

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.7833, 90.5003,  
106.8184)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.7833, 90.5003, 106.8184)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(83.7833, 90.5003,  
106.8184)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6F7FE
RGB	230, 247, 254
RGB Percent	90%, 97%, 100%
CMY	0.0980, 0.0314, 0.0039
CMYK	0.09, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	197°, 92%, 95%
HSV	197°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	83.7833, 90.5003, 106.8184
YIQ	242.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

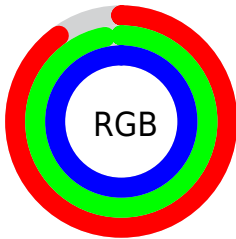
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 240, 254
Decimal	15136766
CIE Lab	96.20, -4.22, -5.27
CIE LCh	96, 6.757, 231.298
Yxy	90.5003, 0.2981, 0.3219
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293326846 (0xFFE6F7FE)
YUV	242.7150, 5.5635, -11.1511
Hunter-Lab	95.1316, -9.2738, 0.0185

# Details

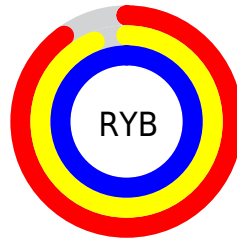
The XYZ color **83.7833, 90.5003, 106.8184** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **85.4406, 87.3518, 87.2219**, and the grayscale version is **84.9314, 89.3544, 97.3069**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.1644, 50.2915, 60.0974** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.9996, 82.1640, 105.7264**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.7017, 99.5600, 107.9930**.

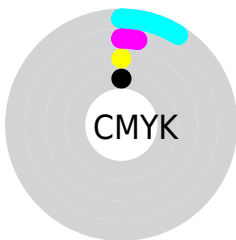
# Distribution



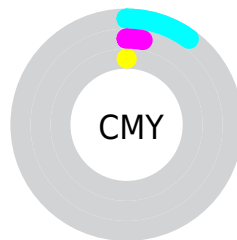
- Red (90%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.7833, 90.5003, 106.8184 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 83.7833, 90.5003, 106.8184 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.7833, 90.5003,  
106.8184

83.7833, 90.5003,  
106.8184

496.1379,  
529.6570, 603.2712

63.1556, 68.3957,  
81.3584

137.5948,  
148.0331, 172.6294

46.2263, 50.2197,  
60.3041

171.5094,  
184.2301, 213.8176

32.6298, 35.5880,  
43.2369

210.5837,  
225.8934, 261.0855

22.0009, 24.1162,  
29.7383

255.1830,  
273.4072, 314.8518

13.9741, 15.4198,  
19.3896

305.6728,  
327.1561, 375.5350

8.1843, 9.1145,  
11.7725

362.4182,

4.2659, 4.8160,

387.5245, 443.5536

6.4683

425.7848,  
454.8966, 519.3262

■ 1.8536, 2.1397,  
3.0585

■ 0.5497, 0.6868,  
1.1246

■ 83.7833, 90.5003,  
106.8184

■ 83.7833, 90.5003,  
106.8184

■ 73.9996, 82.1640,  
105.7264

94.7017, 99.5600,  
107.9930

■ 65.4387, 74.5876,  
104.7152

94.8897, 99.9359,  
108.0557

■ 58.0474, 67.7445,  
103.7839

■ 51.7651, 61.6020,  
102.9294

■ 46.5257, 56.1243,  
102.1483

■ 42.2555, 51.2718,  
101.4367

■ 38.8703, 46.9995,  
100.7905

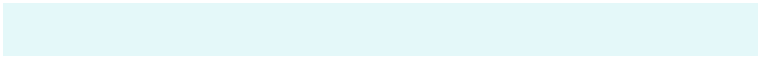
■ 36.2704, 43.2542,  
100.2046

■ 34.3023, 39.9550,  
99.6715

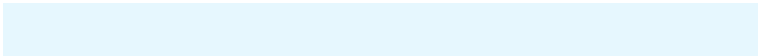
# Harmonies

## Analogous

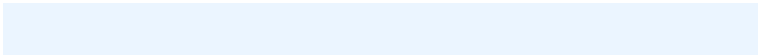
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.7025, 90.5003, 102.3372



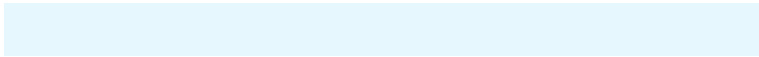
83.7833, 90.5003, 106.8184



85.4735, 90.5003, 109.1016

# Triad

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



83.7833, 90.5003, 106.8184



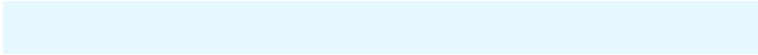
89.6308, 90.5003, 100.1099



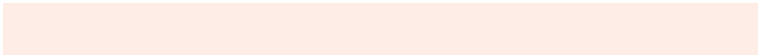
84.7151, 90.5003, 89.2296

# Complementary

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



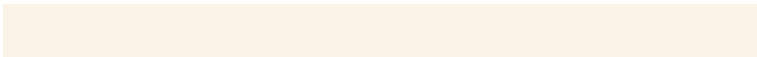
83.7833, 90.5003, 106.8184



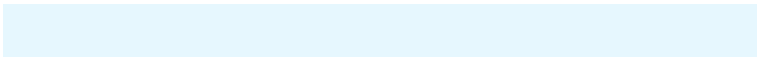
85.4406, 87.3518, 87.2219

# Split Complementary

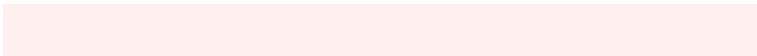
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



86.5644, 90.5003, 88.6820



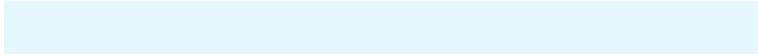
83.7833, 90.5003, 106.8184



89.4206, 90.5003, 94.8368

# Square

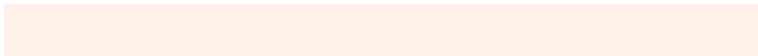
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



83.7833, 90.5003, 106.8184



88.8620, 90.5003, 105.1372



88.2917, 90.5003, 90.6997

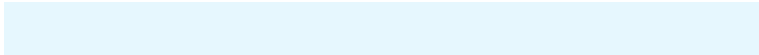


83.2350, 90.5003, 92.2237



# Rectangle

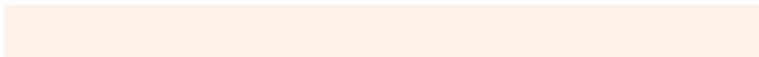
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



83.7833, 90.5003, 106.8184



86.7260, 90.5003, 109.0147



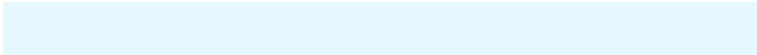
88.2917, 90.5003, 90.6997



85.3135, 90.5003, 88.7577

# Sweetspot

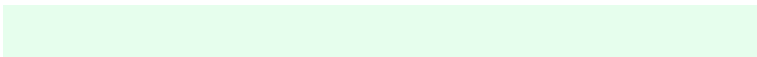
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.7859, 90.5041, 106.8204



91.5840, 97.1632, 108.5351



83.3333, 93.8109, 93.6844



19.4088, 20.6373, 23.2104



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

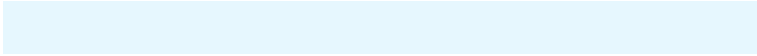


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

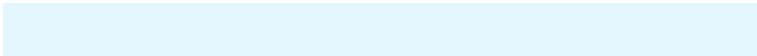


# Same Dimension

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



83.7859, 90.5041, 106.8204



82.9195, 89.9561, 107.6007



80.2897, 83.5116, 105.6550



18.0814, 19.5343, 23.0675



18.1651, 21.2399, 52.5769



1.8630, 2.2568, 5.1507



# Inverse Universe

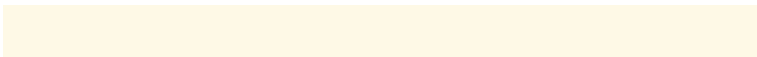
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.9604, 84.3817, 99.7568



85.4566, 82.8753, 99.3451



88.9713, 94.4133, 88.3988



18.5537, 18.2048, 21.5330



25.9571, 12.8721, 24.2224

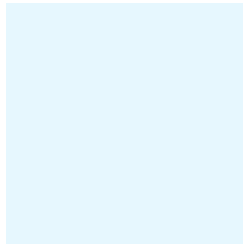


2.5750, 1.2724, 2.6093



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.7833, 90.5003, 106.8184 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

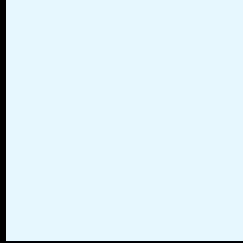
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.7833, 90.5003, 106.8184 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

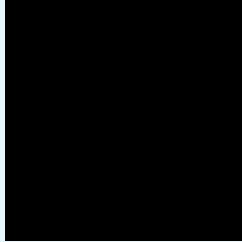
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

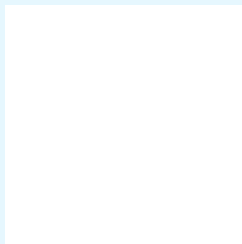
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 83.7833, 90.5003, 106.8184

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.7833, 90.5003, 106.8184.



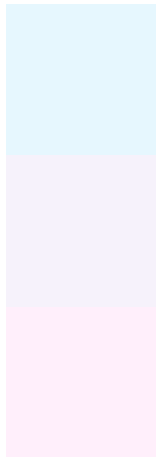
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.7833, 90.5003,

106.8184.

# 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

83.7833, 90.5003, 106.8184

### Protanopia

87.1708, 90.0621, 104.0561

### Deuteranopia

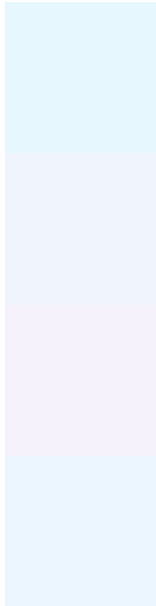
89.5191, 89.9580, 103.9123



## **Tritanopia**

85.9623, 90.7020, 107.5843

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.7833, 90.5003, 106.8184

## Protanomaly

85.8566, 90.2549, 104.9913

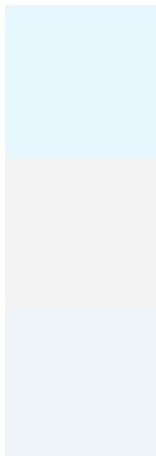
## Deuteranomaly

87.3289, 90.1254, 104.8887

## Tritanomaly

85.2667, 90.7937, 107.6386

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.7833, 90.5003, 106.8184

## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037

## Achromatomaly

84.3991, 89.5939, 100.8407

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.7833, 90.5003, 106.8184 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(230, 247, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 247, 254)  
}
```

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(230, 247, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 247, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.7833, 90.5003, 106.8184 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(230, 247, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 247, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(230, 247, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 247, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 247, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 247,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.7833, 90.5003, 106.8184 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 247, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
247, 254) }
```

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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