

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.8705, 88.0145, 94.9506)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.8705, 88.0145, 94.9506)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.8014, 88.0791,  
95.0222)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2F1F0
RGB	242, 241, 240
RGB Percent	95%, 95%, 94%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0549, 0.0588
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.01, 0.05
HSL	30°, 7%, 95%
HSV	30°, 1%, 95%
XYZ	83.8014, 88.0791, 95.0222
YIQ	241.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

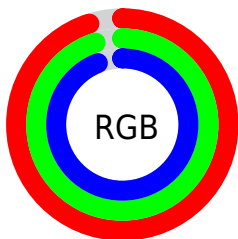
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	242, 242, 240
Decimal	15921648
CIE Lab	95.19, 0.16, 0.59
CIE LCh	95, 0.611, 74.628
Yxy	88.0791, 0.3140, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294111728 (0xFF2F1F0)
YUV	241.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148
Hunter-Lab	93.8505, -4.8513, 5.6651

# Details

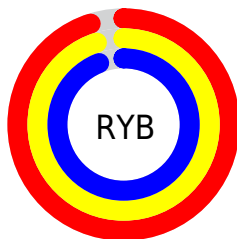
The XYZ color **83.8014, 88.0791, 95.0222** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **83.4175, 87.8455, 96.5649**, and the grayscale version is **83.7609, 88.1229, 95.9659**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.2504, 48.5977, 52.2900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.9948, 79.8397, 76.1838**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.8111, 96.3828, 108.4779**.

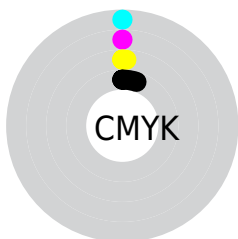
# Distribution



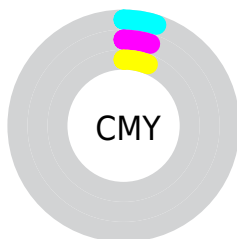
- Red (95%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.8014, 88.0791, 95.0222 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 83.8014, 88.0791, 95.0222 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.8014, 88.0791,  
95.0222

83.8014, 88.0791,  
95.0222

496.1971,  
521.7622, 565.2222

63.1706, 66.3886,  
71.5565

137.6200,  
144.6673, 156.2911

46.2384, 48.5879,  
52.3118

171.5386,  
180.3337, 194.9314

32.6394, 34.2927,  
36.8697

210.6172,  
221.4276, 239.4669

22.0083, 23.1185,  
24.8116

255.2211,  
268.3333, 290.3162

13.9796, 14.6811,  
15.7190

305.7156,  
321.4352, 347.8978

8.1881, 8.5959,  
9.1734

362.4663,

4.2684, 4.4785,

381.1177, 412.6304

4.7561

425.8383,  
447.7653, 484.9323

■ 1.8550, 1.9447,  
2.0486

■ 0.5505, 0.5750,  
0.5849

■ 83.8014, 88.0791,  
95.0222

■ 83.8014, 88.0791,  
95.0222

■ 76.9948, 79.8397,  
76.1838

■ 89.8111, 96.3828,  
108.4779

■ 70.8778, 72.2436,  
59.8466

■ 90.4285, 97.6175,  
108.6837

■ 65.4281, 65.2772,  
45.9053

■ 60.6194, 58.9223,  
34.2447

■ 56.4234, 53.1596,  
24.7400

■ 52.8092, 47.9685,  
17.2545

■ 49.7428, 43.3269,  
11.6354

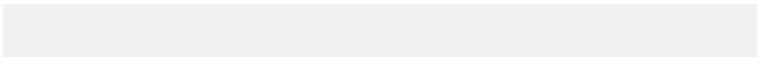
■ 47.1858, 39.2104,  
7.7078

■ 45.0931, 35.5919,  
5.2625

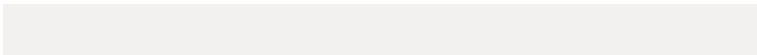
# Harmonies

## Analogous

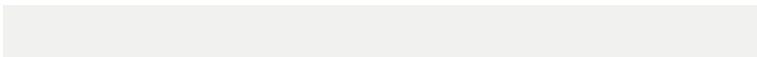
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.9445, 88.0791, 95.2608



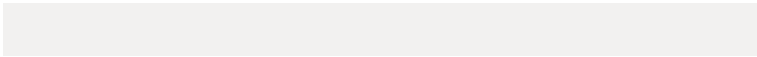
83.8014, 88.0791, 95.0222



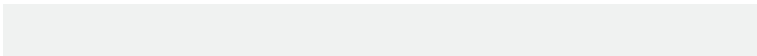
83.6358, 88.0791, 95.0191

# Triad

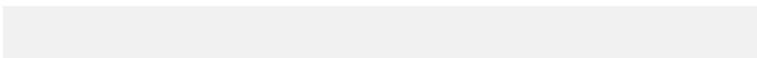
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



83.8014, 88.0791, 95.0222



83.4073, 88.0791, 96.1348



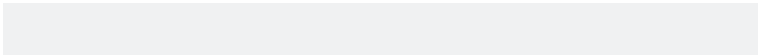
83.9415, 88.0791, 96.5569

# Complementary

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



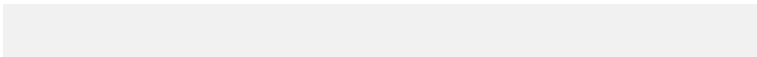
83.8014, 88.0791, 95.0222



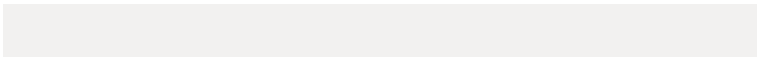
83.4175, 87.8455, 96.5649

# Split Complementary

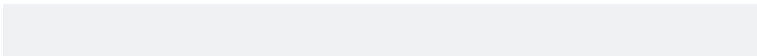
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



83.7974, 88.0791, 96.7927



83.8014, 88.0791, 95.0222



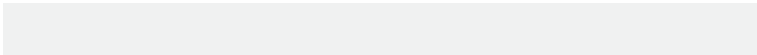
83.4890, 88.0791, 96.5484

# Square

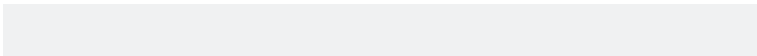
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



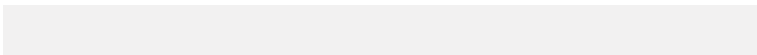
83.8014, 88.0791, 95.0222



83.4084, 88.0791, 95.6604



83.6317, 88.0791, 96.7896

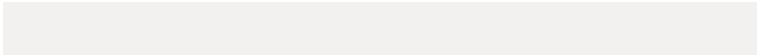


84.0255, 88.0791, 96.1463

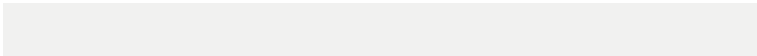


# Rectangle

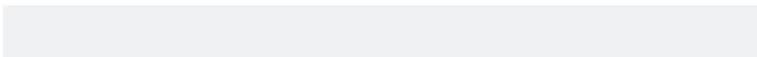
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



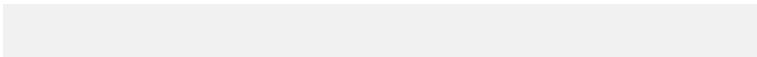
83.8014, 88.0791, 95.0222



83.5348, 88.0791, 95.1510



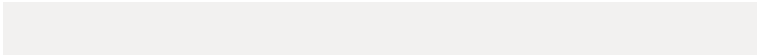
83.6317, 88.0791, 96.7896



83.8985, 88.0791, 96.6593

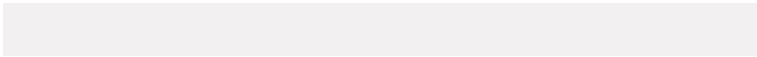
# Sweetspot

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



83.8039, 88.0829, 95.0241

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



83.6565, 87.5496, 95.7099



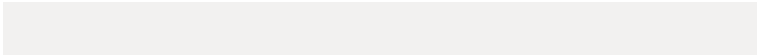
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

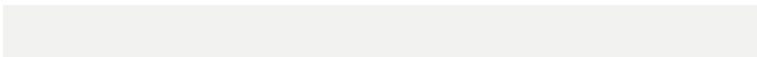
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.8039, 88.0829, 95.0241



94.2384, 99.0294, 106.6175



84.0995, 88.6740, 95.1226



17.6608, 18.5599, 19.9948



23.5148, 17.8276, 2.2017

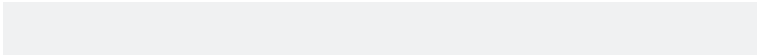


2.0557, 1.6821, 0.2163



# Inverse Universe

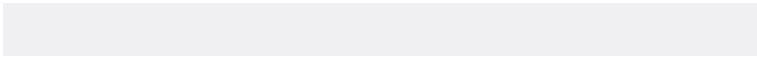
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.4175, 87.8455, 96.5649



93.7110, 98.7054, 108.7207



83.1235, 87.2576, 96.4669



17.5675, 18.5026, 20.3671



12.3864, 10.9971, 46.5977

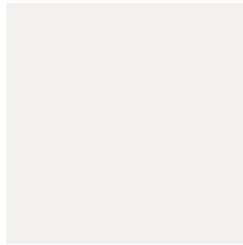


1.1299, 1.1138, 3.9096



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.8014, 88.0791, 95.0222 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

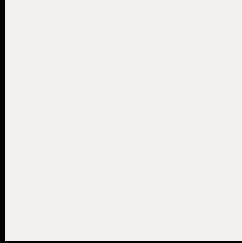
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.8014, 88.0791, 95.0222 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

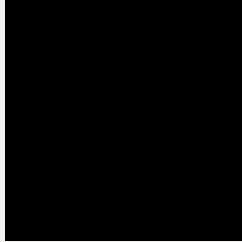
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

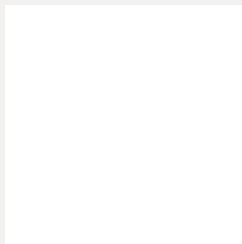


# XYZ 83.8014, 88.0791, 95.0222

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.8014, 88.0791, 95.0222.



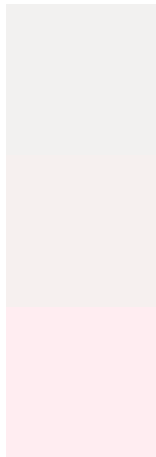
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.8014, 88.0791,

95.0222.

# 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

83.8014, 88.0791, 95.0222

### Protanopia

84.7461, 88.1450, 94.2084

### Deuteranopia

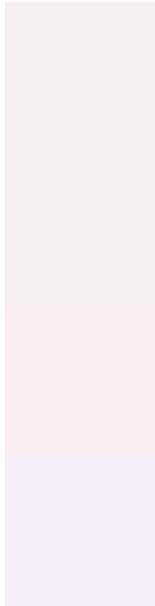
87.4014, 88.1792, 95.6328



## Tritanopia

86.2247, 88.1861, 107.0848

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.8014, 88.0791, 95.0222

## Protanomaly

84.3963, 87.9646, 94.1921

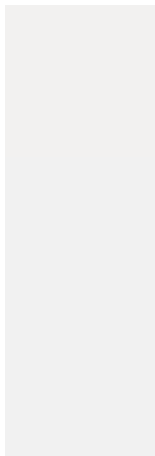
## Deuteranomaly

85.8761, 87.8239, 95.6446

## Tritanomaly

85.3776, 88.2770, 102.9818

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.8014, 88.0791, 95.0222

## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

## Achromatomaly

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.8014, 88.0791, 95.0222 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(242, 241, 240) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 241, 240)  
}
```

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(242, 241, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 241, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.8014, 88.0791, 95.0222 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(242, 241, 240) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 241, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(242, 241, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 241, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 241, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 241,  
240) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.8014, 88.0791, 95.0222 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 241, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
241, 240) }
```

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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