

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.8426, 85.1678, 90.6173)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.8426, 85.1678, 90.6173)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.8426, 85.1678,  
90.6173)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAEAEB
RGB	250, 234, 235
RGB Percent	98%, 92%, 92%
CMY	0.0196, 0.0823, 0.0784
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.06, 0.02
HSL	356°, 62%, 95%
HSV	356°, 6%, 98%
XYZ	83.8426, 85.1678, 90.6173
YIQ	238.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

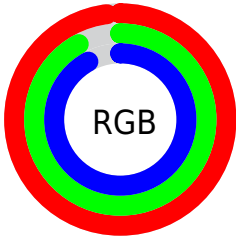
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 234, 235
Decimal	16444139
CIE Lab	93.96, 5.58, 1.45
CIE LCh	94, 5.766, 14.595
Yxy	85.1678, 0.3229, 0.3280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294634219 (0xFFFAEAEB)
YUV	238.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365
Hunter-Lab	92.2864, 0.6668, 6.3828

# Details

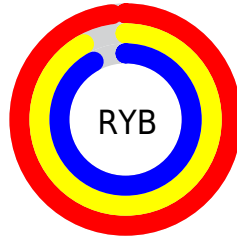
The XYZ color **83.8426, 85.1678, 90.6173** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **85.2195, 92.7055, 103.0296**, and the grayscale version is **81.9763, 86.2454, 93.9213**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.0494, 46.4329, 49.1832** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.0547, 70.6592, 71.7307**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.2349, 99.0643, 108.8151**.

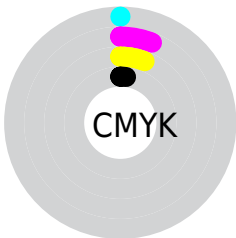
# Distribution



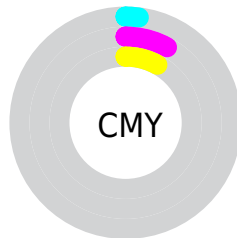
- Red (98%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.8426, 85.1678, 90.6173 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 83.8426, 85.1678, 90.6173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.8426, 85.1678,  
90.6173

 83.8426, 85.1678,  
90.6173


496.3320,  
512.1831, 550.6587

 63.2048, 63.9800,  
67.9161


137.6774,  
140.6076, 150.1386

 46.2661, 46.6345,  
49.3633


171.6050,  
175.6284, 187.7957

 32.6614, 32.7468,  
34.5401


210.6933,  
216.0290, 231.2754

 22.0252, 21.9326,  
23.0281

255.3076,  
262.1939, 280.9959

 13.9921, 13.8074,  
14.4088

305.8133,  
314.5073, 337.3760

 8.1968, 7.9868,  
8.2635

362.5757,

 4.2740, 4.0865,

373.3537, 400.8341

4.1739

425.9601,  
439.1176, 471.7889

■ 1.8583, 1.7221,  
1.7212

■ 0.5524, 0.4379,  
0.3752

■ 83.8426, 85.1678,  
90.6173

■ 83.8426, 85.1678,  
90.6173

■ 74.0547, 70.6592,  
71.7307

■ 93.2349, 99.0643,  
108.8151

■ 65.6559, 58.2433,  
55.4230

■ 58.5855, 47.8270,  
41.5837

■ 52.7753, 39.3058,  
30.0928

■ 48.1511, 32.5655,  
20.8197

■ 44.6312, 27.4799,  
13.6213

■ 42.1230, 23.9063,  
8.3377

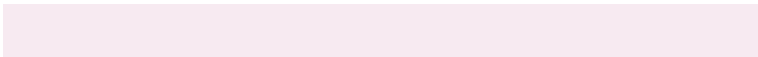
■ 40.5193, 21.6775,  
4.7858

■ 39.6875, 20.5857,  
2.7462

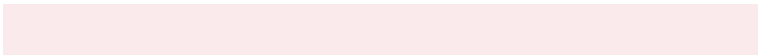
# Harmonies

## Analogous

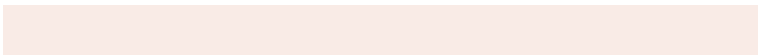
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.8315, 85.1678, 94.9994



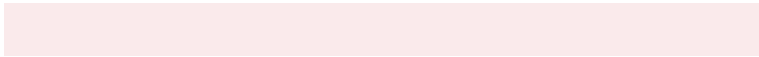
83.8426, 85.1678, 90.6173



83.0717, 85.1678, 86.9181

# Triad

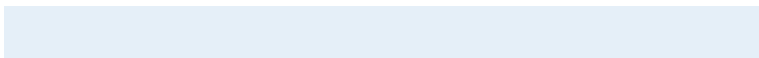
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



83.8426, 85.1678, 90.6173



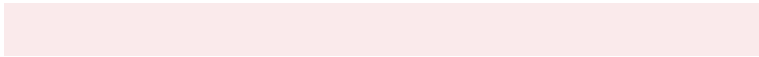
78.8927, 85.1678, 86.8371



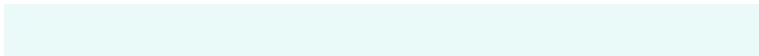
80.1671, 85.1678, 101.1328

# Complementary

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



83.8426, 85.1678, 90.6173



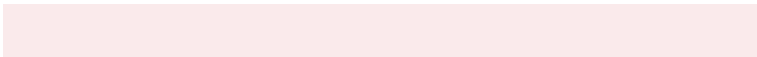
85.2195, 92.7055, 103.0296

# Split Complementary

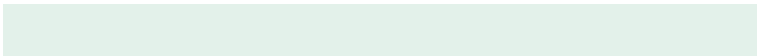
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



78.8636, 85.1678, 98.8021



83.8426, 85.1678, 90.6173



78.1342, 85.1678, 90.5035

# Square

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



83.8426, 85.1678, 90.6173



80.2072, 85.1678, 84.7829



78.1236, 85.1678, 94.8819

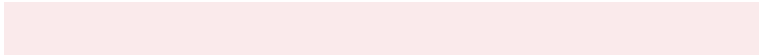


81.6962, 85.1678, 101.1657

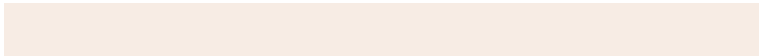


# Rectangle

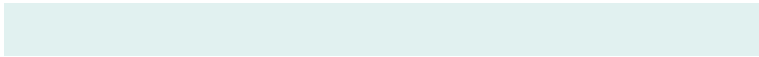
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



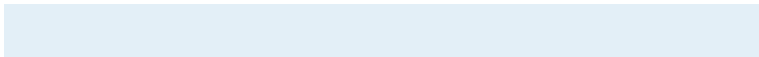
83.8426, 85.1678, 90.6173



82.2237, 85.1678, 85.2976



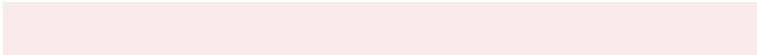
78.1236, 85.1678, 94.8819



79.6884, 85.1678, 100.5889

# Sweetspot

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



83.8450, 85.1715, 90.6191



92.6840, 96.4849, 104.3598



85.7238, 85.8790, 102.5019



19.8630, 20.6885, 22.3849



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

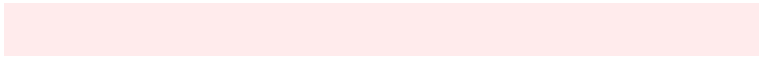


# Same Dimension

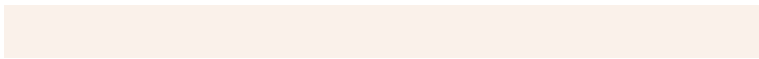
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.8450, 85.1715, 90.6191



85.9554, 86.4964, 91.4229



85.7137, 89.1386, 90.5342



17.2884, 17.2427, 18.1086



20.9767, 10.8064, 1.3200



1.9577, 1.0068, 0.2006



# Inverse Universe

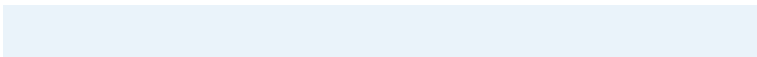
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.8450, 85.1715, 90.6191



85.9554, 86.4964, 91.4229



83.2607, 88.5388, 103.1451



17.2884, 17.2427, 18.1086



20.9767, 10.8064, 1.3200

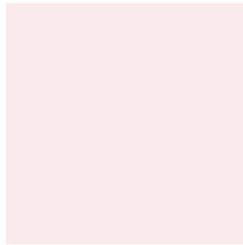


1.9577, 1.0068, 0.2006



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.8426, 85.1678, 90.6173 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

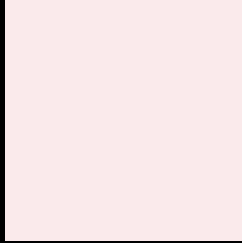
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.8426, 85.1678, 90.6173 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

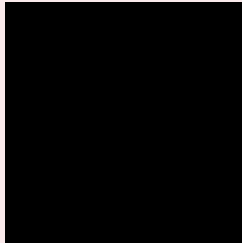
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

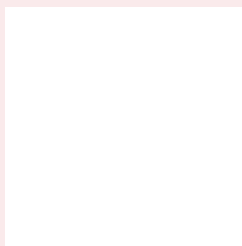
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 83.8426, 85.1678, 90.6173**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.8426, 85.1678, 90.6173.



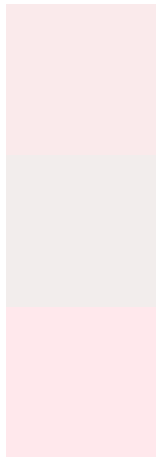
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.8426, 85.1678,

90.673.

# 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

83.8426, 85.1678, 90.6173

### Protanopia

82.0425, 85.5017, 91.5363

### Deuteranopia

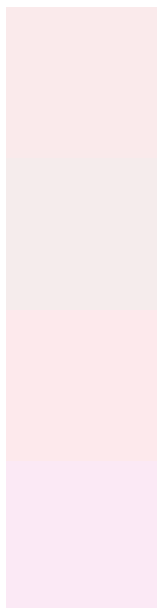
85.2369, 85.0294, 91.2767



## Tritanopia

86.2568, 85.3108, 102.3629

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.8426, 85.1678, 90.6173

## Protanomaly

82.7920, 85.4595, 91.4886

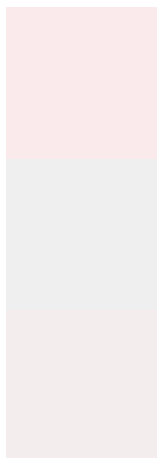
## Deuteranomaly

84.7872, 85.2166, 91.3366

## Tritanomaly

85.4040, 85.3796, 98.3648

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.8426, 85.1678, 90.6173

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

82.6790, 85.7961, 93.0916

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.8426, 85.1678, 90.6173 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(250, 234, 235) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 234, 235)  
}
```

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(250, 234, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 234, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.8426, 85.1678, 90.6173 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(250, 234, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 234, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 234, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 234, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 234, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 234,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.8426, 85.1678, 90.6173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 234, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
234, 235) }
```

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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