

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.7714, 88.6148, 94.6691)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.7714, 88.6148, 94.6691)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.6077, 88.4370,  
94.3248)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1F2EF
RGB	241, 242, 239
RGB Percent	95%, 95%, 94%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0510, 0.0627
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.01, 0.05
HSL	80°, 10%, 94%
HSV	80°, 1%, 95%
XYZ	83.6077, 88.4370, 94.3248
YIQ	241.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

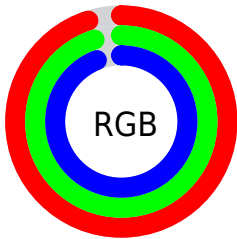
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	239, 242, 240
Decimal	15856367
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.34, -0.86, 1.32
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 1.571, 123.028
Yxy	88.4370, 0.3139, 0.3320
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294046447 (0xFFFF1F2EF)
YUV	241.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148
Hunter-Lab	94.0409, -5.8751, 6.3597

# Details

The XYZ color **83.6077, 88.4370, 94.3248** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **82.8321, 86.6715, 96.3725**, and the grayscale version is **83.9027, 88.2722, 96.1284**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.1137, 48.8510, 51.7985** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.5691, 85.7123, 76.6119**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.9037, 90.8844, 107.4645**.

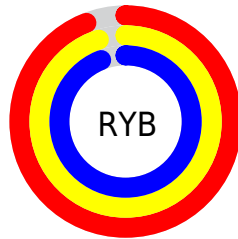
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (95%)

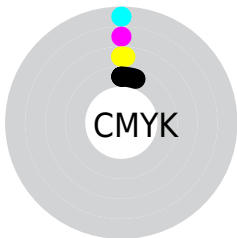
Blue (94%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (94%)

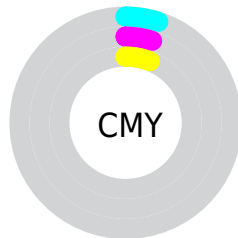


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.6077, 88.4370, 94.3248 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 83.6077, 88.4370, 94.3248 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.6077, 88.4370,  
94.3248

83.6077, 88.4370,  
94.3248

495.5629,  
522.9333, 562.9302

63.0102, 66.6850,  
70.9794

137.3504,  
145.1654, 155.3190

46.1081, 48.8287,  
51.8436

171.2263,  
180.9106, 193.8048

32.5362, 34.4836,  
36.4991

210.2590,  
222.0891, 238.1745

21.9289, 23.2654,  
24.5271

254.8140,  
269.0851, 288.8467

13.9210, 14.7896,  
15.5093

305.2565,  
322.2832, 346.2398

8.1470, 8.6718,  
9.0270

361.9519,

4.2418, 4.5278,

382.0676, 410.7723

4.6618

425.2656,  
448.8228, 482.8630

■ 1.8398, 1.9729,  
1.9950

■ 0.5415, 0.5917,  
0.5522

■ 83.6077, 88.4370,  
94.3248

■ 83.6077, 88.4370,  
94.3248

■ 77.5691, 85.7123,  
76.6119

■ 88.9037, 90.8844,  
107.4645

■ 72.1090, 83.2303,  
61.3246

■ 91.0438, 91.9877,  
107.5646

■ 67.2082, 80.9857,  
48.3586

■ 62.8434, 78.9692,  
37.6001

■ 58.9895, 77.1704,  
28.9255

■ 55.6190, 75.5783,  
22.1989

■ 52.7013, 74.1803,  
17.2686

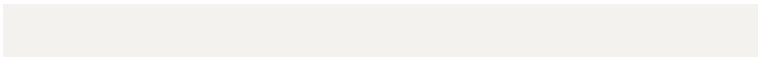
■ 50.2017, 72.9623,  
13.9601

■ 48.0785, 71.9075,  
12.0646

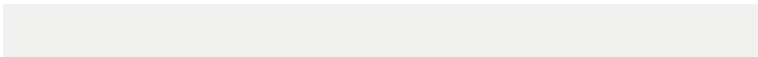
# Harmonies

## Analogous

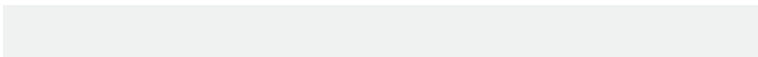
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.0131, 88.4370, 93.9518



83.6077, 88.4370, 94.3248



83.3233, 88.4370, 95.2248

# Triad

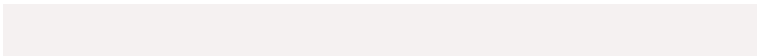
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



83.6077, 88.4370, 94.3248



83.6830, 88.4370, 98.4147



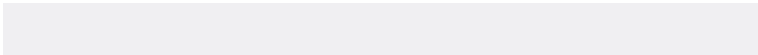
84.8835, 88.4370, 96.1681

# Complementary

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



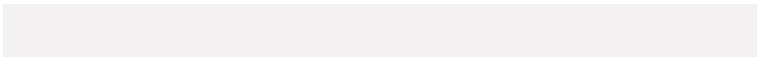
83.6077, 88.4370, 94.3248



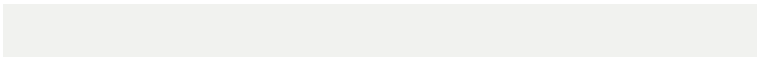
82.8321, 86.6715, 96.3725

# Split Complementary

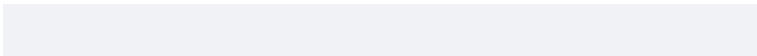
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



84.7944, 88.4370, 97.3689



83.6077, 88.4370, 94.3248



84.1003, 88.4370, 98.6725

# Square

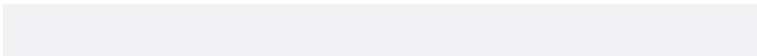
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



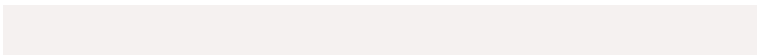
83.6077, 88.4370, 94.3248



83.3667, 88.4370, 97.5869



84.5073, 88.4370, 98.2881



84.7505, 88.4370, 95.0104



# Rectangle

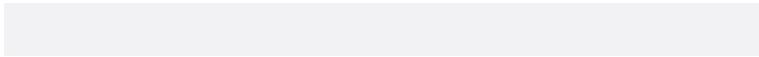
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



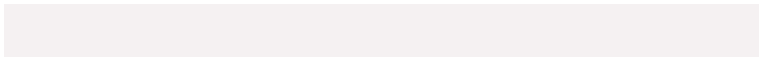
83.6077, 88.4370, 94.3248



83.2402, 88.4370, 96.0062



84.5073, 88.4370, 98.2881



84.8786, 88.4370, 96.5801

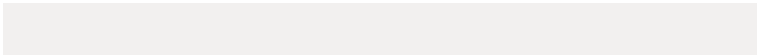
# Sweetspot

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



83.6102, 88.4408, 94.3267

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



83.3612, 87.4323, 94.1452



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

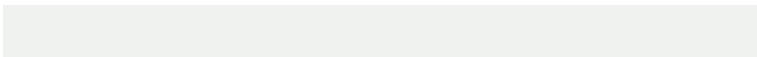
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.6102, 88.4408, 94.3267



94.3291, 99.6755, 106.7374



83.1005, 88.1781, 94.3029



17.6769, 18.6742, 20.0160



25.1144, 38.2685, 6.0629



2.1944, 3.2378, 0.5093



# Inverse Universe

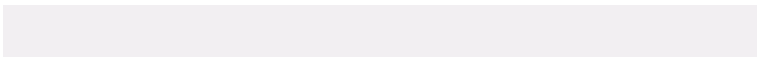
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.8321, 86.6715, 96.3725



93.6201, 98.0633, 108.6015



83.3432, 86.9349, 96.3964



17.5514, 18.3889, 20.3460



10.5580, 4.4482, 45.4300

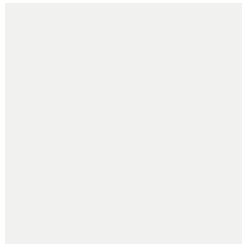


0.9801, 0.4225, 3.7841



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.6077, 88.4370, 94.3248 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

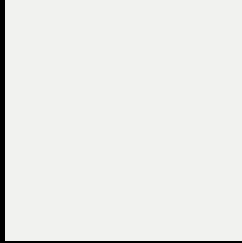
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.6077, 88.4370, 94.3248 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

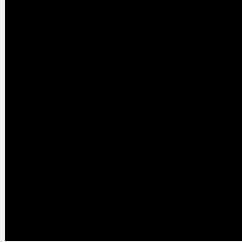
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

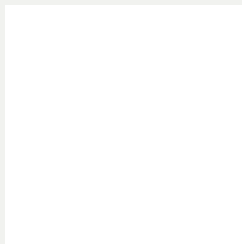


**XYZ 83.6077, 88.4370, 94.3248**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.6077, 88.4370, 94.3248.



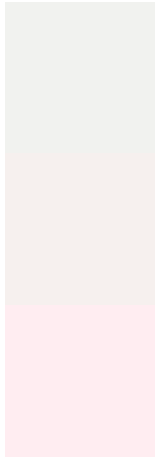
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.6077, 88.4370,

94.3248.

# 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

83.6077, 88.4370, 94.3248

### Protanopia

84.5987, 88.0861, 93.4324

### Deuteranopia

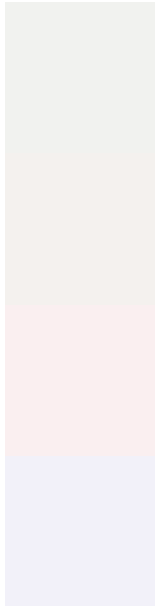
87.4014, 88.1792, 95.6328



## Tritanopia

86.1722, 88.5949, 107.1665

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.6077, 88.4370, 94.3248

## Protanomaly

84.1961, 88.3167, 93.4981

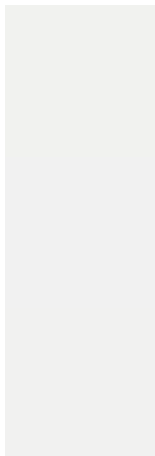
## Deuteranomaly

86.0190, 88.3483, 94.9573

## Tritanomaly

85.1721, 88.6274, 102.2403

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.6077, 88.4370, 94.3248

## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

## Achromatomaly

83.4591, 87.9026, 95.0062

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.6077, 88.4370, 94.3248 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(241, 242, 239) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 242, 239)  
}
```

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(241, 242, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 242, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.6077, 88.4370, 94.3248 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(241, 242, 239) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 242, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 242, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 242, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 242, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 242,  
239) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.6077, 88.4370, 94.3248 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 242, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
242, 239) }
```

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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