

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.8265, 94.6574, 88.3479)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.8265, 94.6574, 88.3479)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.9746, 94.7256,  
88.7208)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                       |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex         | EAF FE6                     |
| RGB         | 234, 255, 230               |
| RGB Percent | 92%, 100%, 90%              |
| CMY         | 0.0823, 0.0000, 0.0980      |
| CMYK        | 0.08, 0.00, 0.10, 0.00      |
| HSL         | 110°, 100%, 95%             |
| HSV         | 110°, 10%, 100%             |
| XYZ         | 83.9746, 94.7256, 88.7208   |
| YIQ         | 245.8710, -4.4910, -12.2270 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

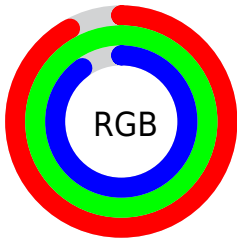
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                   |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>               | 230, 255, 251                  |
| Decimal                             | 15400934                       |
| CIE Lab                             | 97.92, -11.27, 9.62            |
| CIE LCh                             | 98, 14.817, 139.533            |
| Yxy                                 | 94.7256, 0.3140,<br>0.3542     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4293591014<br>(0xFFEAF6E6)     |
| YUV                                 | 245.8710, -7.8244,<br>-10.4109 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 97.3271, -16.3111,<br>14.0818  |

# Details

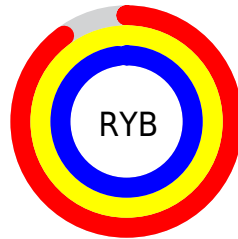
The XYZ color **83.9746, 94.7256, 88.7208** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **86.1312, 84.3240, 106.3443**, and the grayscale version is **87.5564, 92.1162, 100.3145**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.1942, 52.9091, 47.8222** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.0387, 89.9874, 70.9099**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

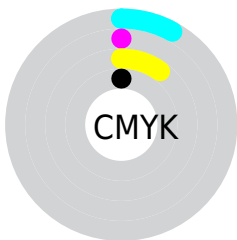
# Distribution



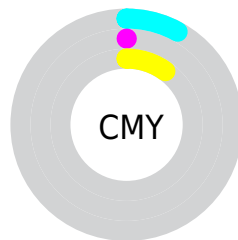
- Red (92%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.9746, 94.7256, 88.7208 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 83.9746, 94.7256, 88.7208 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.9746, 94.7256,  
88.7208

 83.9746, 94.7256,  
88.7208

496.7638,  
543.2861, 544.3232

 63.3141, 71.9066,  
66.3525


137.8611,  
153.8855, 147.4802

 46.3550, 53.0824,  
48.1003


171.8178,  
190.9951, 184.7083

 32.7318, 37.8685,  
33.5458


210.9373,  
233.6371, 227.7268

 22.0793, 25.8807,  
22.2703

255.5849,  
282.1959, 276.9541

 14.0321, 16.7344,  
13.8555

306.1260,  
337.0557, 332.8089

 8.2249, 10.0453,  
7.8826

362.9260,

 4.2922, 5.4290,

398.6012, 395.7097

3.9332

426.3501,  
467.2165, 466.0749

■ 1.8687, 2.5011,  
1.5888

■ 0.5586, 0.8772,  
0.2828

■ 83.9746, 94.7256,  
88.7208

■ 83.9746, 94.7256,  
88.7208

■ 74.0387, 89.9874,  
70.9099

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 65.4233, 85.8720,  
55.7756

■ 58.0729, 82.3537,  
43.1899

■ 51.9273, 79.4044,  
33.0125

■ 46.9209, 76.9937,  
25.0896

■ 42.9819, 75.0883,  
19.2496

■ 40.0302, 73.6511,  
15.2966

■ 37.9735, 72.6395,  
12.9968

■ 36.6860, 71.9971,  
11.9777

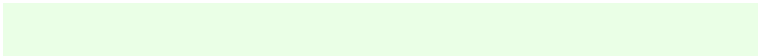
# Harmonies

## Analogous

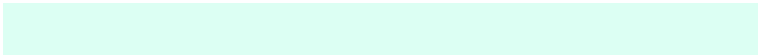
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.3362, 94.7256, 82.6688



83.9746, 94.7256, 88.7208



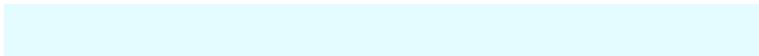
82.2547, 94.7256, 98.9575

# Triad

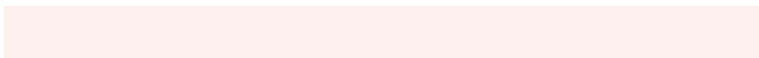
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



83.9746, 94.7256, 88.7208



88.5613, 94.7256, 127.8379



97.9355, 94.7256, 95.5310

# Complementary

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



83.9746, 94.7256, 88.7208



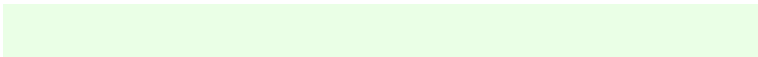
86.1312, 84.3240, 106.3443

# 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.



98.2886, 94.7256, 107.4389



83.9746, 94.7256, 88.7208



92.7864, 94.7256, 126.7392

# Square

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



83.9746, 94.7256, 88.7208



84.8472, 94.7256, 121.9364



96.3778, 94.7256, 119.0427

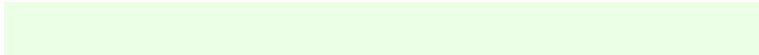


95.4276, 94.7256, 86.3820

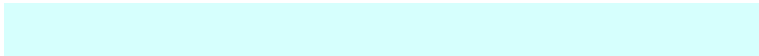


# Rectangle

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



83.9746, 94.7256, 88.7208



82.2330, 94.7256, 107.0543



96.3778, 94.7256, 119.0427



98.3130, 94.7256, 99.3224

# Sweetspot

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



83.9753, 94.7259, 88.7222



91.5178, 98.3186, 102.4330



89.9684, 95.8637, 88.6260



19.3911, 20.9502, 21.5643



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

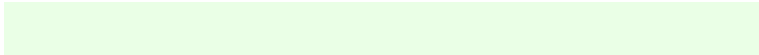


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

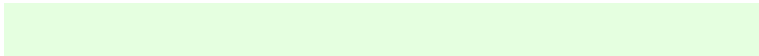


# Same Dimension

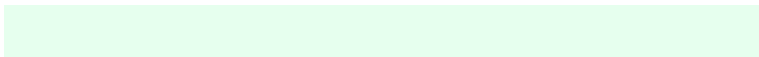
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.9753, 94.7259, 88.7222



81.6765, 93.6303, 84.5734



83.8756, 94.5360, 94.9735



18.0422, 20.3077, 19.1132



19.2384, 37.6559, 6.2543



1.9470, 3.7045, 0.6124



# Inverse Universe

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



86.1312, 84.3240, 106.3443



84.2750, 81.0898, 105.8179



86.2745, 84.5495, 99.4993



18.4905, 18.1446, 22.7777



24.0592, 11.3135, 50.3502

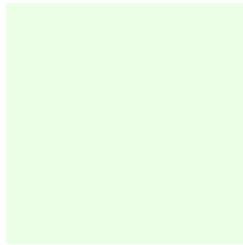


2.4156, 1.1392, 4.9058



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.9746, 94.7256, 88.7208 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

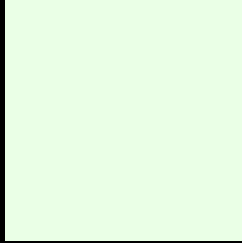
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.9746, 94.7256, 88.7208 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

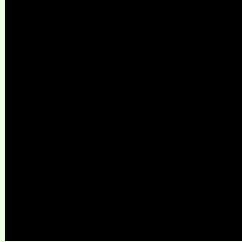
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

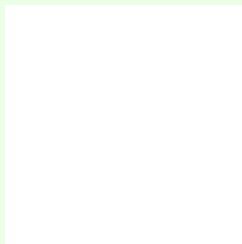
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 83.9746, 94.7256, 88.7208**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.9746, 94.7256, 88.7208.



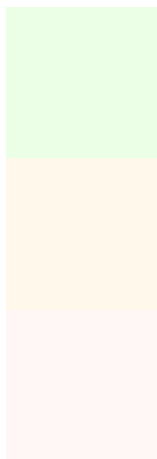
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.9746, 94.7256,

88.7208.

# 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

83.9746, 94.7256, 88.7208

### Protanopia

89.8028, 94.3930, 92.0838

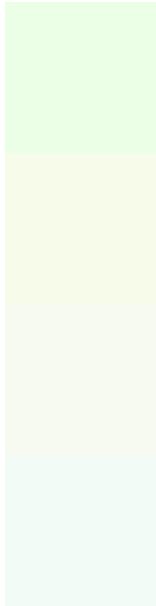
### Deuteranopia

91.1353, 94.4353, 100.6133

## **Tritanopia**

89.9317, 94.5642, 108.1205

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.9746, 94.7256, 88.7208

## Protanomaly

87.5629, 94.6517, 90.7453

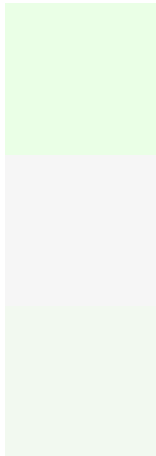
## Deuteranomaly

88.2716, 94.4366, 96.0138

## Tritanomaly

87.7497, 94.5254, 100.8091

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.9746, 94.7256, 88.7208

## Achromatopsia

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603

## Achromatomaly

86.2218, 92.9199, 95.8290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.9746, 94.7256, 88.7208 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(234, 255, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 255, 230)  
}
```

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(234, 255, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 255, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.9746, 94.7256, 88.7208 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(234, 255, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 255, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 255, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 255, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 255, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 255,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.9746, 94.7256, 88.7208 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 255, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
255, 230) }
```

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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