

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.8852, 94.6163, 91.5732)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.8852, 94.6163, 91.5732)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.8900, 94.6163,  
91.6832)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8FFEA
RGB	232, 255, 234
RGB Percent	91%, 100%, 92%
CMY	0.0902, 0.0000, 0.0823
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	125°, 100%, 95%
HSV	125°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	83.8900, 94.6163, 91.6832
YIQ	245.7290, -6.9670, -11.4070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

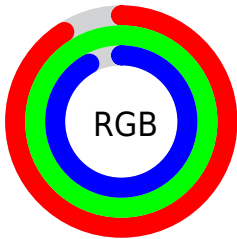
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	232, 253, 255
Decimal	15269866
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.88, -11.24, 7.48
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 13.508, 146.353
Yxy	94.6163, 0.3105, 0.3502
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293459946 (0xFFE8FFEA)
YUV	245.7290, -5.7824, -12.0403
Hunter-Lab	97.2709, -16.2791, 12.2055

# Details

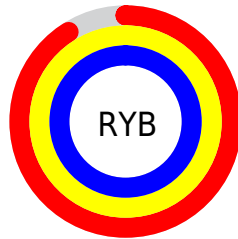
The XYZ color **83.8900, 94.6163, 91.6832** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **87.8267, 86.0660, 104.9117**, and the grayscale version is **87.4272, 91.9803, 100.1665**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.1345, 52.8326, 49.8857** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.0759, 89.4028, 74.8489**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

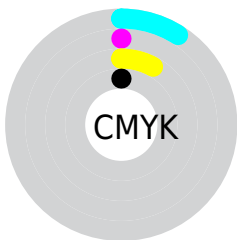
# Distribution



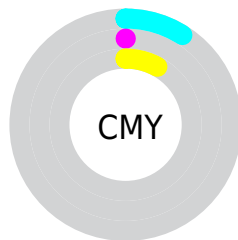
- Red (91%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.8900, 94.6163, 91.6832 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 83.8900, 94.6163, 91.6832 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.8900, 94.6163,  
91.6832

 83.8900, 94.6163,  
91.6832


496.4871,  
542.9359, 554.2019

 63.2440, 71.8157,  
68.7960


137.7433,  
153.7344, 151.6301

 46.2980, 53.0081,  
50.0748

171.6814,  
190.8207, 189.5269

 32.6867, 37.8092,  
35.1013


210.7809,  
233.4376, 233.2639

 22.0446, 25.8347,  
23.4567

255.4072,  
281.9695, 283.2598

 14.0065, 16.7000,  
14.7226

305.9256,  
336.8010, 339.9329

 8.2069, 10.0208,  
8.4805

362.7015,

 4.2805, 5.4128,

398.3162, 403.7020

4.3118

426.1002,  
466.8997, 474.9855

■ 1.8620, 2.4914,  
1.7979

■ 0.5546, 0.8723,  
0.4266

■ 83.8900, 94.6163,  
91.6832

■ 83.8900, 94.6163,  
91.6832

■ 73.0759, 89.4028,  
74.8489

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 63.8330, 84.9506,  
60.2924

■ 56.0889, 81.2243,  
47.9173

■ 49.7645, 78.1853,  
37.6183

■ 44.7731, 75.7915,  
29.2819

■ 41.0189, 73.9960,  
22.7833

■ 38.3929, 72.7458,  
17.9836

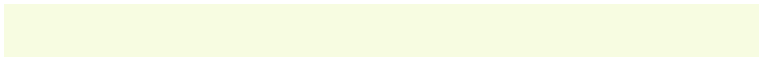
■ 36.7672, 71.9782,  
14.7241

■ 35.9610, 71.6040,  
12.8152

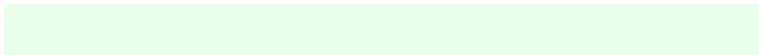
# Harmonies

## Analogous

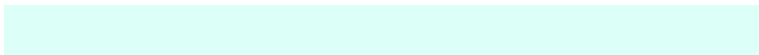
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.6745, 94.6163, 85.1185



83.8900, 94.6163, 91.6832



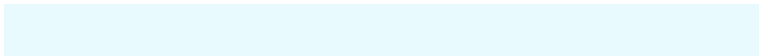
82.7223, 94.6163, 101.6743

# Triad

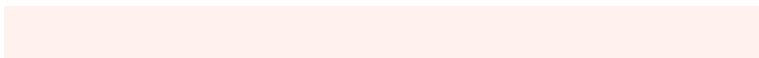
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



83.8900, 94.6163, 91.6832



89.4585, 94.6163, 125.7309



96.7481, 94.6163, 93.8680

# Complementary

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



83.8900, 94.6163, 91.6832



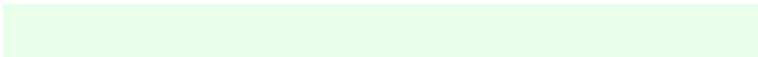
87.8267, 86.0660, 104.9117

# Split Complementary

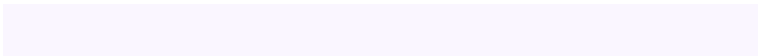
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



97.5446, 94.6163, 104.3797



83.8900, 94.6163, 91.6832



93.2660, 94.6163, 123.2728

# Square

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



83.8900, 94.6163, 91.6832



85.8787, 94.6163, 121.7545



96.2531, 94.6163, 115.2571



94.1067, 94.6163, 86.3151



# Rectangle

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



83.8900, 94.6163, 91.6832



82.9924, 94.6163, 109.1242



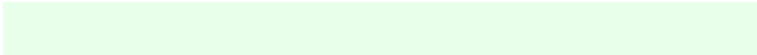
96.2531, 94.6163, 115.2571



97.2437, 94.6163, 97.1498

# Sweetspot

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



83.8908, 94.6167, 91.6847



91.1870, 98.1361, 102.9555



90.8641, 98.2446, 90.5192



19.3023, 20.9012, 21.7046



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

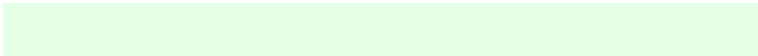


# Same Dimension

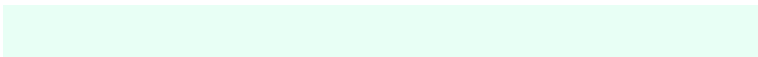
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.8908, 94.6167, 91.6847



81.6201, 93.5217, 88.1639



85.5845, 95.2942, 100.6035



17.8357, 20.1938, 19.4378



18.7837, 37.4101, 6.7463



1.8497, 3.6508, 0.7664



# Inverse Universe

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



87.8267, 86.0660, 104.9117



86.3551, 83.2347, 104.0762



86.0617, 85.3600, 95.6176



18.7205, 18.2715, 22.4113



29.2490, 14.1889, 41.5572

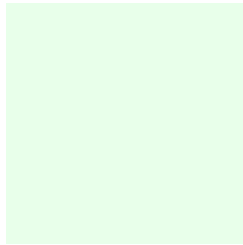


2.8671, 1.3892, 4.1475



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.8900, 94.6163, 91.6832 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

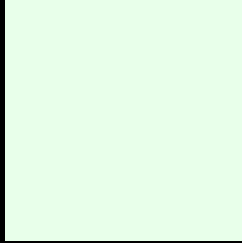
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.8900, 94.6163, 91.6832 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

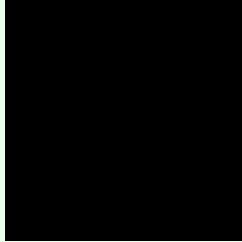
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

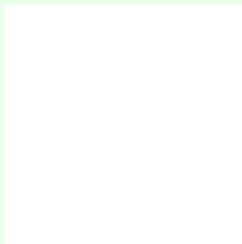
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 83.8900, 94.6163, 91.6832

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.8900, 94.6163, 91.6832.



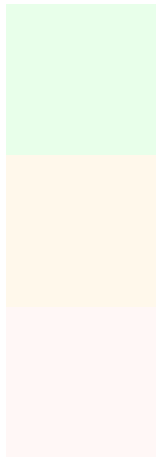
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.8900, 94.6163,

91.6832.

# 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

83.8900, 94.6163, 91.6832

### Protanopia

89.8028, 94.3930, 92.0838

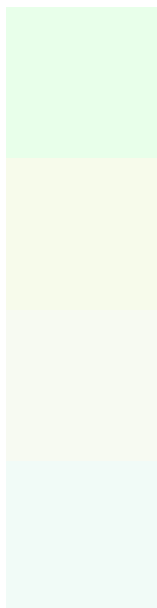
### Deuteranopia

91.1353, 94.4353, 100.6133

## **Tritanopia**

89.9317, 94.5642, 108.1205

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.8900, 94.6163, 91.6832

## Protanomaly

87.8503, 94.7667, 92.2589

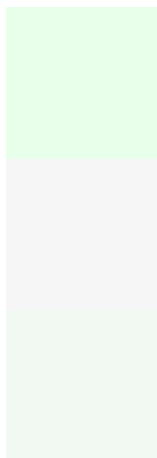
## Deuteranomaly

88.5704, 94.5562, 97.5874

## Tritanomaly

87.5613, 94.4105, 101.6038

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.8900, 94.6163, 91.6832

## Achromatopsia

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603

## Achromatomaly

86.1783, 92.8629, 97.3867

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.8900, 94.6163, 91.6832 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(232, 255, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 255, 234)  
}
```

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(232, 255, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 255, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.8900, 94.6163, 91.6832 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(232, 255, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 255, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(232, 255, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 255, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 255, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 255,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.8900, 94.6163, 91.6832 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 255, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
255, 234) }
```

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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