

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.6560, 89.4503, 93.3194)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.6560, 89.4503, 93.3194)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.5719, 89.3411,  
92.9606)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F0F4ED
RGB	240, 244, 237
RGB Percent	94%, 96%, 93%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0431, 0.0706
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.03, 0.04
HSL	94°, 24%, 94%
HSV	94°, 3%, 96%
XYZ	83.5719, 89.3411, 92.9606
YIQ	242.0060, -0.1370, -3.0250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

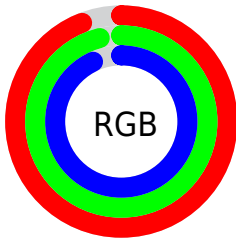
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	237, 244, 241
Decimal	15791341
CIE Lab	95.72, -2.55, 2.89
CIE LCh	96, 3.859, 131.449
Yxy	89.3411, 0.3143, 0.3360
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293981421 (0xFFFF0F4ED)
YUV	242.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593
Hunter-Lab	94.5204, -7.5868, 7.8527

# Details

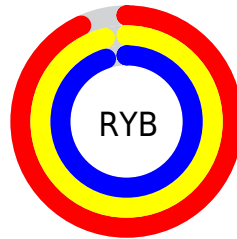
The XYZ color **83.5719, 89.3411, 92.9606** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **82.8925, 85.8033, 97.7854**, and the grayscale version is **84.4241, 88.8207, 96.7257**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.0909, 49.4930, 50.8399** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.6920, 85.6657, 75.2314**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.2580, 92.9867, 107.7462**.

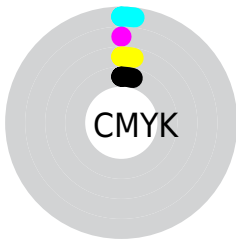
# Distribution



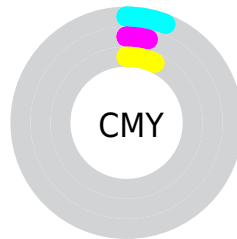
- Red (94%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.5719, 89.3411, 92.9606 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 83.5719, 89.3411, 92.9606 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.5719, 89.3411,  
92.9606

83.5719, 89.3411,  
92.9606

495.4457,  
525.8851, 558.4319

62.9806, 67.4343,  
69.8513

137.3005,  
146.4228, 153.4153

46.0841, 49.4376,  
50.9292

171.1685,  
182.3665, 191.5977

32.5171, 34.9668,  
35.7760

210.1928,  
223.7579, 235.6417

21.9142, 23.6373,  
23.9729

254.7387,  
270.9815, 285.9656

13.9101, 15.0648,  
15.1015

305.1716,  
324.4216, 342.9880

8.1395, 8.8649,  
8.7432

361.8568,

4.2369, 4.6531,

384.4627, 407.1275

4.4796

425.1597,  
451.4890, 478.8026

■ 1.8370, 2.0452,  
1.8919

■ 0.5398, 0.6335,  
0.4876

■ 83.5719, 89.3411,  
92.9606

■ 83.5719, 89.3411,  
92.9606

■ 75.6920, 85.6657,  
75.2314

■ 91.2580, 92.9867,  
107.7462

■ 68.6313, 82.3563,  
59.9695

■ 91.6425, 93.1849,  
107.7642

■ 62.3632, 79.4040,  
47.0669

■ 56.8565, 76.7955,  
36.4057

■ 52.0780, 74.5163,  
27.8576

■ 47.9912, 72.5509,  
21.2812

■ 44.5564, 70.8820,  
16.5181

■ 41.7283, 69.4905,  
13.3852

■ 39.4541, 68.3539,  
11.6609

# Harmonies

## Analogous

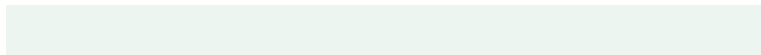
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.5115, 89.3411, 91.6590



83.5719, 89.3411, 92.9606



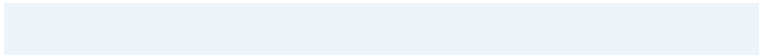
82.9954, 89.3411, 95.4291

# Triad

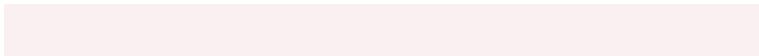
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



83.5719, 89.3411, 92.9606



84.2682, 89.3411, 102.9258



86.9326, 89.3411, 96.1214

# Complementary

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



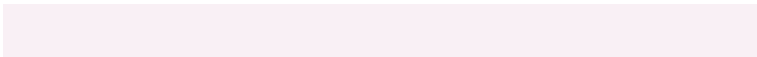
83.5719, 89.3411, 92.9606



82.8925, 85.8033, 97.7854

# 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.



86.8661, 89.3411, 99.1492



83.5719, 89.3411, 92.9606



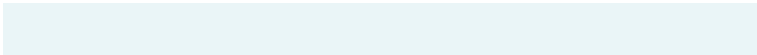
85.3219, 89.3411, 103.1206

# Square

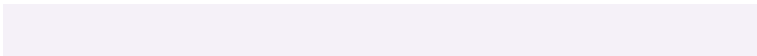
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



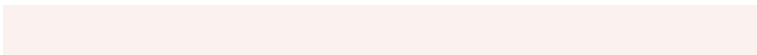
83.5719, 89.3411, 92.9606



83.3951, 89.3411, 101.1988



86.2745, 89.3411, 101.7255



86.4554, 89.3411, 93.4584



# Rectangle

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



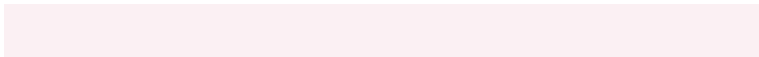
83.5719, 89.3411, 92.9606



82.8916, 89.3411, 97.4251



86.2745, 89.3411, 101.7255



86.9732, 89.3411, 97.1295

# Sweetspot

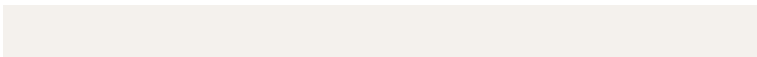
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.5744, 89.3449, 92.9625



94.1078, 99.5614, 106.7270



84.0432, 88.2420, 92.7249



20.1529, 21.3149, 22.8669



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

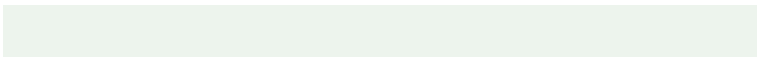
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.5744, 89.3449, 92.9625



92.2517, 98.6969, 102.4674



82.6327, 88.8516, 93.2751



17.9398, 19.2783, 19.7610



20.8752, 36.8744, 6.0172



1.9498, 3.3002, 0.5342

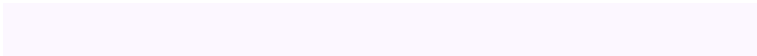


# Inverse Universe

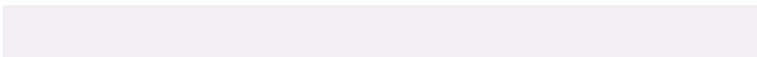
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.8925, 85.8033, 97.7854



91.4628, 94.5997, 108.0467



83.8542, 86.3072, 97.4607



17.7457, 18.2702, 21.1338



14.8739, 6.6421, 47.0361

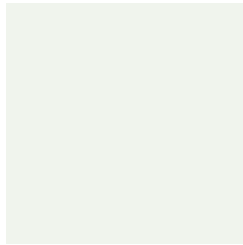


1.4248, 0.6443, 4.1395



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.5719, 89.3411, 92.9606 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

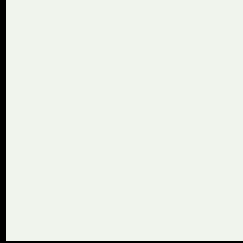
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.5719, 89.3411, 92.9606 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

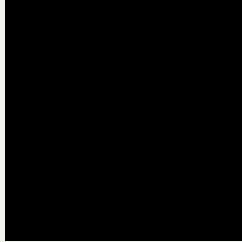
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

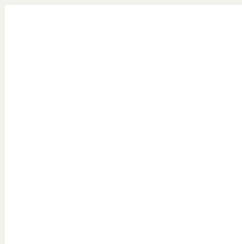
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 83.5719, 89.3411, 92.9606

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.5719, 89.3411, 92.9606.



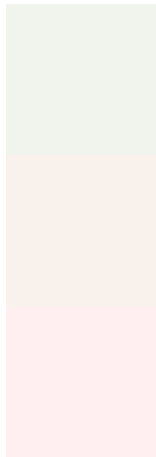
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.5719, 89.3411,

92.9606.

# 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

83.5719, 89.3411, 92.9606

### Protanopia

85.3070, 88.9232, 92.0246

### Deuteranopia

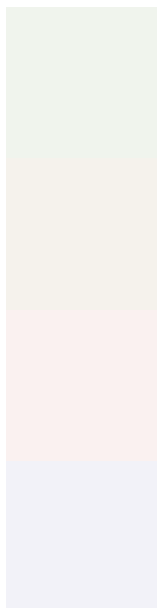
87.9837, 89.3439, 95.8269



## Tritanopia

86.4674, 89.1853, 107.2649

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.5719, 89.3411, 92.9606

## Protanomaly

84.5486, 88.9729, 92.0742

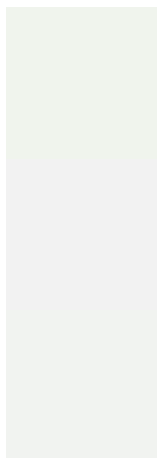
## Deuteranomaly

86.6078, 89.5259, 95.1536

## Tritanomaly

85.3134, 89.1588, 101.5198

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.5719, 89.3411, 92.9606

## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948

## Achromatomaly

84.0544, 89.0932, 95.2046

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.5719, 89.3411, 92.9606 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(240, 244, 237) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 244, 237)  
}
```

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(240, 244, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 244, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.5719, 89.3411, 92.9606 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(240, 244, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 244, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 244, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 244, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 244, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 244,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.5719, 89.3411, 92.9606 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 244, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
244, 237) }
```

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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