

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.5567, 94.5917, 85.0171)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.5567, 94.5917, 85.0171)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.6116, 94.6184,  
85.0905)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBFFE1
RGB	235, 255, 225
RGB Percent	92%, 100%, 88%
CMY	0.0784, 0.0000, 0.1176
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	100°, 100%, 94%
HSV	100°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	83.6116, 94.6184, 85.0905
YIQ	245.6000, -2.2900, -13.5700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

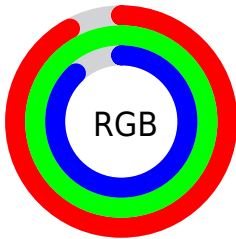
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 255, 245
Decimal	15466465
CIE Lab	97.88, -11.78, 12.13
CIE LCh	98, 16.905, 134.170
Yxy	94.6184, 0.3175, 0.3593
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293656545 (0xFFEBFFE1)
YUV	245.6000, -10.1558, -9.2962
Hunter-Lab	97.2720, -16.7936, 16.2254

# Details

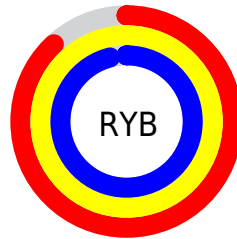
The XYZ color **83.6116, 94.6184, 85.0905** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **82.6321, 80.4840, 105.7875**, and the grayscale version is **87.3545, 91.9038, 100.0832**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.0402, 52.8742, 45.8094** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.0412, 90.5726, 67.8660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.2395, 99.1494, 105.0792**.

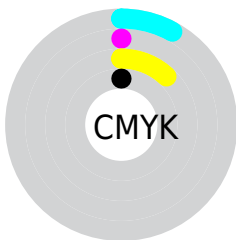
# Distribution



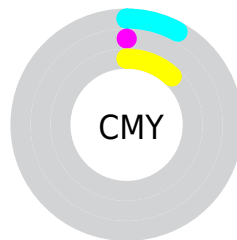
- Red (92%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.6116, 94.6184, 85.0905 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 83.6116, 94.6184, 85.0905 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.6116, 94.6184,  
85.0905

 83.6116, 94.6184,  
85.0905


495.5757,  
542.9426, 532.0799

 63.0134, 71.8174,  
63.3656

137.3558,  
153.7373, 142.3749

 46.1108, 53.0095,  
45.6941


171.2326,  
190.8240, 178.7715

 32.5382, 37.8104,  
31.6576


210.2662,  
233.4414, 220.8956

 21.9305, 25.8356,  
20.8375

254.8222,  
281.9739, 269.1660

 13.9221, 16.7007,  
12.8152

305.2657,  
336.8059, 324.0011

 8.1479, 10.0213,  
7.1722

361.9623,

 4.2423, 5.4131,

398.3217, 385.8194

3.4899

425.2772,  
466.9058, 455.0395

■ 1.8401, 2.4916,  
1.3499

■ 0.5417, 0.8724,  
0.1022

■ 83.6116, 94.6184,  
85.0905

■ 83.6116, 94.6184,  
85.0905

■ 75.0412, 90.5726,  
67.8660

■ 93.2395, 99.1494,  
105.0792

■ 67.4881, 86.9939,  
53.2799

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 60.9128, 83.8647,  
41.2028

■ 55.2721, 81.1659,  
31.4930

■ 50.5193, 78.8767,  
23.9944

■ 46.6031, 76.9747,  
18.5326

■ 43.4660, 75.4345,  
14.9064

■ 41.0413, 74.2270,  
12.8737

■ 39.5065, 73.4514,  
12.0953

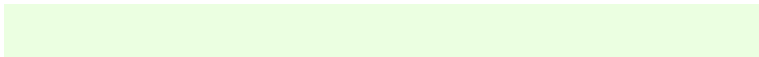
# Harmonies

## Analogous

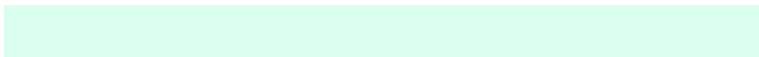
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.6764, 94.6184, 79.3160



83.6116, 94.6184, 85.0905



81.2854, 94.6184, 95.9336

# Triad

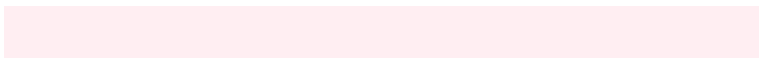
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



83.6116, 94.6184, 85.0905



87.4211, 94.6184, 130.8046



99.2452, 94.6184, 96.6452

# Complementary

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



83.6116, 94.6184, 85.0905



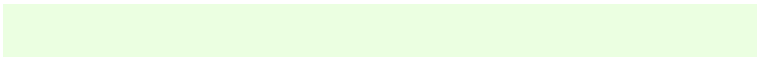
82.6321, 80.4840, 105.7875

# Split Complementary

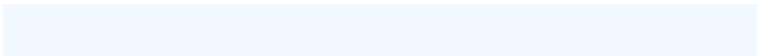
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



99.1709, 94.6184, 110.4541



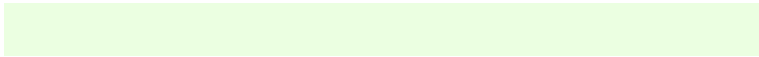
83.6116, 94.6184, 85.0905



92.2259, 94.6184, 131.0386

# Square

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



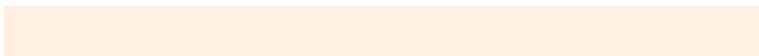
83.6116, 94.6184, 85.0905



83.4305, 94.6184, 122.7005



96.5630, 94.6184, 123.3138

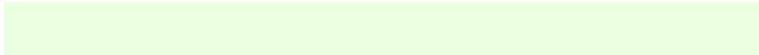


96.7627, 94.6184, 85.5711

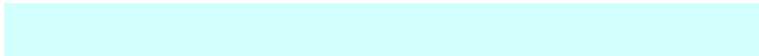


# Rectangle

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



83.6116, 94.6184, 85.0905



80.9794, 94.6184, 104.9707



96.5630, 94.6184, 123.3138



99.5211, 94.6184, 101.1002

# Sweetspot

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



83.6123, 94.6188, 85.0919



90.9933, 98.0934, 100.3643



87.3324, 91.6994, 84.3324



19.3172, 20.9212, 21.1494



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

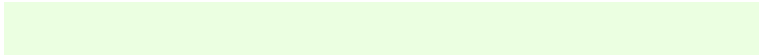


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

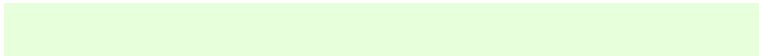


# Same Dimension

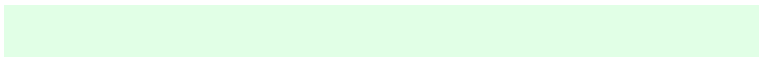
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.6123, 94.6188, 85.0919



81.6054, 93.6726, 81.0046



81.0250, 93.2131, 88.2179



18.3420, 20.4622, 19.1272



20.7836, 38.4524, 6.3267



2.1339, 3.8008, 0.6212



# Inverse Universe

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



82.6321, 80.4840, 105.7875



80.4564, 77.1121, 105.2514



85.4996, 82.0450, 102.1843



18.1699, 17.9793, 22.7626



18.2583, 8.3230, 50.0788



1.8937, 0.8702, 4.8814



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.6116, 94.6184, 85.0905 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

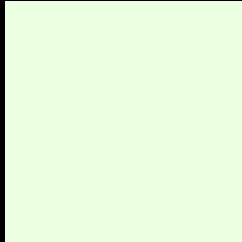
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.6116, 94.6184, 85.0905 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

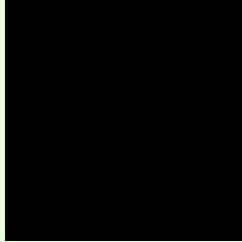
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

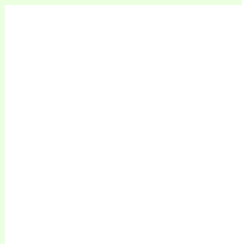
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 83.6116, 94.6184, 85.0905

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.6116, 94.6184, 85.0905.



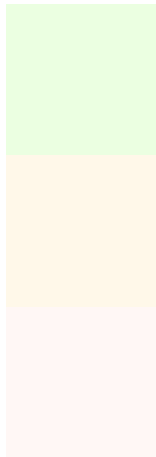
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.6116, 94.6184,

85.0905.

# 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

83.6116, 94.6184, 85.0905

### Protanopia

89.5154, 94.2780, 90.5703

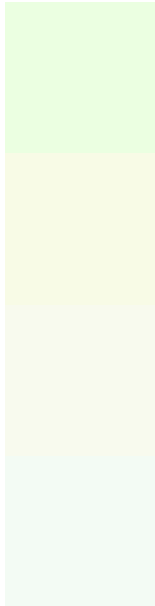
### Deuteranopia

90.9822, 94.3741, 99.8069

## **Tritanopia**

90.2835, 94.7455, 108.1370

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.6116, 94.6184, 85.0905

## Protanomaly

87.4915, 94.6640, 88.5236

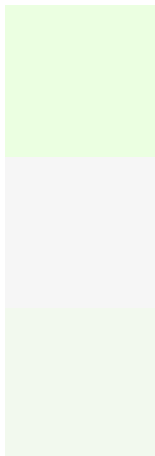
## Deuteranomaly

88.3296, 94.5007, 94.4739

## Tritanomaly

87.7885, 94.5807, 99.2169

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.6116, 94.6184, 85.0905

## Achromatopsia

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603

## Achromatomaly

85.9262, 92.8017, 94.2726

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.6116, 94.6184, 85.0905 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(235, 255, 225) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 255, 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(235, 255, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 255, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.6116, 94.6184, 85.0905 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(235, 255, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 255, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 255, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 255, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 255, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 255,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.6116, 94.6184, 85.0905 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 255, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
255, 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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