

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.6437, 87.7435,  
107.1354)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.6437, 87.7435, 107.1354)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(83.7662, 87.7928,  
107.1385)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBF1FF
RGB	235, 241, 255
RGB Percent	92%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.0784, 0.0549, 0.0000
CMYK	0.08, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	222°, 100%, 96%
HSV	222°, 8%, 100%
XYZ	83.7662, 87.7928, 107.1385
YIQ	240.8020, -8.0700, 3.0820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

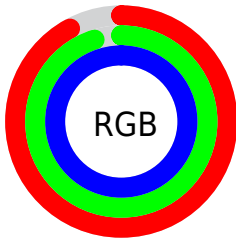
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 240, 255
Decimal	15462911
CIE Lab	95.07, 0.61, -7.42
CIE LCh	95, 7.445, 274.735
Yxy	87.7928, 0.3006, 0.3150
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293652991 (0xFFEBF1FF)
YUV	240.8020, 6.9996, -5.0884
Hunter-Lab	93.6978, -4.3915, -2.2065

# Details

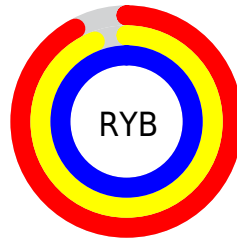
The XYZ color **83.7662, 87.7928, 107.1385** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **90.1101, 95.0072, 92.1875**, and the grayscale version is **83.4067, 87.7504, 95.5601**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.1324, 48.3588, 60.3288** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.9175, 73.7102, 105.0975**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

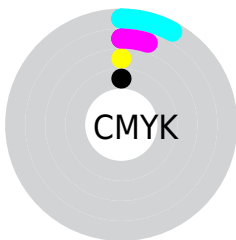
# Distribution



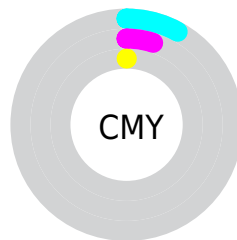
- Red (92%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.7662, 87.7928, 107.1385 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 83.7662, 87.7928, 107.1385 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.7662, 87.7928,  
107.1385

83.7662, 87.7928,  
107.1385

496.0819,  
520.8245, 604.2859

63.1415, 66.1515,  
81.6254

137.5710,  
144.2687, 173.0702

46.2148, 48.3954,  
60.5228

171.4819,  
179.8720, 214.3259

32.6207, 34.1401,  
43.4121

210.5521,  
220.8981, 261.6662

21.9938, 23.0013,  
29.8748

255.1471,  
267.7314, 315.5096

13.9690, 14.5944,  
19.4923

305.6322,  
320.7563, 376.2748

8.1806, 8.5352,  
11.8462

362.3728,

4.2635, 4.4393,

380.3572, 444.3802

6.5178

425.7343,  
446.9184, 520.2444

■ 1.8523, 1.9222,  
3.0886

■ 0.5489, 0.5617,  
1.1400

■ 83.7662, 87.7928,  
107.1385

■ 83.7662, 87.7928,  
107.1385

■ 70.9175, 73.7102,  
105.0975

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 59.7248, 61.2250,  
103.2775

■ 50.1202, 50.2816,  
101.6714

■ 42.0283, 40.8169,  
100.2711

■ 35.3671, 32.7633,  
99.0677

■ 30.0465, 26.0474,  
98.0518

■ 25.9654, 20.5880,  
97.2131

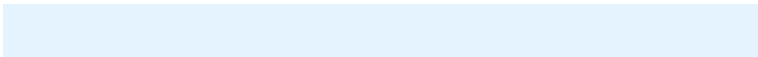
■ 23.0063, 16.2937,  
96.5402

■ 21.0174, 13.0525,  
96.0194

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.7939, 87.7928, 106.0327



83.7662, 87.7928, 107.1385



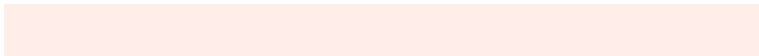
85.6823, 87.7928, 105.0495

# Triad

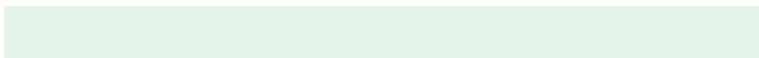
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



83.7662, 87.7928, 107.1385



86.6847, 87.7928, 89.3786



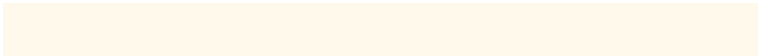
79.9731, 87.7928, 90.9115

# Complementary

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



83.7662, 87.7928, 107.1385



90.1101, 95.0072, 92.1875

# Split Complementary

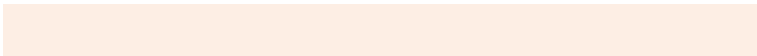
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



81.2459, 87.7928, 86.7188



83.7662, 87.7928, 107.1385



85.1170, 87.7928, 85.8592

# Square

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



83.7662, 87.7928, 107.1385



87.3845, 87.7928, 94.6740



83.1235, 87.7928, 84.9054



79.6246, 87.7928, 96.5148



# Rectangle

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



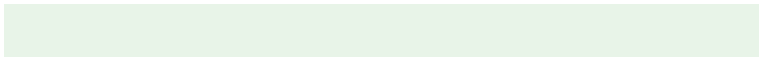
83.7662, 87.7928, 107.1385



86.6635, 87.7928, 102.1740



83.1235, 87.7928, 84.9054



80.3061, 87.7928, 89.2979

# Sweetspot

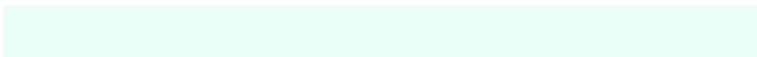
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.7685, 87.7964, 107.1391



92.0705, 96.7896, 108.4374



87.0685, 96.0013, 103.2917



19.7381, 20.7507, 23.2149



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

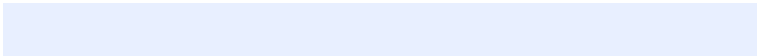


# Same Dimension

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



83.7685, 87.7964, 107.1391



82.1939, 86.0821, 106.8912



83.2435, 84.9307, 106.6136



17.4475, 18.2667, 22.8562



10.9154, 6.7403, 50.1603



1.1535, 0.8378, 4.9142



# Inverse Universe

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



86.8269, 87.0289, 95.4455



85.6818, 85.2298, 93.5500



90.6596, 98.0895, 92.7535



18.2338, 18.0768, 19.8483



22.2978, 11.4084, 4.9525

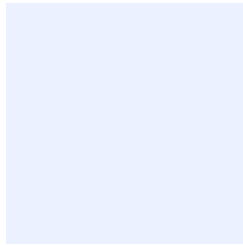


2.2169, 1.1291, 0.7234



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.7662, 87.7928, 107.1385 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

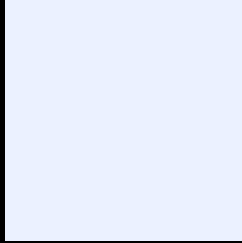
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.7662, 87.7928, 107.1385 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

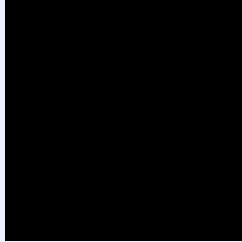
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

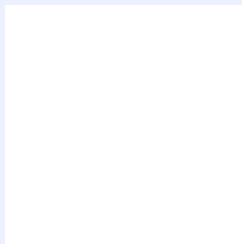
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 83.7662, 87.7928, 107.1385

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.7662, 87.7928, 107.1385.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.7662, 87.7928,



# 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

83.7662, 87.7928, 107.1385

### Protanopia

85.0315, 87.5895, 106.1908

### Deuteranopia

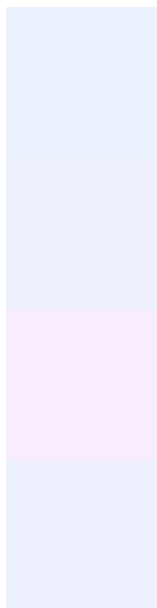
88.9983, 87.8967, 106.8828



## Tritanopia

84.1351, 87.5447, 107.0712

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.7662, 87.7928, 107.1385

## Protanomaly

84.6461, 87.8267, 106.2568

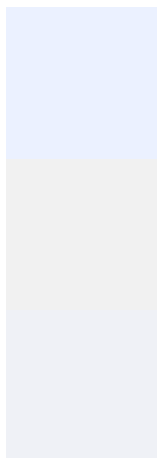
## Deuteranomaly

87.0456, 87.7448, 106.9564

## Tritanomaly

83.8022, 87.3730, 107.0556

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.7662, 87.7928, 107.1385

## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

## Achromatomaly

83.6865, 87.9151, 99.7473

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.7662, 87.7928, 107.1385 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, 241, 255) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 241, 255)  
}
```

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, 241, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 241, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.7662, 87.7928, 107.1385 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, 241, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 241, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 241, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 241, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 241, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 241,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.7662, 87.7928, 107.1385 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 241, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
241, 255) }
```

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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