

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.5902, 85.1254, 80.2784)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.5902, 85.1254, 80.2784)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(83.7140, 85.3261, 80.4640)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(83.7140, 85.3261,  
80.4640)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEADD
RGB	255, 234, 221
RGB Percent	100%, 92%, 87%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0823, 0.1333
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	23°, 100%, 93%
HSV	23°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	83.7140, 85.3261, 80.4640
YIQ	238.7970, 16.6890, 0.4090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

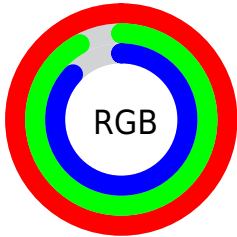
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 242, 221
Decimal	16771805
CIE Lab	94.02, 5.04, 8.88
CIE LCh	94, 10.209, 60.405
Yxy	85.3261, 0.3355, 0.3420
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294961885 (0xFFFFEADD)
YUV	238.7970, -8.7739, 14.2100
Hunter-Lab	92.3721, 0.1178, 13.0138

# Details

The XYZ color **83.7140, 85.3261, 80.4640** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **79.6201, 86.0941, 107.0291**, and the grayscale version is **81.9449, 86.2124, 93.8854**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.0920, 46.5997, 42.6417** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.2860, 75.5006, 62.4801**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.0604, 96.1621, 101.3021**.

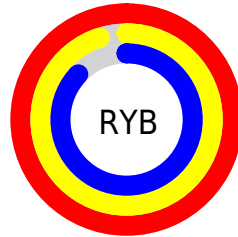
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (92%)

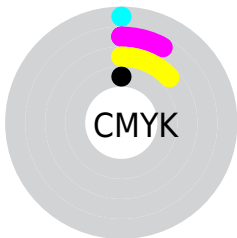
Blue (87%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (87%)

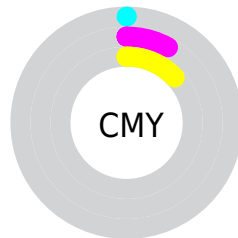


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)


Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.7140, 85.3261, 80.4640 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 83.7140, 85.3261, 80.4640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.7140, 85.3261,  
80.4640

 83.7140, 85.3261,  
80.4640


495.9110,  
512.7065, 516.2431

 63.0982, 64.1109,  
59.5718

137.4984,  
140.8287, 135.8352

 46.1796, 46.7405,  
42.6506


171.3977,  
175.8848, 171.1513

 32.5928, 32.8305,  
29.2817


210.4556,  
216.3234, 212.1124

 21.9724, 21.9967,  
19.0466

255.0374,  
262.5288, 259.1372

 13.9531, 13.8544,  
11.5268

305.5085,  
314.8854, 312.6441

 8.1696, 8.0195,  
6.3037

362.2342,

 4.2564, 4.1074,

373.7776, 373.0517

2.9589

425.5800,  
439.5899, 440.7785

■ 1.8482, 1.7338,  
1.0737

■ 0.5464, 0.4454,  
0.0000

■ 83.7140, 85.3261,  
80.4640

■ 83.7140, 85.3261,  
80.4640

■ 76.2860, 75.5006,  
62.4801

■ 92.0604, 96.1621,  
101.3021

■ 69.7371, 66.6449,  
47.2193

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 64.0335, 58.7311,  
34.5484

■ 59.1368, 51.7258,  
24.3205

■ 55.0053, 45.5936,  
16.3742

■ 51.5928, 40.2962,  
10.5278

■ 48.8474, 35.7917,  
6.5718

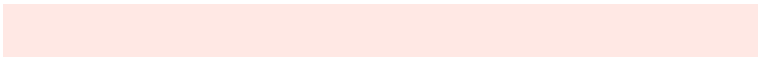
■ 46.7076, 32.0333,  
4.2517

■ 45.5646, 29.9091,  
3.3715

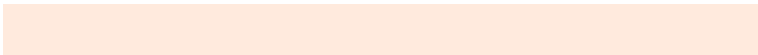
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.7013, 85.3261, 85.5192



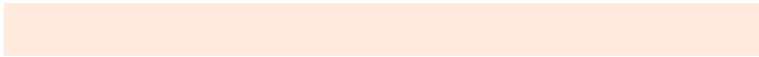
83.7140, 85.3261, 80.4640



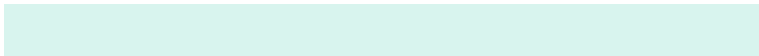
81.0629, 85.3261, 78.6994

# Triad

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



83.7140, 85.3261, 80.4640



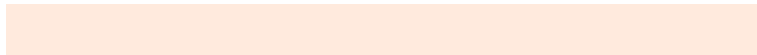
75.9747, 85.3261, 93.0117



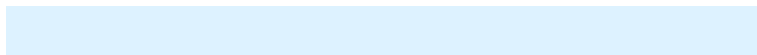
83.7795, 85.3261, 106.4517

# Complementary

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



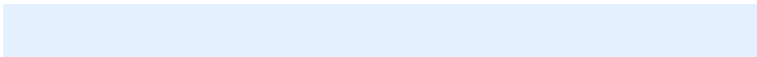
83.7140, 85.3261, 80.4640



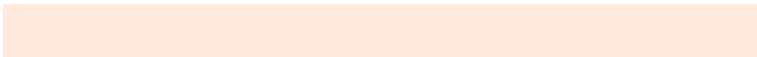
79.6201, 86.0941, 107.0291

# 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.



81.1369, 85.3261, 108.7261



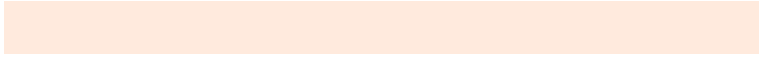
83.7140, 85.3261, 80.4640



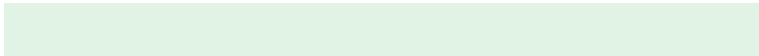
76.6662, 85.3261, 100.7055

# Square

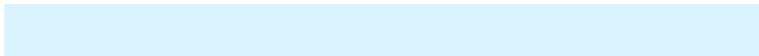
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



83.7140, 85.3261, 80.4640



76.6306, 85.3261, 85.6932



78.5408, 85.3261, 106.5679

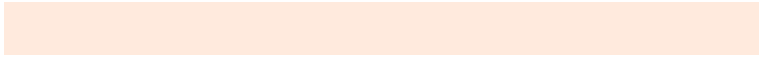


85.7397, 85.3261, 100.5118



# Rectangle

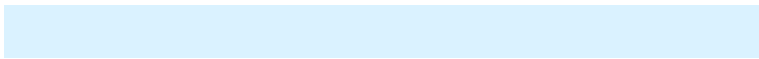
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



83.7140, 85.3261, 80.4640



79.2876, 85.3261, 79.5447



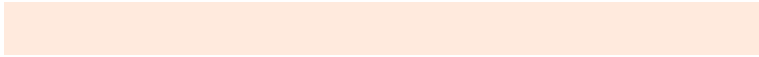
78.5408, 85.3261, 106.5679



82.9397, 85.3261, 107.6846

# Sweetspot

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



83.7159, 85.3297, 80.4658



91.4744, 95.4073, 99.8204



83.2043, 79.4168, 95.3691



19.4390, 20.2402, 21.0116



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

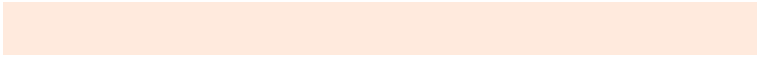


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

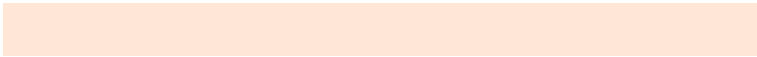


# Same Dimension

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



83.7159, 85.3297, 80.4658



81.6460, 82.6110, 75.3946



88.6223, 95.1423, 82.1012



18.5789, 19.1259, 18.8568



23.9414, 15.8941, 1.8060

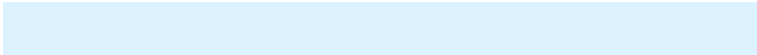


2.4327, 1.7509, 0.2097

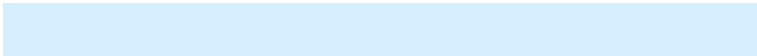


# Inverse Universe

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



79.6201, 86.0941, 107.0291



76.8219, 83.5102, 106.6779



74.9394, 76.7325, 105.4689



17.9371, 19.2459, 23.0194



15.9213, 16.7522, 51.8289

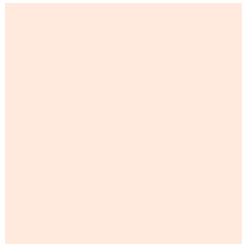


1.6559, 1.8425, 5.0816



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.7140, 85.3261, 80.4640 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

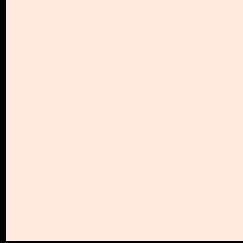
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.7140, 85.3261, 80.4640 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

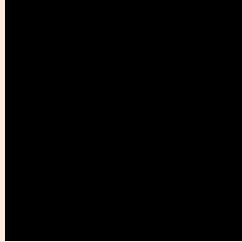
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 83.7140, 85.3261, 80.4640

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.7140, 85.3261, 80.4640.



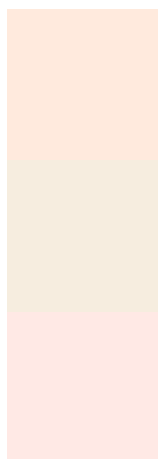
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.7140, 85.3261,

80.4640.

# 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

83.7140, 85.3261, 80.4640

### Protanopia

81.6095, 85.4889, 82.0118

### Deuteranopia

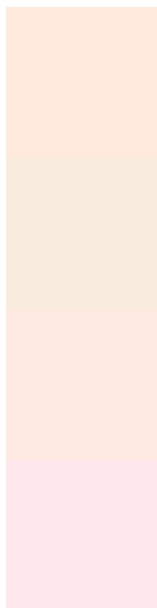
84.5218, 85.1950, 86.1182



## Tritanopia

86.4505, 85.0656, 99.0517

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.7140, 85.3261, 80.4640

## Protanomaly

82.2472, 85.4046, 81.2571

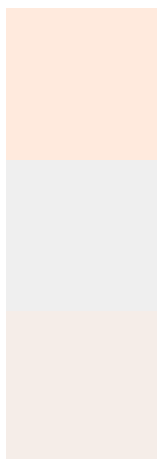
## Deuteranomaly

84.1064, 85.0288, 83.9308

## Tritanomaly

85.3827, 85.0877, 92.0442

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.7140, 85.3261, 80.4640

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

82.5059, 85.8070, 88.5578

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.7140, 85.3261, 80.4640 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(255, 234, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 234, 221)  
}
```

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(255, 234, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 234, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.7140, 85.3261, 80.4640 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(255, 234, 221) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 234, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 234, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 234, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 234, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 234,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.7140, 85.3261, 80.4640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 234, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
234, 221) }
```

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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