

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.7081, 88.6979,  
107.3163)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.7081, 88.6979, 107.3163)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(83.7049, 88.6448,  
107.3062)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9F3FF
RGB	233, 243, 255
RGB Percent	91%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.0863, 0.0470, 0.0000
CMYK	0.09, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	213°, 100%, 96%
HSV	213°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	83.7049, 88.6448, 107.3062
YIQ	241.3780, -9.8120, 1.6120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	233, 240, 255
Decimal	15332351
CIE Lab	95.43, -1.05, -6.91
CIE LCh	95, 6.985, 261.386
Yxy	88.6448, 0.2993, 0.3170
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293522431 (0xFFE9F3FF)
YUV	241.3780, 6.7156, -7.3475
Hunter-Lab	94.1514, -6.0702, -1.6680

# Details

The XYZ color **83.7049, 88.6448, 107.3062** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **88.5998, 92.4462, 90.2667**, and the grayscale version is **83.8632, 88.2306, 96.0831**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.0948, 48.9650, 60.4478** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.9700, 76.6525, 105.6099**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

# Distribution



- Red (91%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.7049, 88.6448, 107.3062 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 83.7049, 88.6448, 107.3062 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.7049, 88.6448,  
107.3062

83.7049, 88.6448,  
107.3062

495.8812,  
523.6125, 604.8172

63.0907, 66.8572,  
81.7653

137.4857,  
145.4545, 173.3010

46.1735, 48.9686,  
60.6374

171.3830,  
181.2454, 214.5921

32.5880, 34.5946,  
43.5040

210.4388,  
222.4729, 261.9703

21.9687, 23.3507,  
29.9464

255.0183,  
269.5213, 315.8541

13.9504, 14.8527,  
19.5462

305.4869,  
322.7751, 376.6622

8.1676, 8.7161,  
11.8848

362.2101,

4.2551, 4.5565,

382.6186, 444.8131

6.5437

425.5531,  
449.4363, 520.7252

■ 1.8474, 1.9895,  
3.1043

■ 0.5460, 0.6013,  
1.1482

■ 83.7049, 88.6448,  
107.3062

■ 83.7049, 88.6448,  
107.3062

■ 71.9700, 76.6525,  
105.6099

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 61.6925, 65.8666,  
104.0697

■ 52.8126, 56.2480,  
102.6812

■ 45.2632, 47.7511,  
101.4390

■ 38.9714, 40.3269,  
100.3376

■ 33.8565, 33.9217,  
99.3709

■ 29.8274, 28.4761,  
98.5321

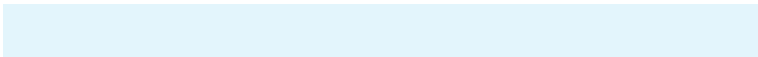
■ 26.7770, 23.9218,  
97.8138

■ 24.5566, 20.1682,  
97.2063

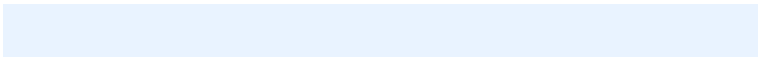
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.9810, 88.6448, 104.9807



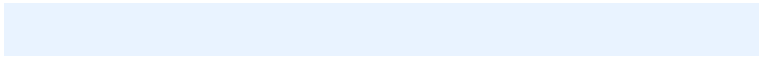
83.7049, 88.6448, 107.3062



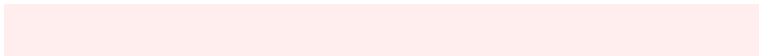
85.6017, 88.6448, 106.6570

# Triad

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



83.7049, 88.6448, 107.3062



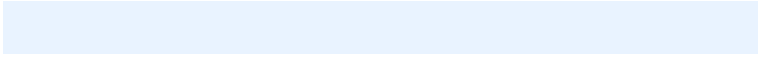
87.7235, 88.6448, 92.7310



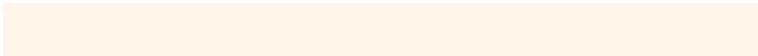
81.4146, 88.6448, 90.0974

# Complementary

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



83.7049, 88.6448, 107.3062



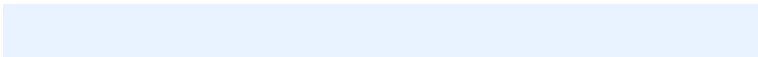
88.5998, 92.4462, 90.2667

# Split Complementary

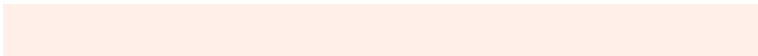
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



82.9209, 88.6448, 87.0449



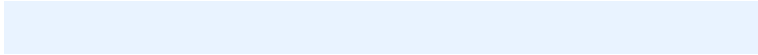
83.7049, 88.6448, 107.3062



86.5690, 88.6448, 88.5249

# Square

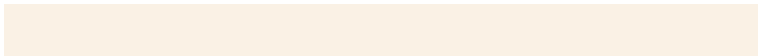
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



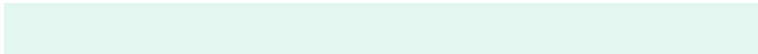
83.7049, 88.6448, 107.3062



87.9411, 88.6448, 98.1044



84.8059, 88.6448, 86.4803

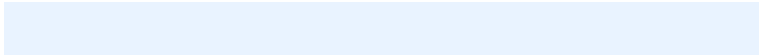


80.6719, 88.6448, 94.9510



# Rectangle

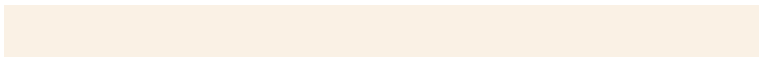
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



83.7049, 88.6448, 107.3062



86.7079, 88.6448, 104.6347



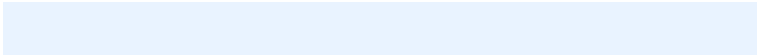
84.8059, 88.6448, 86.4803



81.8473, 88.6448, 88.8344

# Sweetspot

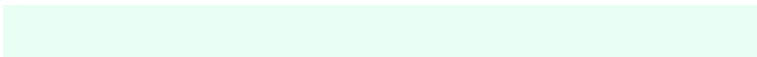
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.7072, 88.6484, 107.3068



90.9750, 95.9452, 108.3321



85.8059, 95.4204, 100.0693



19.2444, 20.3084, 23.1556



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

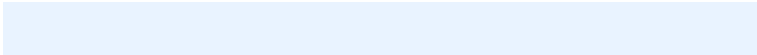


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

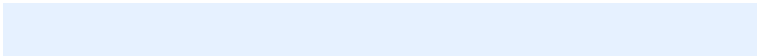


# Same Dimension

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



83.7072, 88.6484, 107.3068



82.0065, 86.9277, 107.0643



81.0345, 82.9468, 106.3471



17.6834, 18.7384, 22.9348



12.8371, 10.5838, 50.8009



1.3574, 1.2455, 4.9821



# Inverse Universe

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



86.5580, 86.0105, 96.8379



85.2894, 83.9323, 94.9994



91.4390, 98.5245, 91.2903



18.3528, 18.1244, 20.4752



23.2678, 11.7964, 10.0606

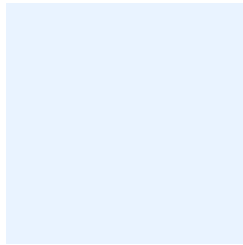


2.3198, 1.1703, 1.2653



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.7049, 88.6448, 107.3062 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

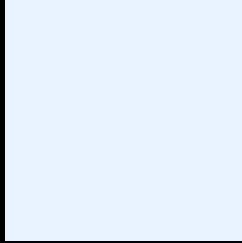
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.7049, 88.6448, 107.3062 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

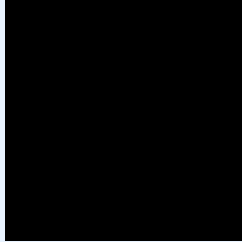
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

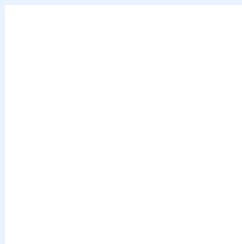
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 83.7049, 88.6448, 107.3062

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.7049, 88.6448, 107.3062.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.7049, 88.6448,



# 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

83.7049, 88.6448, 107.3062

### Protanopia

85.8519, 88.4667, 105.4794

### Deuteranopia

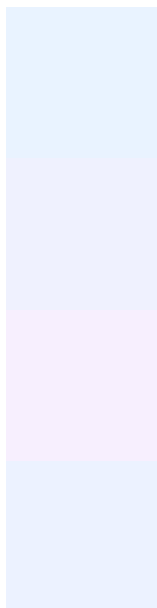
89.1248, 88.4067, 106.1327



## Tritanopia

84.7272, 88.7288, 107.2685

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.7049, 88.6448, 107.3062

## Protanomaly

84.9413, 88.4171, 106.3552

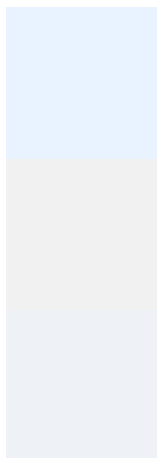
## Deuteranomaly

87.1137, 88.6629, 106.2882

## Tritanomaly

84.3942, 88.5571, 107.2529

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.7049, 88.6448, 107.3062

## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

## Achromatomaly

83.6466, 88.3352, 99.8305

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.7049, 88.6448, 107.3062 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(233, 243, 255) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 243, 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(233, 243, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 243, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.7049, 88.6448, 107.3062 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(233, 243, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 243, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 243, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 243, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 243, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 243,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.7049, 88.6448, 107.3062 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 243, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
243, 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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