

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.7549, 92.4526, 98.3545)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.7549, 92.4526, 98.3545)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.6298, 92.4543,  
98.2317)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7FBF3
RGB	231, 251, 243
RGB Percent	91%, 98%, 95%
CMY	0.0941, 0.0157, 0.0471
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.03, 0.02
HSL	156°, 71%, 95%
HSV	156°, 8%, 98%
XYZ	83.6298, 92.4543, 98.2317
YIQ	244.1080, -9.3520, -6.7280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

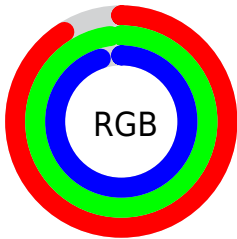
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	231, 244, 251
Decimal	15203315
CIE Lab	97.01, -7.97, 1.58
CIE LCh	97, 8.129, 168.764
Yxy	92.4543, 0.3049, 0.3370
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293393395 (0xFFE7FBF3)
YUV	244.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957
Hunter-Lab	96.1532, -13.0166, 6.7355

# Details

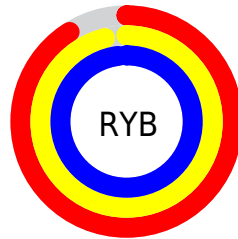
The XYZ color **83.6298, 92.4543, 98.2317** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **83.9429, 83.8954, 93.4348**, and the grayscale version is **86.0873, 90.5705, 98.6313**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.9406, 51.2854, 54.4914** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.6272, 87.9863, 90.1096**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.4757, 97.3525, 106.8302**.

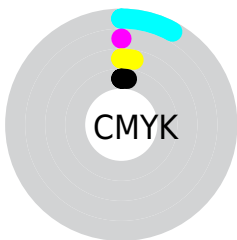
# Distribution



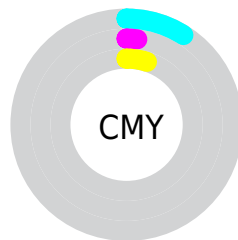
- Red (91%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.6298, 92.4543, 98.2317 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 83.6298, 92.4543, 98.2317 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.6298, 92.4543,  
98.2317

 83.6298, 92.4543,  
98.2317


495.6353,  
535.9827, 575.7065

 63.0285, 70.0180,  
74.2159


137.3811,  
150.7429, 160.7556

 46.1230, 51.5412,  
54.4729


171.2619,  
187.3640, 200.1009

 32.5479, 36.6395,  
38.5842


210.2999,  
229.4821, 245.3930

 21.9379, 24.9285,  
26.1310

254.8604,  
277.4818, 297.0507

 13.9276, 16.0238,  
16.6951

305.3089,  
331.7472, 355.4923

 8.1517, 9.5410,  
9.8577

362.0106,

 4.2448, 5.0957,

392.6629, 421.1364

5.2003

425.3310,  
460.6133, 494.4017

■ 1.8415, 2.3035,  
2.3045

■ 0.5425, 0.7756,  
0.7337

■ 83.6298, 92.4543,  
98.2317

■ 83.6298, 92.4543,  
98.2317

■ 74.6272, 87.9863,  
90.1096

■ 93.4757, 97.3525,  
106.8302

■ 66.8162, 84.1207,  
82.4677

■ 93.7889, 97.4778,  
108.4796

■ 60.1453, 80.8335,  
75.2984

■ 54.5562, 78.0949,  
68.5918

■ 49.9852, 75.8721,  
62.3375

■ 46.3615, 74.1289,  
56.5246

■ 43.6047, 72.8240,  
51.1415

■ 41.6203, 71.9089,  
46.1757

■ 40.2806, 71.3179,  
41.6129

# Harmonies

## Analogous

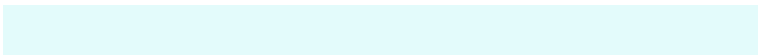
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.6077, 92.4543, 92.5874



83.6298, 92.4543, 98.2317



83.7745, 92.4543, 104.7750

# Triad

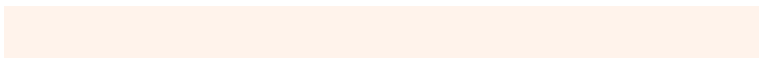
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



83.6298, 92.4543, 98.2317



89.2980, 92.4543, 113.0756



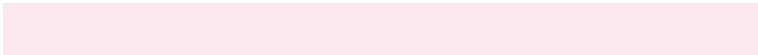
90.8072, 92.4543, 91.4854

# Complementary

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



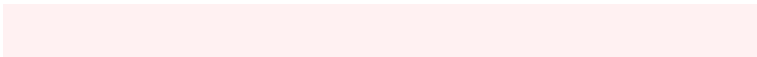
83.6298, 92.4543, 98.2317



83.9429, 83.8954, 93.4348

# 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.



92.1072, 92.4543, 96.6678



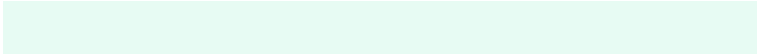
83.6298, 92.4543, 98.2317



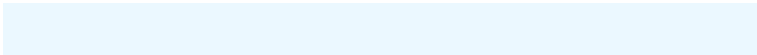
91.2254, 92.4543, 109.2035

# Square

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



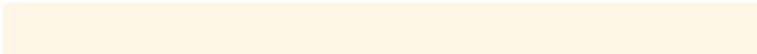
83.6298, 92.4543, 98.2317



87.0205, 92.4543, 113.5390



92.2616, 92.4543, 103.1423



88.7351, 92.4543, 88.8067

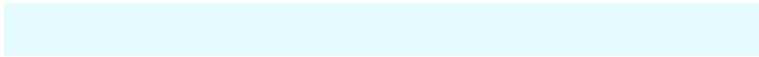


# Rectangle

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



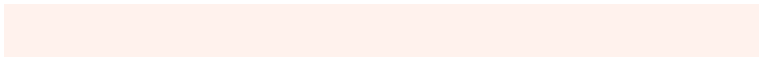
83.6298, 92.4543, 98.2317



84.4888, 92.4543, 108.7645



92.2616, 92.4543, 103.1423



91.3505, 92.4543, 92.9818

# Sweetspot

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



83.6324, 92.4582, 98.2337



92.8717, 98.9148, 107.0922



84.6334, 93.1768, 89.1269



19.9012, 21.1832, 22.9412



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

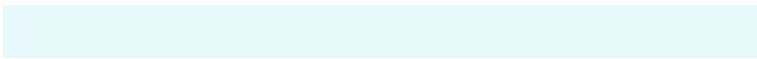
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.6324, 92.4582, 98.2337



84.6833, 94.8406, 100.0667



84.3495, 91.9155, 104.5671



17.4546, 19.4841, 20.5944



21.1250, 37.4630, 21.7991



2.0089, 3.4907, 2.2946



# Inverse Universe

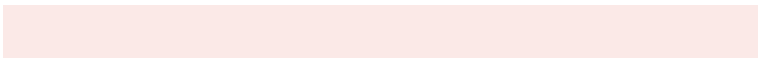
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.9429, 83.8954, 93.4348



85.0819, 83.8494, 93.9071



83.2549, 84.3703, 87.4997



17.5323, 17.3403, 19.3930



22.1992, 11.2954, 7.7572

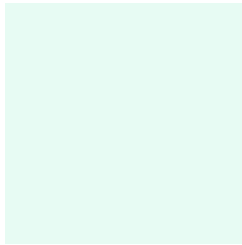


2.1068, 1.0665, 0.9858



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.6298, 92.4543, 98.2317 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

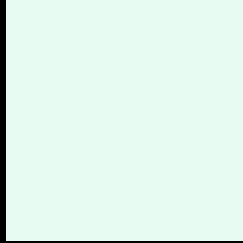
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.6298, 92.4543, 98.2317 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

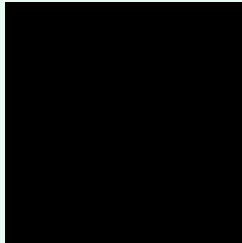
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

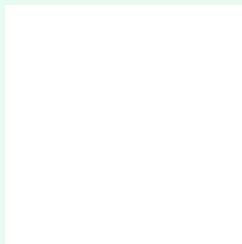
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 83.6298, 92.4543, 98.2317**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.6298, 92.4543, 98.2317.



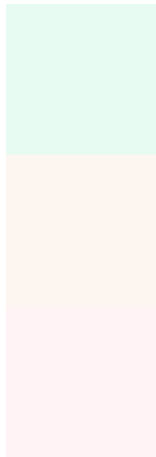
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.6298, 92.4543,

98.2317.

# 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

83.6298, 92.4543, 98.2317

### Protanopia

88.5255, 92.2915, 95.5863

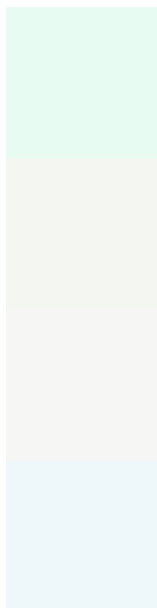
### Deuteranopia

89.9251, 92.0150, 100.2099

## **Tritanopia**

87.9287, 92.6188, 107.8506

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.6298, 92.4543, 98.2317

## Protanomaly

86.4462, 92.1055, 96.4410

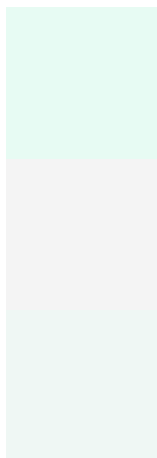
## Deuteranomaly

87.4432, 92.0969, 99.5539

## Tritanomaly

86.2399, 92.2770, 104.5327

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.6298, 92.4543, 98.2317

## Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176

## Achromatomaly

85.1865, 91.4039, 98.7409

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.6298, 92.4543, 98.2317 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(231, 251, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 251, 243)  
}
```

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(231, 251, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 251, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.6298, 92.4543, 98.2317 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(231, 251, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 251, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(231, 251, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 251, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 251, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 251,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.6298, 92.4543, 98.2317 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 251, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
251, 243) }
```

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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