

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.6620, 86.0650,  
106.8104)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.6620, 86.0650, 106.8104)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(83.5941, 85.9655, 106.7949)</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(83.5941, 85.9655,  
106.7949)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEEDFF
RGB	238, 237, 255
RGB Percent	93%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.0667, 0.0706, 0.0000
CMYK	0.07, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	243°, 100%, 96%
HSV	243°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	83.5941, 85.9655, 106.7949
YIQ	239.3510, -5.1820, 5.8100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

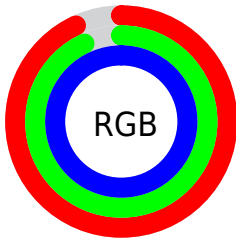
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 237, 255
Decimal	15658495
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.30, 3.63, -8.54
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 9.284, 293.022
Y <sub>xy</sub>	85.9655, 0.3025, 0.3111
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293848575 (0xFFEEEDFF)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	239.3510, 7.7150, -1.1848
Hunter-Lab	92.7176, -1.3203, -3.3897

# Details

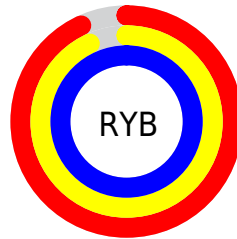
The XYZ color **83.5941, 85.9655, 106.7949** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **91.9212, 98.7062, 94.3324**, and the grayscale version is **82.2642, 86.5483, 94.2511**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.0083, 47.0700, 60.0866** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.1766, 68.3433, 104.1533**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

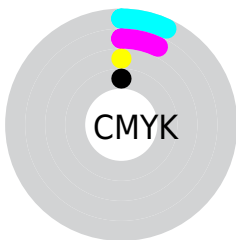
# Distribution



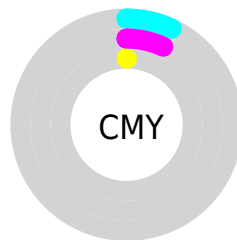
- Red (93%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.5941, 85.9655, 106.7949 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 83.5941, 85.9655, 106.7949 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.5941, 85.9655,  
106.7949

83.5941, 85.9655,  
106.7949

495.5184,  
514.8174, 603.1967

62.9989, 64.6394,  
81.3388

137.3314,  
141.7213, 172.5971

46.0990, 47.1688,  
60.2881

171.2043,  
176.9199, 213.7802

32.5289, 33.1691,  
43.2241

210.2339,  
217.5115, 261.0429

21.9233, 22.2560,  
29.7282

254.7854,  
263.8804, 314.8035

13.9168, 14.0451,  
19.3821

305.2242,  
316.4110, 375.4806

8.1442, 8.1521,  
11.7671

361.9158,

4.2399, 4.1924,

375.4878, 443.4929

6.4647

425.2254,  
441.4952, 519.2587

■ 1.8387, 1.7818,  
3.0563

■ 0.5408, 0.4758,  
1.1235

■ 83.5941, 85.9655,  
106.7949

■ 83.5941, 85.9655,  
106.7949

■ 69.1766, 68.3433,  
104.1533

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 56.8020, 53.2649,  
101.8951

■ 46.3798, 40.6160,  
100.0029

■ 37.8103, 30.2694,  
98.4575

■ 30.9848, 22.0865,  
97.2378

■ 25.7832, 15.9136,  
96.3204

■ 22.0705, 11.5768,  
95.6790

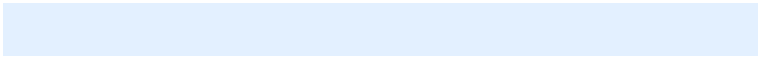
■ 19.6895, 8.8727,  
95.2826

■ 18.4452, 7.5447,  
95.0918

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.1275, 85.9655, 107.8799



83.5941, 85.9655, 106.7949



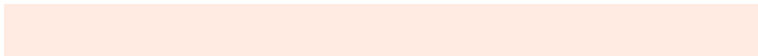
85.5918, 85.9655, 102.0927

# Triad

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



83.5941, 85.9655, 106.7949



84.6210, 85.9655, 83.0713



77.0476, 85.9655, 91.9462

# Complementary

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



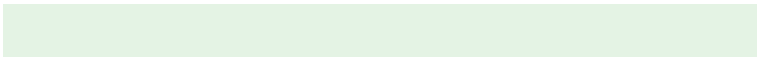
83.5941, 85.9655, 106.7949



91.9212, 98.7062, 94.3324

# 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.



77.9428, 85.9655, 85.5953



83.5941, 85.9655, 106.7949



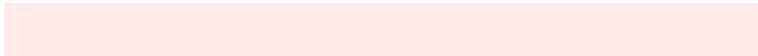
82.2905, 85.9655, 80.6426

# Square

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



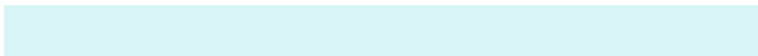
83.5941, 85.9655, 106.7949



86.1930, 85.9655, 88.3419



79.8498, 85.9655, 81.5426



77.3806, 85.9655, 99.0665



# Rectangle

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



83.5941, 85.9655, 106.7949



86.3720, 85.9655, 97.6623



79.8498, 85.9655, 81.5426



77.2143, 85.9655, 89.6554

# Sweetspot

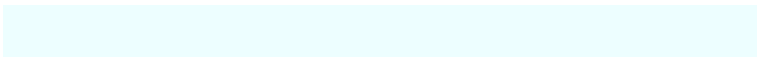
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.5964, 85.9690, 106.7954



91.6943, 95.8868, 108.2829



88.4505, 96.1728, 108.5091



19.6615, 20.5668, 23.1835



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.



83.5964, 85.9690, 106.7954



82.1464, 84.1945, 106.5293



86.6592, 87.5480, 106.9388



17.0961, 17.4257, 22.7124



9.5642, 3.8410, 49.6719



0.9625, 0.3901, 4.8378



# Inverse Universe

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



89.4157, 88.9875, 106.2324



88.7025, 87.5953, 105.8894



88.7390, 97.0658, 94.1835



18.7467, 18.2820, 22.5490



29.8542, 14.4310, 44.7443



2.9196, 1.4102, 4.4237



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.5941, 85.9655, 106.7949 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

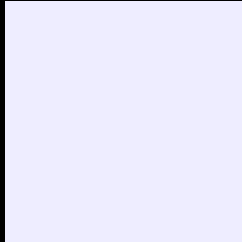
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.5941, 85.9655, 106.7949 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

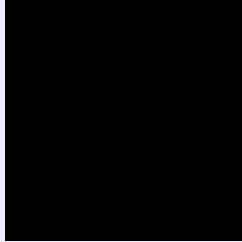
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 83.5941, 85.9655, 106.7949

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.5941, 85.9655, 106.7949.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.5941, 85.9655,

106.7949.

# 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

83.5941, 85.9655, 106.7949

### Protanopia

83.5941, 85.9655, 106.7949

### Deuteranopia

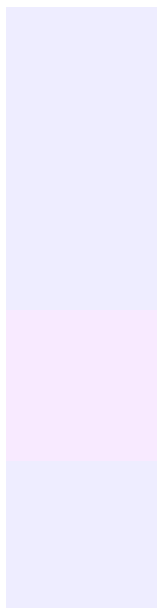
87.4146, 85.8159, 106.5646



## Tritanopia

83.5941, 85.9655, 106.7949

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.5941, 85.9655, 106.7949

## Protanomaly

83.5941, 85.9655, 106.7949

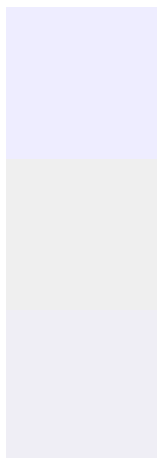
## Deuteranomaly

86.1842, 86.0221, 106.6693

## Tritanomaly

83.5941, 85.9655, 106.7949

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.5941, 85.9655, 106.7949

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

82.6526, 86.0924, 98.6474

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.5941, 85.9655, 106.7949 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(238, 237, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 237, 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(238, 237, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 237, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.5941, 85.9655, 106.7949 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(238, 237, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 237, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(238, 237, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 237, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 237, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 237,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.5941, 85.9655, 106.7949 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 237, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
237, 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](#).

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