

Converting Colors

XYZ(83.7363, 86.3677,
106.8650)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(83.7363, 86.3677, 106.8650)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(83.8844, 86.5462,
106.8916)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEEEFF
RGB	238, 238, 255
RGB Percent	93%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.0667, 0.0666, 0.0000
CMYK	0.07, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	240°, 100%, 97%
HSV	240°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	83.8844, 86.5462, 106.8916
YIQ	239.9380, -5.4570, 5.2870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

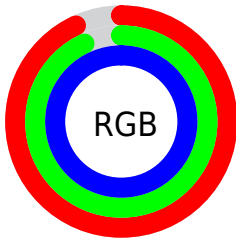
Format	Color
R _Y B	238, 238, 255
Decimal	15658751
CIE Lab	94.55, 3.12, -8.18
CIE LCh	95, 8.752, 290.864
Yxy	86.5462, 0.3025, 0.3121
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293848831 (0xFFEEEEFF)
YUV	239.9380, 7.4256, -1.6996
Hunter-Lab	93.0302, -1.8512, -3.0030

Details

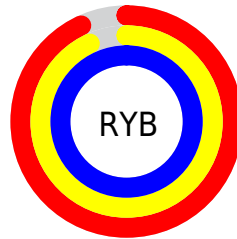
The XYZ color **83.8844, 86.5462, 106.8916** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **92.4317, 98.9508, 95.1181**, and the grayscale version is **82.7248, 87.0329, 94.7788**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.2124, 47.4782, 60.1546** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.0177, 68.6346, 104.2179**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

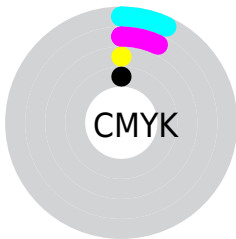
Distribution



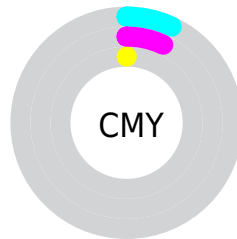
- Red (93%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- 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 83.8844, 86.5462, 106.8916 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 83.8844, 86.5462, 106.8916 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.8844, 86.5462,
106.8916

83.8844, 86.5462,
106.8916

496.4687,
516.7305, 603.5034

63.2394, 65.1197,
81.4195

137.7356,
142.5315, 172.7302

46.2943, 47.5582,
60.3541

171.6724,
177.8590, 213.9338

32.6837, 33.4771,
43.2770

210.7706,
218.5891, 261.2183

22.0423, 22.4922,
29.7695

255.3954,
265.1060, 315.0023

14.0048, 14.2190,
19.4131

305.9123,
317.7942, 375.7042

8.2057, 8.2731,
11.7893

362.6866,

4.2798, 4.2702,

377.0381, 443.7427

6.4796

426.0836,
443.2221, 519.5362

■ 1.8616, 1.8258,
3.0654

■ 0.5544, 0.5032,
1.1281

■ 83.8844, 86.5462,
106.8916

■ 83.8844, 86.5462,
106.8916

■ 69.0177, 68.6346,
104.2179

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 56.3178, 53.3326,
101.9337

■ 45.6856, 40.5218,
100.0213

■ 37.0117, 30.0704,
98.4612

■ 30.1766, 21.8345,
97.2317

■ 25.0480, 15.6544,
96.3092

■ 21.4756, 11.3493,
95.6665

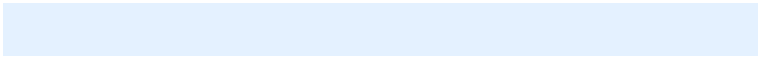
■ 19.2832, 8.7070,
95.2720

■ 18.2493, 7.4606,
95.0859

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.5420, 86.5462, 107.6400



83.8844, 86.5462, 106.8916



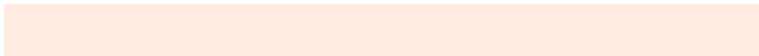
85.8255, 86.5462, 102.6669

Triad

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



83.8844, 86.5462, 106.8916



85.1536, 86.5462, 84.5199



77.8652, 86.5462, 92.1880

Complementary

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



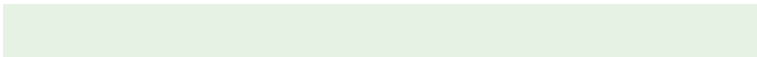
83.8844, 86.5462, 106.8916



92.4317, 98.9508, 95.1181

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.



78.7938, 86.5462, 86.2762



83.8844, 86.5462, 106.8916



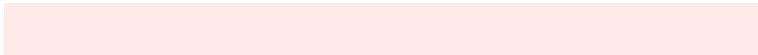
82.9813, 86.5462, 81.9902

Square

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



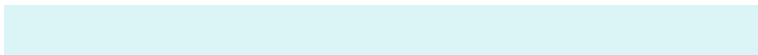
83.8844, 86.5462, 106.8916



86.5680, 86.5462, 89.6862



80.6559, 86.5462, 82.6175



78.0965, 86.5462, 98.9332

Rectangle

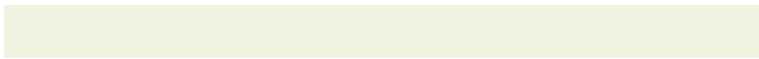
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



83.8844, 86.5462, 106.8916



86.6164, 86.5462, 98.5537



80.6559, 86.5462, 82.6175



78.0514, 86.5462, 90.0426

Sweetspot

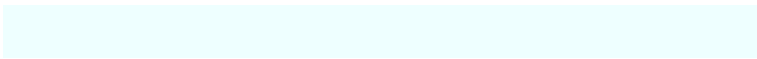
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.8867, 86.5498, 106.8922



91.5934, 95.8353, 108.2783



89.0250, 96.8992, 108.3801



19.6409, 20.5563, 23.1825



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.



83.8867, 86.5498, 106.8922



81.7742, 84.0045, 106.5123



86.7075, 88.0024, 107.0239



17.0034, 17.3784, 22.7081



9.4320, 3.7735, 49.6658



0.9185, 0.3676, 4.8358

Inverse Universe

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



87.2485, 88.5836, 93.3930



85.7722, 86.4232, 90.4586



89.4746, 97.4281, 94.9801



18.0096, 17.9872, 18.6678



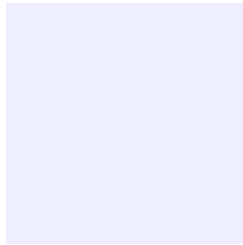
21.5490, 11.1089, 1.0096



2.0982, 1.0817, 0.0986

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.8844, 86.5462, 106.8916 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

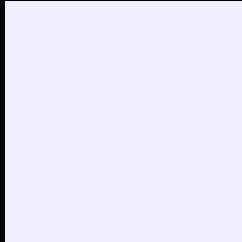
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.8844, 86.5462, 106.8916 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

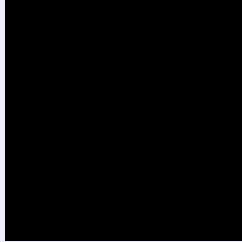
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 83.8844, 86.5462, 106.8916

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.8844, 86.5462, 106.8916.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.8844, 86.5462,

106.8916.

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

83.8844, 86.5462, 106.8916

Protanopia

84.2211, 86.7198, 106.9074

Deuteranopia

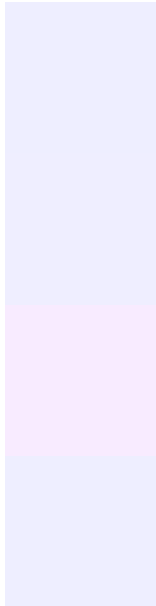
88.0620, 86.5687, 106.6758



Tritanopia

83.8844, 86.5462, 106.8916

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.8844, 86.5462, 106.8916

Protanomaly

84.2211, 86.7198, 106.9074

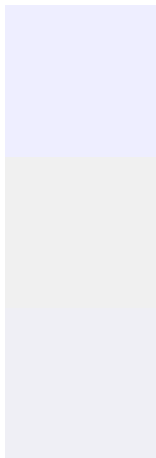
Deuteranomaly

86.4697, 86.5931, 106.7644

Tritanomaly

83.8844, 86.5462, 106.8916

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.8844, 86.5462, 106.8916

Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919

Achromatomaly

82.9445, 86.6763, 98.7448

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.8844, 86.5462, 106.8916 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, 238, 255)` looks like.

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

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.8844, 86.5462, 106.8916 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, 238, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 238, 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, 238, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

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

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.8844, 86.5462, 106.8916 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
238, 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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