

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.8812, 90.1356,  
107.5846)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.8812, 90.1356, 107.5846)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.9608, 90.1205,  
107.5775)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7F6FF
RGB	231, 246, 255
RGB Percent	91%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.0941, 0.0353, 0.0000
CMYK	0.09, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	202°, 100%, 95%
HSV	202°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	83.9608, 90.1205, 107.5775
YIQ	242.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

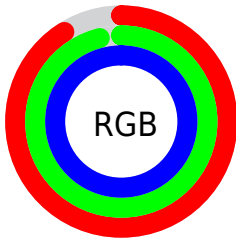
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	231, 240, 255
Decimal	15202047
CIE Lab	96.05, -3.21, -6.01
CIE LCh	96, 6.816, 241.915
Yxy	90.1205, 0.2981, 0.3200
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293392127 (0xFFE7F6FF)
YUV	242.5410, 6.1423, -10.1215
Hunter-Lab	94.9318, -8.2595, -0.7356

# Details

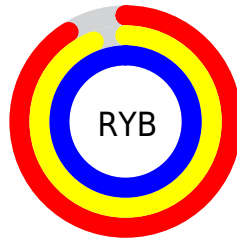
The XYZ color **83.9608, 90.1205, 107.5775** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **86.8232, 89.3479, 88.2727**, and the grayscale version is **84.7884, 89.2040, 97.1431**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.2857, 50.0181, 60.6410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.4902, 80.5199, 106.2763**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

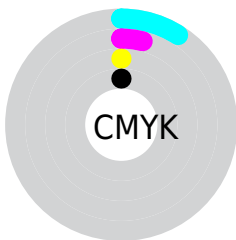
# Distribution



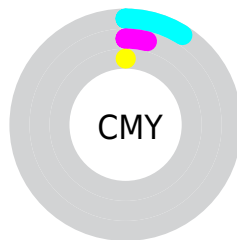
- Red (91%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.9608, 90.1205, 107.5775 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 83.9608, 90.1205, 107.5775 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.9608, 90.1205,  
107.5775

83.9608, 90.1205,  
107.5775

496.7187,  
528.4228, 605.6761

63.3027, 68.0806,  
81.9917

137.8419,  
147.5058, 173.6744

46.3457, 49.9633,  
60.8229

171.7955,  
183.6199, 215.0226

32.7245, 35.3842,  
43.6526

210.9118,  
225.1942, 262.4621

22.0737, 23.9590,  
30.0623

255.5559,  
272.6132, 316.4112

14.0280, 15.3032,  
19.6334

306.0933,  
326.2611, 377.2887

8.2219, 9.0325,  
11.9475

362.8893,

4.2903, 4.7624,

386.5224, 445.5129

6.5858

426.3093,  
453.7815, 521.5026

■ 1.8676, 2.1085,  
3.1300

■ 0.5579, 0.6694,  
1.1614

■ 83.9608, 90.1205,  
107.5775

■ 83.9608, 90.1205,  
107.5775

■ 73.4902, 80.5199,  
106.2763

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 64.3120, 71.8018,  
105.0773

■ 56.3710, 63.9370,  
103.9777

■ 49.6048, 56.8896,  
102.9741

■ 43.9452, 50.6212,  
102.0625

■ 39.3167, 45.0891,  
101.2386

■ 35.6329, 40.2449,  
100.4977

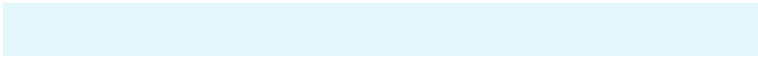
■ 32.7917, 36.0324,  
99.8344

■ 30.6375, 32.3671,  
99.2405

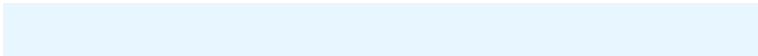
# Harmonies

## Analogous

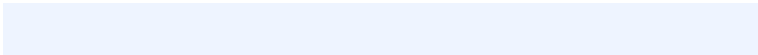
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.6152, 90.1205, 103.7198



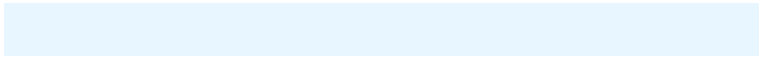
83.9608, 90.1205, 107.5775



85.7781, 90.1205, 108.8769

# Triad

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



83.9608, 90.1205, 107.5775



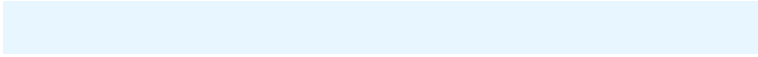
89.3328, 90.1205, 97.7792



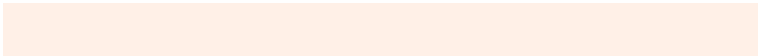
83.7538, 90.1205, 89.5710

# Complementary

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



83.9608, 90.1205, 107.5775



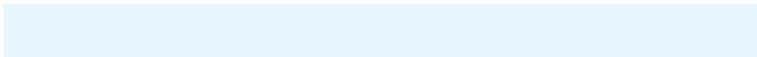
86.8232, 89.3479, 88.2727

# Split Complementary

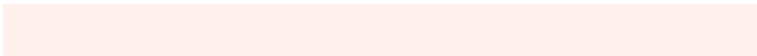
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



85.5357, 90.1205, 88.1071



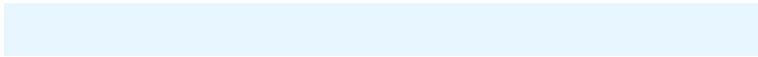
83.9608, 90.1205, 107.5775



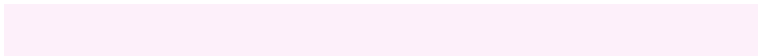
88.7723, 90.1205, 92.7368

# Square

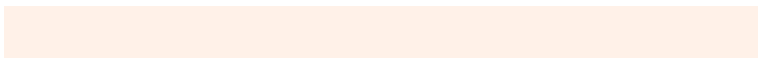
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



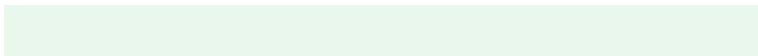
83.9608, 90.1205, 107.5775



88.8964, 90.1205, 103.0973



87.3756, 90.1205, 89.2448

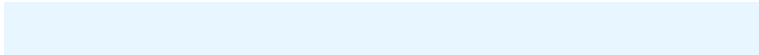


82.4969, 90.1205, 93.3170



# Rectangle

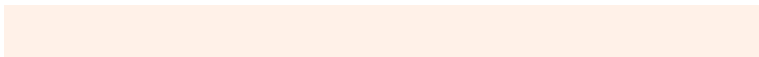
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



83.9608, 90.1205, 107.5775



87.0175, 90.1205, 108.0806



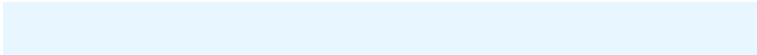
87.3756, 90.1205, 89.2448



84.3104, 90.1205, 88.8020

# Sweetspot

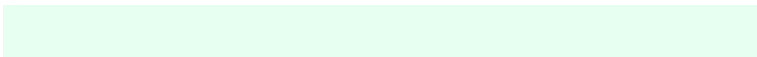
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.9632, 90.1242, 107.5781



91.3834, 96.7621, 108.4683



84.4144, 94.7888, 96.1304



19.3546, 20.5289, 23.1923



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

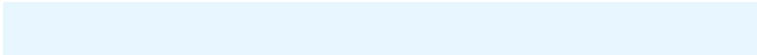


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

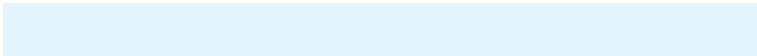


# Same Dimension

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



83.9632, 90.1242, 107.5781



82.2101, 88.5374, 107.3642



80.4860, 83.1700, 106.4191



17.9493, 19.2701, 23.0234



16.0962, 17.1020, 51.8872



1.6723, 1.8752, 5.0871



# Inverse Universe

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



86.4519, 85.0672, 99.0563



85.0986, 82.7321, 97.4597



90.4118, 96.5251, 89.4689



18.4870, 18.1781, 21.1819



24.9128, 12.4544, 18.7233

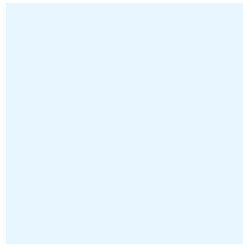


2.4787, 1.2339, 2.1022



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.9608, 90.1205, 107.5775 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

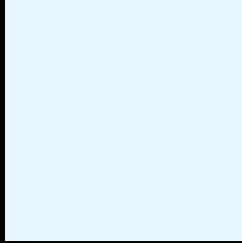
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.9608, 90.1205, 107.5775 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

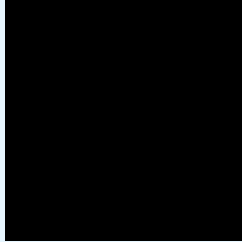
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

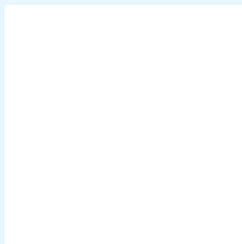
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 83.9608, 90.1205, 107.5775

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.9608, 90.1205, 107.5775.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.9608, 90.1205,

107.5775.

# 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

83.9608, 90.1205, 107.5775

### Protanopia

87.1379, 90.0086, 105.7092

### Deuteranopia

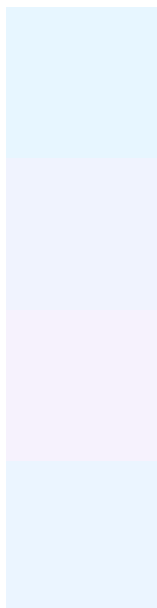
89.6772, 90.0213, 104.7448



## Tritanopia

85.6606, 90.0985, 107.4837

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.9608, 90.1205, 107.5775

## Protanomaly

85.8752, 89.7822, 106.5695

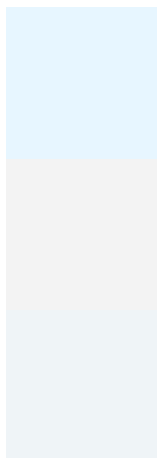
## Deuteranomaly

87.4878, 90.1889, 105.7256

## Tritanomaly

84.9634, 90.1870, 107.5375

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.9608, 90.1205, 107.5775

## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037

## Achromatomaly

84.7358, 89.7675, 100.8565

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.9608, 90.1205, 107.5775 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(231, 246, 255) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 246, 255)  
}
```

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(231, 246, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 246, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.9608, 90.1205, 107.5775 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(231, 246, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 246, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(231, 246, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 246, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 246, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 246,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.9608, 90.1205, 107.5775 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 246, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
246, 255) }
```

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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