

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.8352, 88.2063, 89.6982)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.8352, 88.2063, 89.6982)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.8195, 88.2063,  
89.6985)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5F1E9
RGB	245, 241, 233
RGB Percent	96%, 95%, 91%
CMY	0.0392, 0.0549, 0.0863
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.05, 0.04
HSL	40°, 38%, 94%
HSV	40°, 5%, 96%
XYZ	83.8195, 88.2063, 89.6985
YIQ	241.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

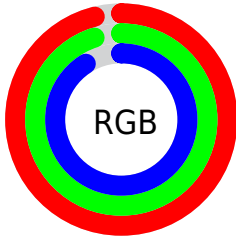
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">239, 245, 233</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16118249</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">95.25, -0.03, 4.32</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">95, 4.319, 90.454</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">88.2063, 0.3203, 0.3370</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294308329</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF5F1E9</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">241.2840, -4.0840, 3.2589</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">93.9182, -5.0504, 9.1166</a>

# Details

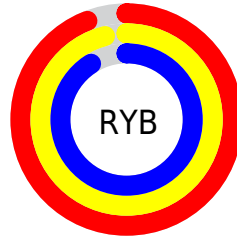
The XYZ color **83.8195, 88.2063, 89.6985** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **80.3698, 84.4833, 98.4583**, and the grayscale version is **83.8634, 88.2308, 96.0833**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.2710, 48.6911, 48.5545** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.1996, 82.1835, 71.7400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.6330, 94.4853, 108.1211**.

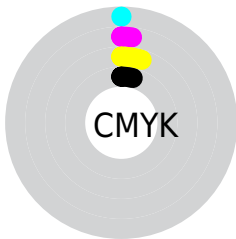
# Distribution



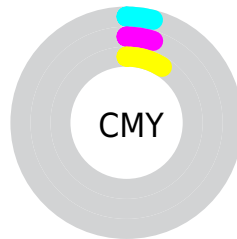
- Red (96%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.8195, 88.2063, 89.6985 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 83.8195, 88.2063, 89.6985 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.8195, 88.2063,  
89.6985

 83.8195, 88.2063,  
89.6985


496.2564,  
522.1786, 547.5944

 63.1856, 66.4939,  
67.1583


137.6452,  
144.8443, 148.8514

 46.2506, 48.6735,  
48.7509


171.5678,  
180.5388, 186.3012

 32.6491, 34.3605,  
34.0577


210.6506,  
221.6627, 229.5579

 22.0157, 23.1707,  
22.6602

255.2591,  
268.6006, 279.0400

 13.9851, 14.7196,  
14.1399

305.7585,  
321.7367, 335.1662

 8.1919, 8.6228,  
8.0782

362.5143,

 4.2708, 4.4960,

381.4554, 398.3550

4.0565

425.8918,  
448.1413, 469.0249

■ 1.8565, 1.9547,  
1.6564

■ 0.5513, 0.5810,  
0.3306

■ 83.8195, 88.2063,  
89.6985

■ 83.8195, 88.2063,  
89.6985

■ 78.1996, 82.1835,  
71.7400

■ 89.6330, 94.4853,  
108.1211

■ 73.1502, 76.5568,  
56.2697

■ 91.4667, 98.1527,  
108.7323

■ 68.6509, 71.3186,  
43.1770

■ 64.6774, 66.4570,  
32.3407

■ 61.2032, 61.9589,  
23.6288

■ 58.1992, 57.8102,  
16.8953

■ 55.6327, 53.9954,  
11.9759

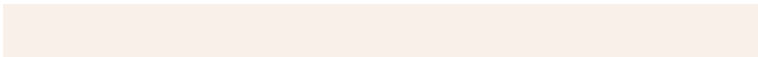
■ 53.4659, 50.4969,  
8.6792

■ 51.6526, 47.2935,  
6.7703

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.9596, 88.2063, 90.5069



83.8195, 88.2063, 89.6985



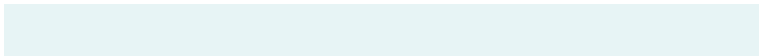
82.6944, 88.2063, 90.5563

# Triad

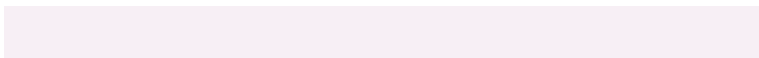
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



83.8195, 88.2063, 89.6985



81.8996, 88.2063, 99.3679



85.8239, 88.2063, 99.2769

# Complementary

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



83.8195, 88.2063, 89.6985



80.3698, 84.4833, 98.4583

# Split Complementary

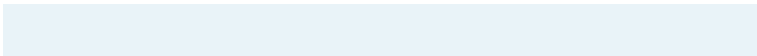
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



84.9910, 88.2063, 101.7442



83.8195, 88.2063, 89.6985



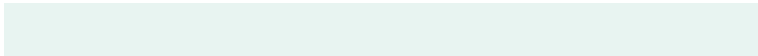
82.7252, 88.2063, 101.7976

# Square

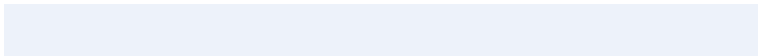
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



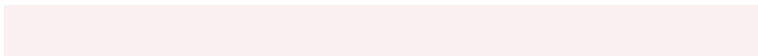
83.8195, 88.2063, 89.6985



81.5923, 88.2063, 96.0931



83.8554, 88.2063, 102.6770



86.1234, 88.2063, 95.9903



# Rectangle

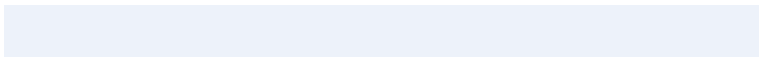
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



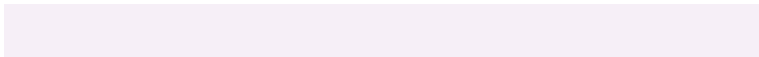
83.8195, 88.2063, 89.6985



82.1026, 88.2063, 91.9695



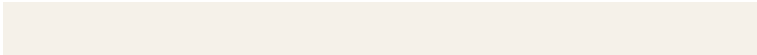
83.8554, 88.2063, 102.6770



85.5966, 88.2063, 100.2323

# Sweetspot

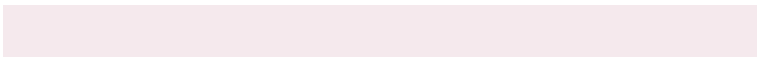
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.8220, 88.2101, 89.7004



94.3718, 99.2963, 106.6620



82.0824, 83.8060, 91.9720



20.2066, 21.2609, 22.8536



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

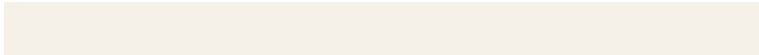


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

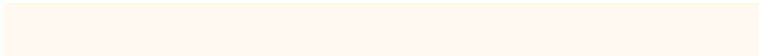


# Same Dimension

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



83.8220, 88.2101, 89.7004



91.0799, 95.8460, 95.9043



84.3237, 90.2439, 90.0665



17.7726, 18.7022, 18.5427



27.5150, 24.9155, 3.3590



2.5125, 2.3782, 0.3266

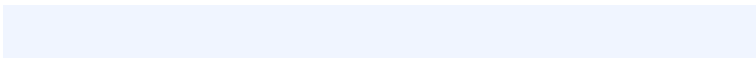


# Inverse Universe

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



80.3698, 84.4833, 98.4583



86.4736, 90.8733, 107.5904



79.8825, 82.5339, 98.1077



16.7799, 17.6305, 21.0612



10.6005, 6.9948, 47.3294

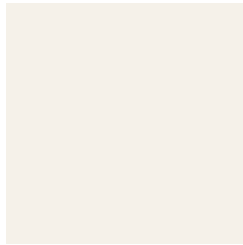


1.0223, 0.7960, 4.1900



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.8195, 88.2063, 89.6985 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

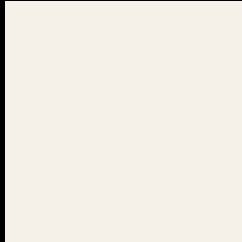
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.8195, 88.2063, 89.6985 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

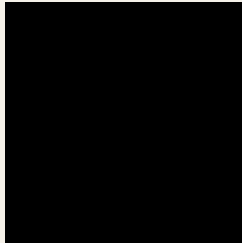
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

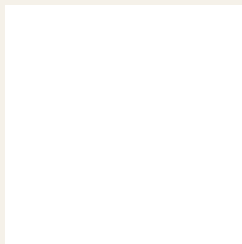
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 83.8195, 88.2063, 89.6985**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.8195, 88.2063, 89.6985.



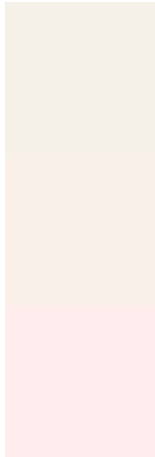
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.8195, 88.2063,

89.6985.

# 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

83.8195, 88.2063, 89.6985

### Protanopia

84.5795, 88.1598, 89.6495

### Deuteranopia

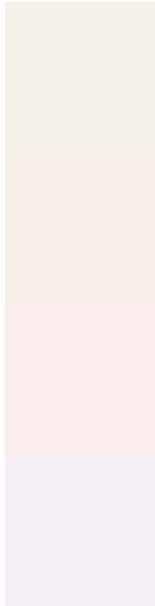
86.9568, 88.0014, 93.2918



## Tritanopia

87.3359, 88.3255, 107.0532

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.8195, 88.2063, 89.6985

## Protanomaly

84.2258, 87.9775, 89.6330

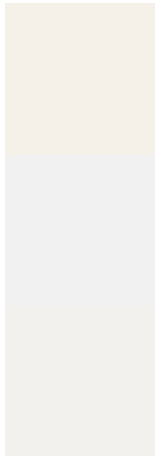
## Deuteranomaly

85.4985, 87.7144, 91.7812

## Tritanomaly

86.0128, 88.2226, 100.4910

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.8195, 88.2063, 89.6985

## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

## Achromatomaly

83.5059, 87.9609, 93.4658

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.8195, 88.2063, 89.6985 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(245, 241, 233) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 241, 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(245, 241, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 241, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.8195, 88.2063, 89.6985 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(245, 241, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 241, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 241, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 241, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 241, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 241,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.8195, 88.2063, 89.6985 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 241, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
241, 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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