 82.9551 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

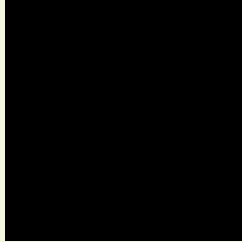
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

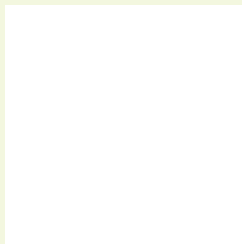
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 83.5422, 90.9039, 82.9551

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.5422, 90.9039, 82.9551.



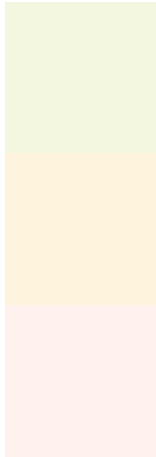
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.5422, 90.9039,

82.9551.

# 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

83.5422, 90.9039, 82.9551

### Protanopia

86.2749, 90.9927, 81.4228

### Deuteranopia

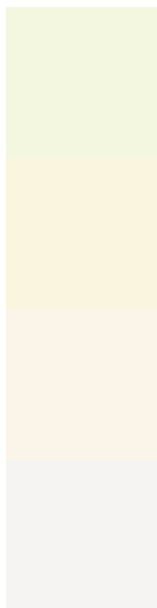
88.4247, 90.9373, 93.7811



## Tritanopia

88.4584, 91.0953, 107.5286

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.5422, 90.9039, 82.9551

## Protanomaly

85.2616, 90.9027, 82.1595

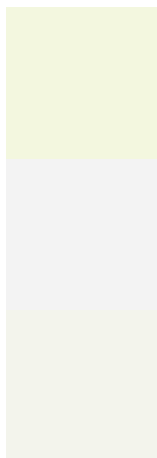
## Deuteranomaly

86.8423, 91.0938, 90.0966

## Tritanomaly

86.5344, 90.7653, 97.7526

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.5422, 90.9039, 82.9551

## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037

## Achromatomaly

84.4532, 89.8122, 92.2412

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.5422, 90.9039, 82.9551 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, 247, 223) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 247, 223)  
}
```

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, 247, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 247, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.5422, 90.9039, 82.9551 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, 247, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 247, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(243, 247, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 247, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 247, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 247,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.5422, 90.9039, 82.9551 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 247, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
247, 223) }
```

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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