

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.7263, 89.9850, 87.8201)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.7263, 89.9850, 87.8201)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.8975, 90.0727,  
87.8268)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3F5E6
RGB	243, 245, 230
RGB Percent	95%, 96%, 90%
CMY	0.0471, 0.0392, 0.0980
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.06, 0.04
HSL	68°, 43%, 93%
HSV	68°, 6%, 96%
XYZ	83.8975, 90.0727, 87.8268
YIQ	242.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

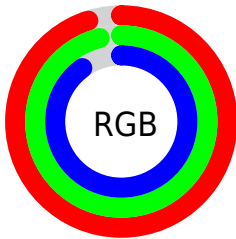
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	230, 245, 232
Decimal	15988198
CIE Lab	96.03, -3.24, 6.98
CIE LCh	96, 7.693, 114.940
Yxy	90.0727, 0.3205, 0.3441
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294178278 (0xFFFF3F5E6)
YUV	242.6920, -6.2572, 0.2701
Hunter-Lab	94.9066, -8.2926, 11.5676

# Details

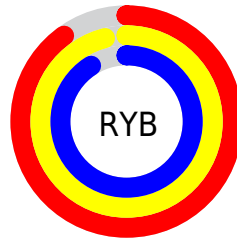
The XYZ color **83.8975, 90.0727, 87.8268** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **78.0604, 80.3444, 97.7848**, and the grayscale version is **84.9949, 89.4213, 97.3798**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.4290, 50.0551, 47.7720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.5771, 88.2181, 70.9090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.7267, 92.1389, 107.2965**.

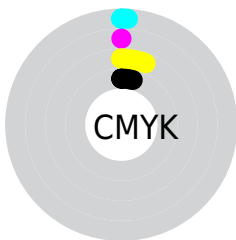
# Distribution



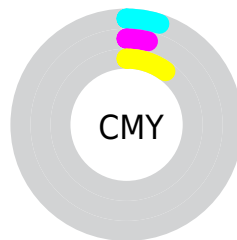
- Red (95%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.8975, 90.0727, 87.8268 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 83.8975, 90.0727, 87.8268 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.8975, 90.0727,  
87.8268

 83.8975, 90.0727,  
87.8268


496.5116,  
528.2673, 541.3225

 63.2502, 68.0409,  
65.6161


137.7538,  
147.4394, 146.2250

 46.3031, 49.9310,  
47.5063


171.6935,  
183.5431, 183.2496

 32.6907, 35.3586,  
33.0789

210.7948,  
225.1062, 226.0493

 22.0477, 23.9392,  
21.9153

255.4229,  
272.5132, 275.0426

 14.0088, 15.2886,  
13.5969

305.9434,  
326.1484, 330.6480

 8.2085, 9.0222,  
7.7053

362.7214,

 4.2816, 4.7556,

386.3962, 393.2841

3.8219

426.1223,  
453.6411, 463.3694

■ 1.8626, 2.1046,  
1.5282

■ 0.5550, 0.6672,  
0.2388

■ 83.8975, 90.0727,  
87.8268

■ 83.8975, 90.0727,  
87.8268

■ 79.5771, 88.2181,  
70.9090

■ 88.7267, 92.1389,  
107.2965

■ 75.7380, 86.5554,  
56.4314

■ 89.9668, 92.7690,  
107.7722

■ 72.3608, 85.0798,  
44.2832

■ 91.1473, 93.3776,  
107.8274

■ 69.4226, 83.7821,  
34.3422

■ 91.9442, 93.7884,  
107.8647

■ 66.8977, 82.6520,  
26.4755

■ 64.7582, 81.6783,  
20.5356

■ 62.9724, 80.8483,  
16.3560

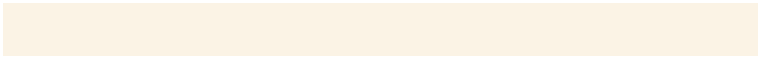
■ 61.5030, 80.1471,  
13.7415

■ 60.3039, 79.5564,  
12.4503

# Harmonies

## Analogous

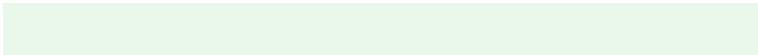
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



85.9728, 90.0727, 86.8575



83.8975, 90.0727, 87.8268



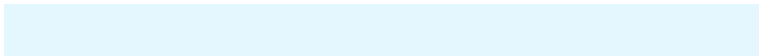
82.3054, 90.0727, 91.4949

# Triad

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



83.8975, 90.0727, 87.8268



83.2823, 90.0727, 107.9827



89.7524, 90.0727, 99.1110

# Complementary

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



83.8975, 90.0727, 87.8268



78.0604, 80.3444, 97.7848

# Split Complementary

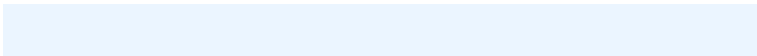
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.0048, 90.0727, 104.9608



83.8975, 90.0727, 87.8268



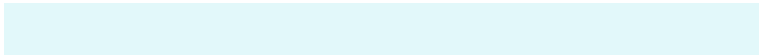
85.2510, 90.0727, 110.2165

# Square

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



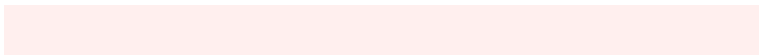
83.8975, 90.0727, 87.8268



81.9544, 90.0727, 103.0989



87.3485, 90.0727, 109.0885

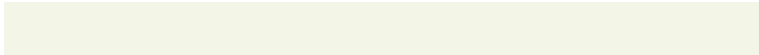


89.3756, 90.0727, 93.2148



# Rectangle

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



83.8975, 90.0727, 87.8268



81.7205, 90.0727, 95.0603



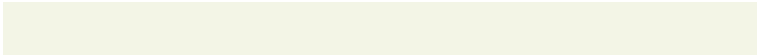
87.3485, 90.0727, 109.0885



89.6239, 90.0727, 101.1504

# Sweetspot

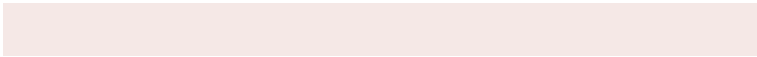
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.9000, 90.0766, 87.8288



93.9894, 99.5469, 104.6210



80.7987, 82.8414, 86.5957



20.1287, 21.3119, 22.4380



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.



83.9000, 90.0766, 87.8288



91.4360, 98.4537, 94.4200



81.3648, 88.7696, 87.7101



17.8654, 19.2725, 18.2857



32.3449, 42.7872, 6.5540



2.9019, 3.7911, 0.5788



# Inverse Universe

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



78.0604, 80.3444, 97.7848



84.1551, 86.3192, 106.8336



80.5468, 81.6262, 97.9011



16.3277, 16.7098, 20.9073



9.2766, 3.7566, 46.7742

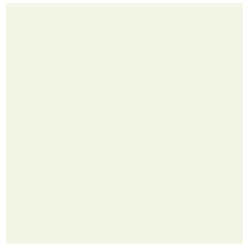


0.8785, 0.3627, 4.1139



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.8975, 90.0727, 87.8268 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

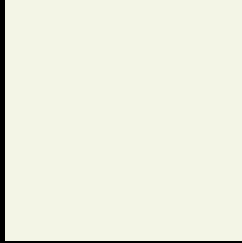
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.8975, 90.0727, 87.8268 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

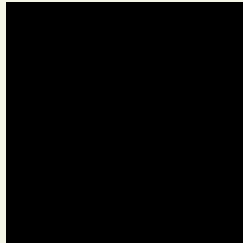
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

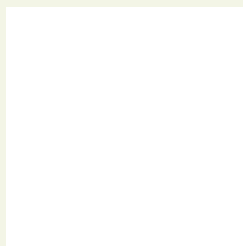
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 83.8975, 90.0727, 87.8268**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.8975, 90.0727, 87.8268.



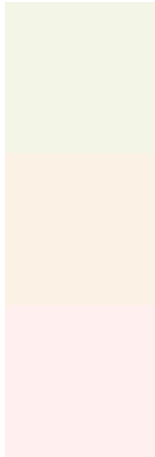
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.8975, 90.0727,

87.8268.

# 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

83.8975, 90.0727, 87.8268

### Protanopia

85.6786, 89.6706, 86.9212

### Deuteranopia

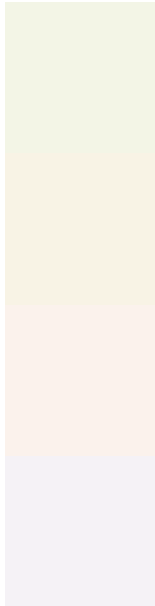
87.9801, 89.8122, 94.3598



## Tritanopia

87.5113, 89.7234, 107.3138

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.8975, 90.0727, 87.8268

## Protanomaly

84.9048, 89.7148, 86.9705

## Deuteranomaly

86.6761, 90.0696, 92.1737

## Tritanomaly

86.0429, 89.5706, 99.9427

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.8975, 90.0727, 87.8268

## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037

## Achromatomaly

84.7454, 89.9291, 93.7804

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.8975, 90.0727, 87.8268 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(243, 245, 230) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 245, 230)  
}
```

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(243, 245, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 245, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.8975, 90.0727, 87.8268 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(243, 245, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 245, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 245, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 245, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 245, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 245,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.8975, 90.0727, 87.8268 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 245, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
245, 230) }
```

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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