

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.6399, 83.0083,  
104.3655)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.6399, 83.0083, 104.3655)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(83.6826, 83.0980, 104.5575)</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(83.6826, 83.0980,  
104.5575)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5E6FD
RGB	245, 230, 253
RGB Percent	96%, 90%, 99%
CMY	0.0392, 0.0980, 0.0078
CMYK	0.03, 0.09, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	279°, 85%, 95%
HSV	279°, 9%, 99%
XYZ	83.6826, 83.0980, 104.5575
YIQ	237.1070, 1.5570, 10.3330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

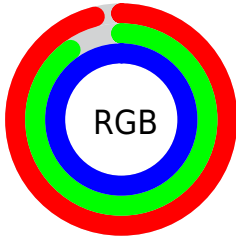
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	245, 230, 253
Decimal	16115453
CIE Lab	93.06, 9.15, -9.29
CIE LCh	93, 13.034, 314.565
Yxy	83.0980, 0.3084, 0.3063
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294305533 (0xFFFF5E6FD)
YUV	237.1070, 7.8352, 6.9222
Hunter-Lab	91.1581, 4.3353, -4.1944

# Details

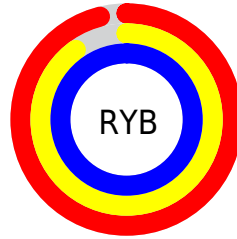
The XYZ color **83.6826, 83.0980, 104.5575** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **84.6713, 94.1432, 88.5760**, and the grayscale version is **80.5215, 84.7149, 92.2545**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.2800, 45.4643, 58.5608** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.1494, 68.4810, 102.2398**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.2909, 99.6457, 107.1937**.

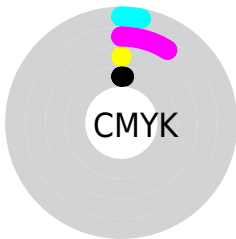
# Distribution



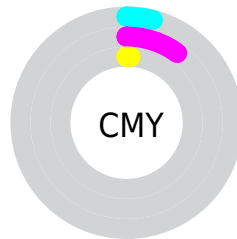
- Red (96%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.6826, 83.0980, 104.5575 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 83.6826, 83.0980, 104.5575 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.6826, 83.0980,  
104.5575

 83.6826, 83.0980,  
104.5575


495.8082,  
505.3131, 596.0787

 63.0722, 62.2710,  
79.4741


137.4547,  
137.7127, 169.5126

 46.1585, 45.2517,  
58.7621


171.3471,  
172.2692, 210.2213

 32.5761, 31.6557,  
42.0029


210.3975,  
212.1710, 256.9756

 21.9596, 21.0987,  
28.7779

254.9714,  
257.8025, 310.1939

 13.9436, 13.1962,  
18.6688

305.4341,  
309.5480, 370.2948

 8.1629, 7.5638,  
11.2568

362.1509,

 4.2521, 3.8171,

367.7920, 437.6969

6.1235

425.4871,  
432.9189, 512.8187

■ 1.8457, 1.5718,  
2.8503

■ 0.5450, 0.3385,  
1.0187

■ 83.6826, 83.0980,  
104.5575

■ 83.6826, 83.0980,  
104.5575

■ 74.1494, 68.4810,  
102.2398

94.2909, 99.6457,  
107.1937

■ 65.7357, 55.8907,  
100.2531

94.7299, 99.8719,  
107.2142

■ 58.3951, 45.2355,  
98.5834

■ 52.0745, 36.4128,  
97.2135

■ 46.7162, 29.3098,  
96.1249

■ 42.2557, 23.8014,  
95.2968

■ 38.6201, 19.7447,  
94.7054

■ 35.7228, 16.9703,  
94.3226

■ 33.4362, 15.2260,  
94.1064

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.6459, 83.0980, 109.9393



83.6826, 83.0980, 104.5575



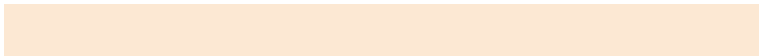
85.4858, 83.0980, 95.5800

# Triad

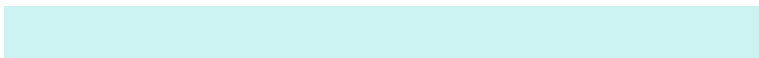
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



83.6826, 83.0980, 104.5575



80.7436, 83.0980, 73.5277



72.7926, 83.0980, 95.2943

# Complementary

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



83.6826, 83.0980, 104.5575



84.6713, 94.1432, 88.5760

# 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.



72.8171, 83.0980, 85.5639



83.6826, 83.0980, 104.5575



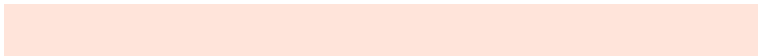
77.3415, 83.0980, 73.4634

# Square

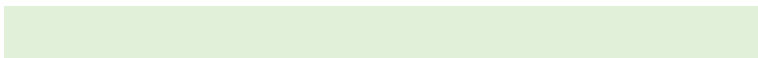
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



83.6826, 83.0980, 104.5575



83.7559, 83.0980, 77.9082



74.4611, 83.0980, 77.7257



74.3934, 83.0980, 104.3354

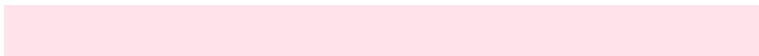


# Rectangle

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



83.6826, 83.0980, 104.5575



85.7138, 83.0980, 88.9902



74.4611, 83.0980, 77.7257



72.6126, 83.0980, 91.9855

# Sweetspot

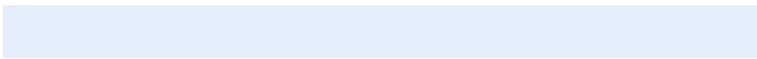
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.6850, 83.1016, 104.5593



91.6855, 94.7145, 108.0571



80.9552, 85.0966, 105.0883



19.4360, 19.9777, 23.0816



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.



83.6850, 83.1016, 104.5593



83.2460, 81.5868, 105.9680



85.9922, 84.3538, 101.8244



18.1433, 17.9656, 22.7614



17.8476, 8.1113, 50.0595



1.8558, 0.8506, 4.8796



# Inverse Universe

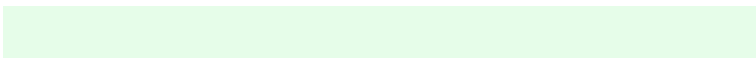
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.2404, 83.6532, 92.6000



83.9389, 82.2682, 91.3527



82.5338, 92.9847, 91.0300



18.2703, 18.0914, 20.0403



22.5480, 11.5085, 6.2701

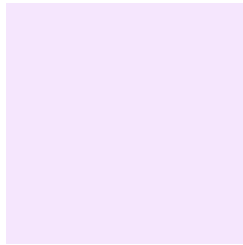


2.2447, 1.1402, 0.8699



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.6826, 83.0980, 104.5575 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

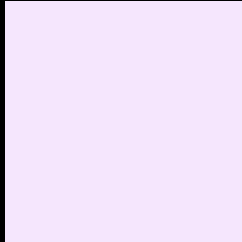
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.6826, 83.0980, 104.5575 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

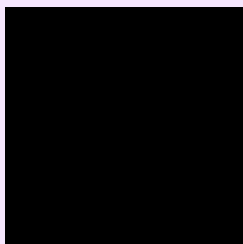
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

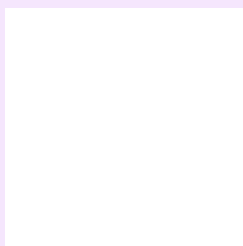
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 83.6826, 83.0980, 104.5575**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.6826, 83.0980, 104.5575.



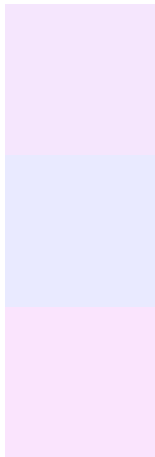
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.6826, 83.0980,

104.5575.

# 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

83.6826, 83.0980, 104.5575

### Protanopia

81.0771, 83.3893, 106.4303

### Deuteranopia

84.8974, 82.9026, 104.4557



## Tritanopia

82.9830, 83.2245, 101.3128

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.6826, 83.0980, 104.5575

## Protanomaly

81.9534, 83.4381, 105.5517

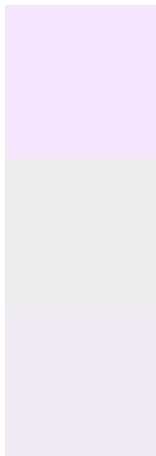
## Deuteranomaly

84.4603, 83.0869, 104.5143

## Tritanomaly

83.1395, 83.2871, 102.1366

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.6826, 83.0980, 104.5575

## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245

## Achromatomaly

81.5357, 83.8420, 96.6797

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.6826, 83.0980, 104.5575 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(245, 230, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 230, 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(245, 230, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 230, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.6826, 83.0980, 104.5575 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(245, 230, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 230, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(245, 230, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 230, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 230, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 230,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.6826, 83.0980, 104.5575 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 230, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
230, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor