

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.9013, 90.6297, 89.7654)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.9013, 90.6297, 89.7654)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.7969, 90.4385,  
89.3837)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1F6E8
RGB	241, 246, 232
RGB Percent	95%, 96%, 91%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0353, 0.0902
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.06, 0.04
HSL	81°, 44%, 94%
HSV	81°, 6%, 96%
XYZ	83.7969, 90.4385, 89.3837
YIQ	242.9090, 1.5140, -5.4140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

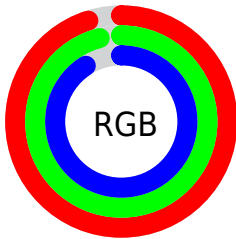
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 246, 237
Decimal	15857384
CIE Lab	96.18, -4.09, 6.14
CIE LCh	96, 7.380, 123.645
Yxy	90.4385, 0.3179, 0.3431
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294047464 (0xFFFF1F6E8)
YUV	242.9090, -5.3781, -1.6742
Hunter-Lab	95.0992, -9.1377, 10.8427

# Details

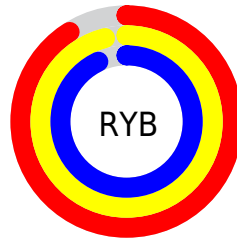
The XYZ color **83.7969, 90.4385, 89.3837** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **80.4196, 82.3740, 98.8547**, and the grayscale version is **85.1618, 89.5969, 97.5710**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.2575, 50.2758, 48.3405** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.6162, 87.6308, 72.1126**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.3576, 93.4208, 107.8774**.

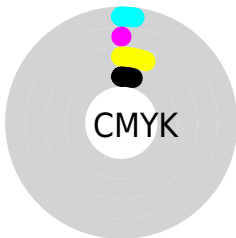
# Distribution



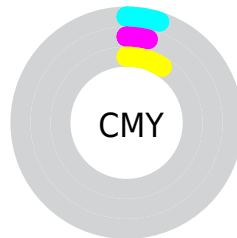
- Red (95%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.7969, 90.4385, 89.3837 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 83.7969, 90.4385, 89.3837 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.7969, 90.4385,  
89.3837

83.7969, 90.4385,  
89.3837

496.1824,  
529.4562, 546.5423

63.1669, 68.3444,  
66.8988

137.6138,  
147.9473, 148.4101

46.2354, 50.1780,  
48.5413

171.5314,  
184.1309, 185.7886

32.6370, 35.5548,  
33.8927

210.6088,  
225.7796, 228.9687

22.0064, 24.0906,  
22.5345

255.2116,  
273.2781, 278.3690

13.9783, 15.4008,  
14.0481

305.7050,  
327.0106, 334.4079

8.1871, 9.1012,  
8.0150

362.4543,

4.2677, 4.8072,

387.3615, 397.5041

4.0166

425.8250,  
454.7152, 468.0760

■ 1.8547, 2.1346,  
1.6345

■ 0.5503, 0.6840,  
0.3152

■ 83.7969, 90.4385,  
89.3837

■ 83.7969, 90.4385,  
89.3837

■ 77.6162, 87.6308,  
72.1126

■ 90.3576, 93.4208,  
107.8774

■ 72.0449, 85.0804,  
57.3160

■ 92.2475, 94.3951,  
107.9658

■ 67.0617, 82.7815,  
44.8820

■ 62.6412, 80.7237,  
34.6877

■ 58.7559, 78.8958,  
26.5993

■ 55.3754, 77.2853,  
20.4685

■ 52.4657, 75.8783,  
16.1277

■ 49.9874, 74.6589,  
13.3815

■ 47.8920, 73.6074,  
11.9880

# Harmonies

## Analogous

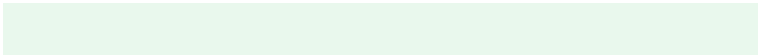
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



85.7091, 90.4385, 87.6463



83.7969, 90.4385, 89.3837



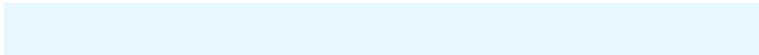
82.4805, 90.4385, 93.5527

# Triad

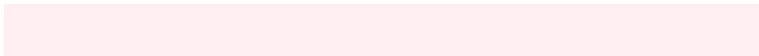
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



83.7969, 90.4385, 89.3837



84.2237, 90.4385, 108.9214



89.9469, 90.4385, 97.7572

# Complementary

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



83.7969, 90.4385, 89.3837



80.4196, 82.3740, 98.8547

# Split Complementary

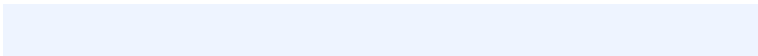
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.5342, 90.4385, 103.5611



83.7969, 90.4385, 89.3837



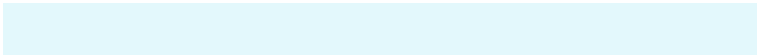
86.2096, 90.4385, 110.1546

# Square

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



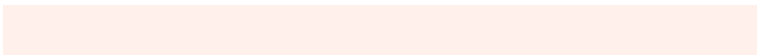
83.7969, 90.4385, 89.3837



82.7241, 90.4385, 104.8501



88.1581, 90.4385, 108.1567



89.2773, 90.4385, 92.3583

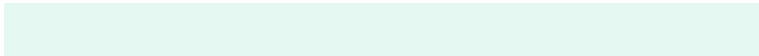


# Rectangle

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



83.7969, 90.4385, 89.3837



82.1066, 90.4385, 97.2299



88.1581, 90.4385, 108.1567



89.9302, 90.4385, 99.7250

# Sweetspot

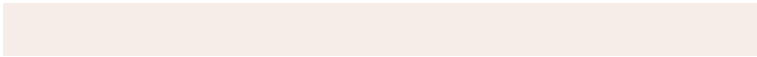
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.7994, 90.4424, 89.3857



93.5723, 99.3318, 104.6015



82.8300, 85.9325, 88.5663



20.0439, 21.2681, 22.4340



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

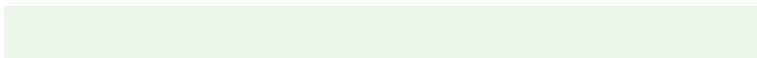
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.7994, 90.4424, 89.3857



90.0001, 97.7134, 94.3528



81.4886, 89.2511, 89.2775



17.5615, 19.1159, 18.2715



25.2849, 39.1477, 6.2236



2.3340, 3.4983, 0.5522



# Inverse Universe

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



80.4196, 82.3740, 98.8547



85.5225, 87.0242, 106.8976



82.7679, 83.5845, 98.9646



16.6159, 16.8584, 20.9208



11.1609, 4.7280, 46.8624

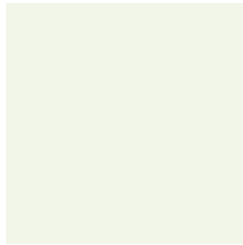


1.0888, 0.4711, 4.1238



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.7969, 90.4385, 89.3837 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

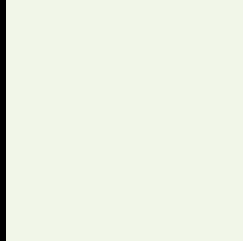
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.7969, 90.4385, 89.3837 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

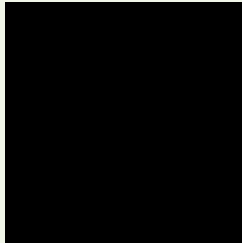
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

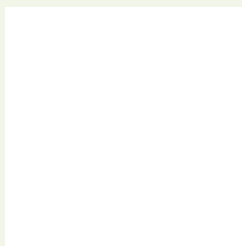
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 83.7969, 90.4385, 89.3837**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.7969, 90.4385, 89.3837.



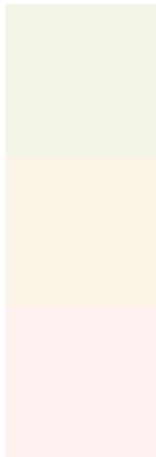
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.7969, 90.4385, 89.3837.

89.3837.

# 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

83.7969, 90.4385, 89.3837

### Protanopia

86.1172, 90.3236, 87.7582

### Deuteranopia

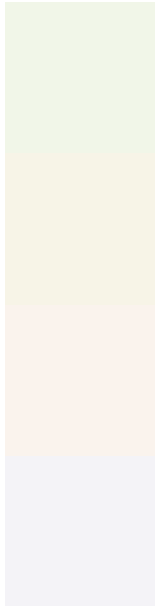
88.4235, 90.4619, 95.2385



## Tritanopia

87.4583, 90.1367, 107.3963

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.7969, 90.4385, 89.3837

## Protanomaly

85.1323, 90.2450, 88.5334

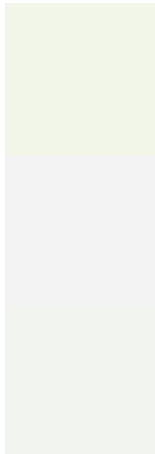
## Deuteranomaly

86.7610, 90.5396, 93.0239

## Tritanomaly

86.1473, 90.0497, 100.8366

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.7969, 90.4385, 89.3837

## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037

## Achromatomaly

84.5486, 89.8106, 94.5403

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.7969, 90.4385, 89.3837 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(241, 246, 232) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 246, 232)  
}
```

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(241, 246, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 246, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.7969, 90.4385, 89.3837 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(241, 246, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 246, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 246, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 246, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 246, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 246,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.7969, 90.4385, 89.3837 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 246, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
246, 232) }
```

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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