

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.8835, 89.4620, 94.8268)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.8835, 89.4620, 94.8268)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(83.8659, 89.4586,  
94.5084)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0F4EF
RGB	240, 244, 239
RGB Percent	94%, 96%, 94%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0431, 0.0627
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.02, 0.04
HSL	108°, 19%, 95%
HSV	108°, 2%, 96%
XYZ	83.8659, 89.4586, 94.5084
YIQ	242.2340, -0.7790, -2.4030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

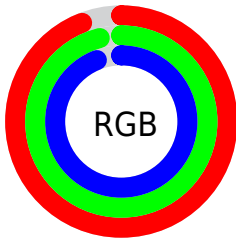
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 244, 243
Decimal	15791343
CIE Lab	95.77, -2.20, 1.93
CIE LCh	96, 2.930, 138.802
Yxy	89.4586, 0.3131, 0.3340
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293981423 (0xFFFF0F4EF)
YUV	242.2340, -1.5944, -1.9592
Hunter-Lab	94.5826, -7.2444, 6.9643

# Details

The XYZ color **83.8659, 89.4586, 94.5084** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **84.1611, 87.3217, 98.0115**, and the grayscale version is **84.5982, 89.0039, 96.9253**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.2976, 49.5757, 51.9287** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.2269, 84.8809, 76.4931**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.6424, 93.1848, 107.7641**.

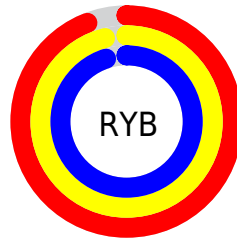
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (96%)

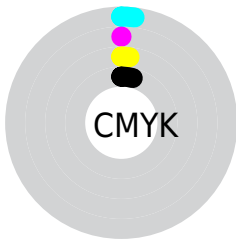
Blue (94%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (95%)

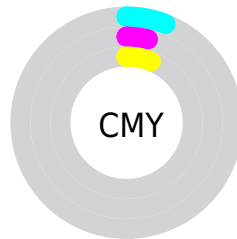


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.8659, 89.4586, 94.5084 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 83.8659, 89.4586, 94.5084 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.8659, 89.4586,  
94.5084

83.8659, 89.4586,  
94.5084

496.4082,  
526.2681, 563.5341

63.2241, 67.5317,  
71.1313

137.7098,  
146.5861, 155.5750

46.2818, 49.5168,  
51.9668

171.6426,  
182.5556, 194.1015

32.6738, 35.0296,  
36.5966

210.7364,  
223.9746, 238.5149

22.0347, 23.6857,  
24.6020

255.3566,  
271.2277, 289.2338

13.9992, 15.1006,  
15.5644

305.8685,  
324.6992, 346.6766

8.2018, 8.8901,  
9.0655

362.6375,

4.2772, 4.6695,

384.7735, 411.2618

4.6865

426.0289,  
451.8350, 483.4082

■ 1.8601, 2.0547,  
2.0090

■ 0.5535, 0.6390,  
0.5608

■ 83.8659, 89.4586,  
94.5084

■ 83.8659, 89.4586,  
94.5084

■ 74.2269, 84.8809,  
76.4931

■ 91.6424, 93.1848,  
107.7641

■ 65.7435, 80.8423,  
60.9693

■ 58.3739, 77.3264,  
47.8292

■ 52.0710, 74.3113,  
36.9545

■ 46.7841, 71.7737,  
28.2172

■ 42.4584, 69.6884,  
21.4763

■ 39.0337, 68.0279,  
16.5740

■ 36.4423, 66.7611,  
13.3284

■ 34.6063, 65.8527,  
11.5209

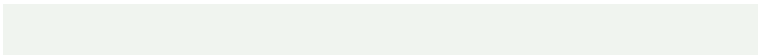
# Harmonies

## Analogous

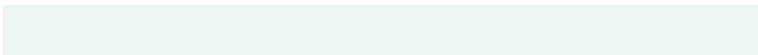
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.5288, 89.4586, 93.2601



83.8659, 89.4586, 94.5084



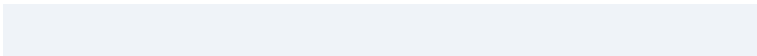
83.5152, 89.4586, 96.5451

# Triad

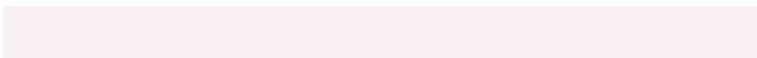
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



83.8659, 89.4586, 94.5084



84.7268, 89.4586, 101.8283



86.5046, 89.4586, 95.9804

# Complementary

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



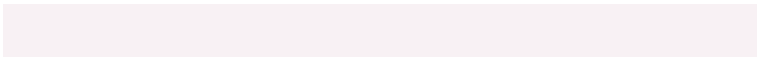
83.8659, 89.4586, 94.5084



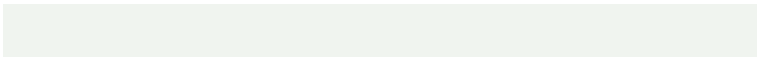
84.1611, 87.3217, 98.0115

# 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.



86.5584, 89.4586, 98.2704



83.8659, 89.4586, 94.5084



85.5286, 89.4586, 101.6713

# Square

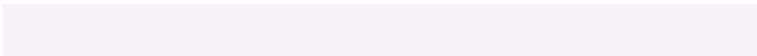
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



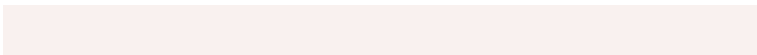
83.8659, 89.4586, 94.5084



84.0101, 89.4586, 100.7862



86.2002, 89.4586, 100.3606



86.0535, 89.4586, 94.1007



# Rectangle

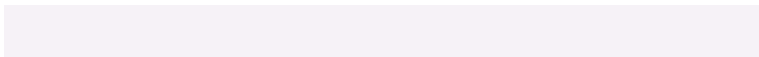
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



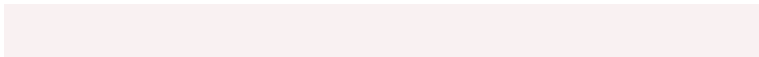
83.8659, 89.4586, 94.5084



83.5040, 89.4586, 98.0866



86.2002, 89.4586, 100.3606



86.5698, 89.4586, 96.7270

# Sweetspot

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



83.8684, 89.4624, 94.5104



93.8954, 99.4519, 106.7171



84.9425, 89.5703, 94.4746



20.1097, 21.2926, 22.8649



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

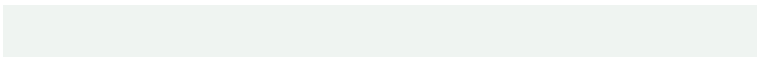
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.8684, 89.4624, 94.5104



92.7542, 98.9101, 104.5632



83.7526, 89.3770, 95.6676



18.2031, 19.3971, 20.5386



18.3608, 35.5781, 5.8996



1.6938, 3.1682, 0.5223



# Inverse Universe

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



84.1611, 87.3217, 98.0115



93.0705, 96.5963, 108.3473



84.2801, 87.4093, 96.8319



18.2618, 18.9675, 21.2412



21.2637, 9.9362, 47.3352

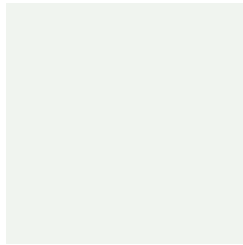


1.9494, 0.9148, 4.1641



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.8659, 89.4586, 94.5084 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

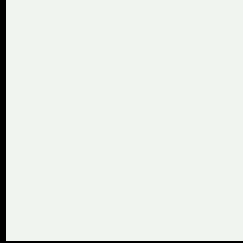
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.8659, 89.4586, 94.5084 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

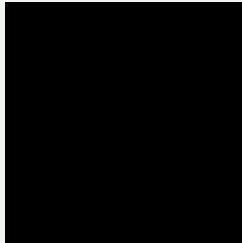
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

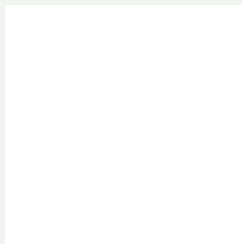
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 83.8659, 89.4586, 94.5084

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.8659, 89.4586, 94.5084.



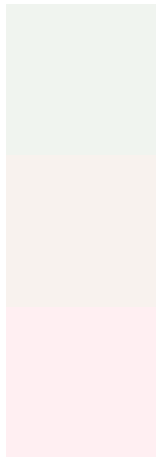
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.8659, 89.4586,

94.5 84.

# 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

83.8659, 89.4586, 94.5084

### Protanopia

85.8961, 89.6338, 93.6628

### Deuteranopia

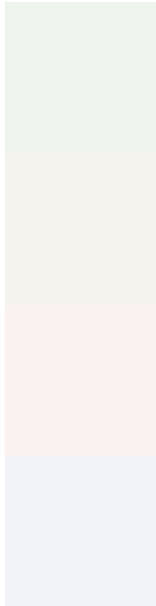
88.1335, 89.4038, 96.6159



## Tritanopia

86.4674, 89.1853, 107.2649

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.8659, 89.4586, 94.5084

## Protanomaly

85.1394, 89.6867, 93.7129

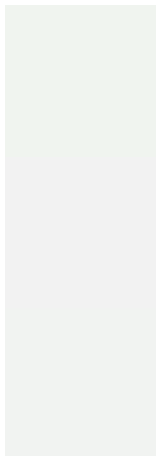
## Deuteranomaly

86.7568, 89.5855, 95.9382

## Tritanomaly

85.4690, 89.2211, 102.3392

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.8659, 89.4586, 94.5084

## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948

## Achromatomaly

84.2034, 89.1528, 95.9893

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.8659, 89.4586, 94.5084 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(240, 244, 239) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 244, 239)  
}
```

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(240, 244, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 244, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.8659, 89.4586, 94.5084 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(240, 244, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 244, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 244, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 244, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 244, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 244,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.8659, 89.4586, 94.5084 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 244, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
244, 239) }
```

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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