

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.8162, 94.5887, 91.2097)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.8162, 94.5887, 91.2097)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.7467, 94.5590,  
90.9286)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8FFE9
RGB	232, 255, 233
RGB Percent	91%, 100%, 91%
CMY	0.0902, 0.0000, 0.0863
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	123°, 100%, 95%
HSV	123°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	83.7467, 94.5590, 90.9286
YIQ	245.6150, -6.6460, -11.7180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

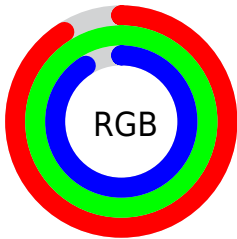
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	232, 254, 255
Decimal	15269865
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.86, -11.42, 7.96
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 13.922, 145.105
Yxy	94.5590, 0.3111, 0.3512
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293459945 (0xFFE8FFE9)
YUV	245.6150, -6.2192, -11.9404
Hunter-Lab	97.2415, -16.4440, 12.6281

# Details

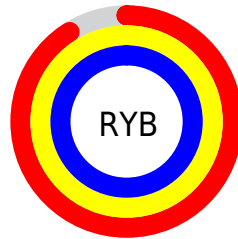
The XYZ color **83.7467, 94.5590, 90.9286** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **87.9864, 86.1298, 105.7530**, and the grayscale version is **87.3384, 91.8868, 100.0647**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.0344, 52.7926, 49.3587** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.8136, 89.2979, 73.4680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

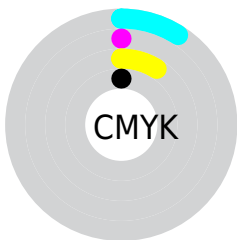
# Distribution



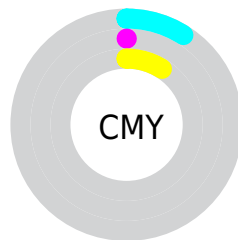
- Red (91%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (100%)



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




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


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.7467, 94.5590, 90.9286 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 83.7467, 94.5590, 90.9286 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.7467, 94.5590,  
90.9286

 83.7467, 94.5590,  
90.9286


496.0181,  
542.7522, 551.6948

 63.1253, 71.7680,  
68.1730


137.5439,  
153.6552, 150.5744

 46.2016, 52.9692,  
49.5709


171.4504,  
190.7292, 188.3016

 32.6103, 37.7782,  
34.7038


210.5160,  
233.3329, 231.8566

 21.9858, 25.8106,  
23.1531

255.1061,  
281.8509, 281.6577

 13.9630, 16.6820,  
14.5002

305.5860,  
336.6674, 338.1235

 8.1765, 10.0080,  
8.3267

362.3211,

 4.2608, 5.4043,

398.1668, 401.6726

4.2139

425.6766,  
466.7336, 472.7235

■ 1.8507, 2.4864,  
1.7434

■ 0.5480, 0.8698,  
0.3902

■ 83.7467, 94.5590,  
90.9286

■ 83.7467, 94.5590,  
90.9286

■ 72.8136, 89.2979,  
73.4680

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 63.4913, 84.8139,  
58.4929

■ 55.7043, 81.0704,  
45.8918

■ 49.3703, 78.0276,  
35.5427

■ 44.3992, 75.6419,  
27.3130

■ 40.6909, 73.8649,  
21.0562

■ 38.1315, 72.6413,  
16.6072

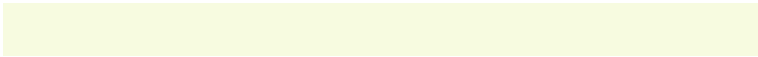
■ 36.5868, 71.9060,  
13.7741

■ 35.8671, 71.5665,  
12.3207

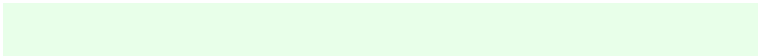
# Harmonies

## Analogous

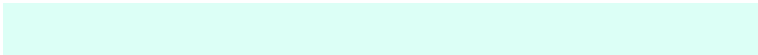
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.6691, 94.5590, 84.3690



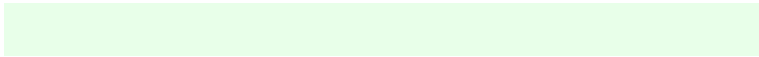
83.7467, 94.5590, 90.9286



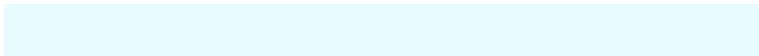
82.4679, 94.5590, 101.1009

# Triad

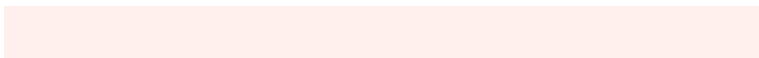
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



83.7467, 94.5590, 90.9286



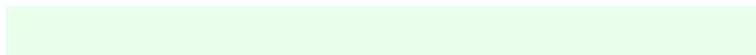
89.2244, 94.5590, 126.3632



96.9812, 94.5590, 93.9413

# Complementary

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



83.7467, 94.5590, 90.9286



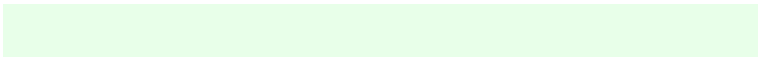
87.9864, 86.1298, 105.7530

# 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.



97.7139, 94.5590, 104.8391



83.7467, 94.5590, 90.9286



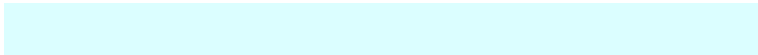
93.1600, 94.5590, 124.0962

# Square

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



83.7467, 94.5590, 90.9286



85.5704, 94.5590, 121.9913



96.2962, 94.5590, 116.0056

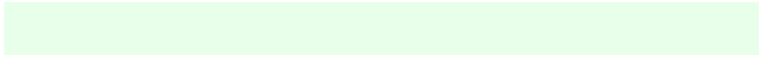


94.3226, 94.5590, 86.0163



# Rectangle

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



83.7467, 94.5590, 90.9286



82.6913, 94.5590, 108.7733



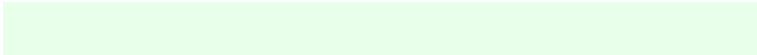
96.2962, 94.5590, 116.0056



97.4642, 94.5590, 97.3550

# Sweetspot

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



83.7475, 94.5594, 90.9301



91.1354, 98.1155, 102.6839



91.2842, 98.4612, 90.5388



19.2884, 20.8957, 21.6317



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

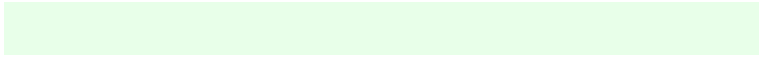


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

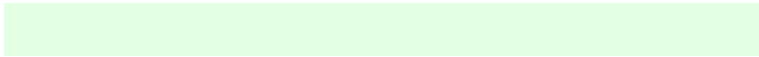


# Same Dimension

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



83.7475, 94.5594, 90.9301



81.4500, 93.4537, 87.2681



85.4090, 95.2240, 99.6795



17.8036, 20.1810, 19.2687



18.7309, 37.3890, 6.4685



1.8345, 3.6447, 0.6864



# Inverse Universe

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



87.9864, 86.1298, 105.7530



86.5496, 83.3125, 105.1005



86.2346, 85.4291, 96.5281



18.7565, 18.2859, 22.6010



30.0889, 14.5248, 45.9799



2.9398, 1.4183, 4.5305



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.7467, 94.5590, 90.9286 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

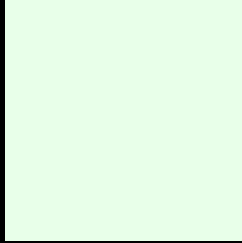
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.7467, 94.5590, 90.9286 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

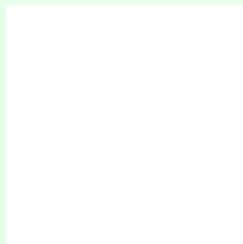
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 83.7467, 94.5590, 90.9286**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.7467, 94.5590, 90.9286.



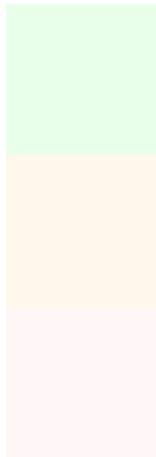
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.7467, 94.5590,

90.9286.

# 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

83.7467, 94.5590, 90.9286

### Protanopia

89.8028, 94.3930, 92.0838

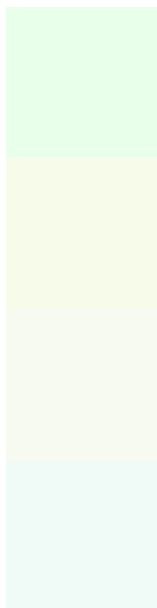
### Deuteranopia

91.1353, 94.4353, 100.6133

## **Tritanopia**

89.5819, 94.3838, 108.1042

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.7467, 94.5590, 90.9286

## Protanomaly

87.7062, 94.7090, 91.5000

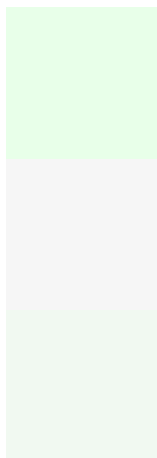
## Deuteranomaly

88.4206, 94.4962, 96.7984

## Tritanomaly

87.2209, 94.2350, 101.5878

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.7467, 94.5590, 90.9286

## Achromatopsia

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603

## Achromatomaly

86.0285, 92.8030, 96.5977

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.7467, 94.5590, 90.9286 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(232, 255, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 255, 233)  
}
```

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(232, 255, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 255, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.7467, 94.5590, 90.9286 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(232, 255, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 255, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(232, 255, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 255, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 255, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 255,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.7467, 94.5590, 90.9286 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 255, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
255, 233) }
```

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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