

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.9822, 84.0673,  
106.4080)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.9822, 84.0673, 106.4080)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.8688, 83.9879,  
106.3987)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3E8FF
RGB	243, 232, 255
RGB Percent	95%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.0471, 0.0902, 0.0000
CMYK	0.05, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	269°, 100%, 95%
HSV	269°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	83.8688, 83.9879, 106.3987
YIQ	237.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

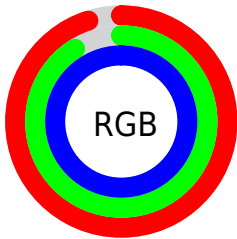
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	243, 232, 255
Decimal	15984895
CIE Lab	93.45, 7.83, -9.77
CIE LCh	93, 12.519, 308.711
Yxy	83.9879, 0.3058, 0.3062
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294174975 (0xFF3E8FF)
YUV	237.9110, 8.4249, 4.4631
Hunter-Lab	91.6449, 2.9756, -4.6836

# Details

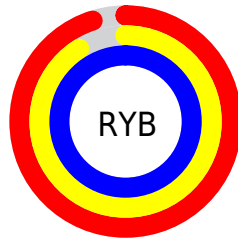
The XYZ color **83.8688, 83.9879, 106.3987** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **87.6357, 96.5802, 90.3710**, and the grayscale version is **81.1385, 85.3641, 92.9615**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.2119, 45.6927, 59.8100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.7791, 68.3793, 103.9704**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

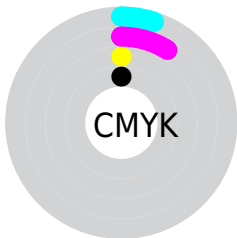
# Distribution



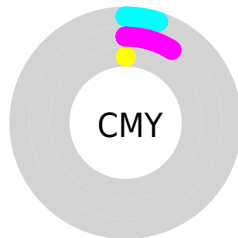
- Red (95%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.8688, 83.9879, 106.3987 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 83.8688, 83.9879, 106.3987 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.8688, 83.9879,  
106.3987

83.8688, 83.9879,  
106.3987

496.4177,  
508.2731, 601.9395

63.2265, 63.0054,  
81.0084

137.7138,  
138.9582, 172.0513

46.2838, 45.8456,  
60.0175

171.6473,  
173.7149, 213.1508

32.6754, 32.1240,  
43.0074

210.7417,  
213.8318, 260.3237

22.0359, 21.4562,  
29.5594

255.3627,  
259.6933, 313.9886

14.0001, 13.4579,  
19.2552

305.8754,  
311.6838, 374.5642

8.2024, 7.7446,  
11.6762

362.6452,

4.2776, 3.9320,

370.1876, 442.4688

6.4037

426.0375,  
435.5893, 518.1210

■ 1.8604, 1.6356,  
3.0194

■ 0.5536, 0.3814,  
1.1045

■ 83.8688, 83.9879,  
106.3987

■ 83.8688, 83.9879,  
106.3987

■ 72.7791, 68.3793,  
103.9704

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 63.0097, 54.9286,  
101.8891

■ 54.5077, 43.5399,  
100.1389

■ 47.2139, 34.1057,  
98.7024

■ 41.0636, 26.5084,  
97.5601

■ 35.9855, 20.6173,  
96.6906

■ 31.8991, 16.2838,  
96.0696

■ 28.7099, 13.3320,  
95.6679

■ 26.2820, 11.5041,  
95.4430

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.7944, 83.9879, 110.6450



83.8688, 83.9879, 106.3987



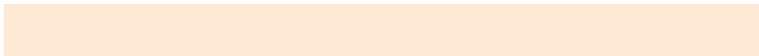
85.8971, 83.9879, 98.2172

# Triad

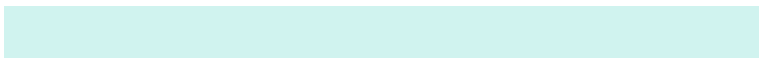
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



83.8688, 83.9879, 106.3987



82.1577, 83.9879, 75.5165



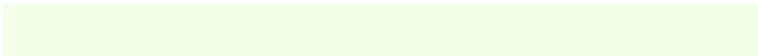
73.7094, 83.9879, 94.2329

# Complementary

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



83.8688, 83.9879, 106.3987



87.6357, 96.5802, 90.3710

# Split Complementary

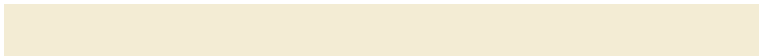
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



74.0517, 83.9879, 84.9983



83.8688, 83.9879, 106.3987



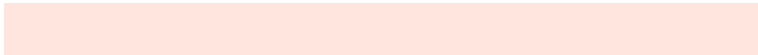
78.8693, 83.9879, 74.6117

# Square

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



83.8688, 83.9879, 106.3987



84.8904, 83.9879, 80.5316



75.9191, 83.9879, 77.9688



74.9709, 83.9879, 103.3100



# Rectangle

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



83.8688, 83.9879, 106.3987



86.3516, 83.9879, 91.8586



75.9191, 83.9879, 77.9688



73.6415, 83.9879, 91.0397

# Sweetspot

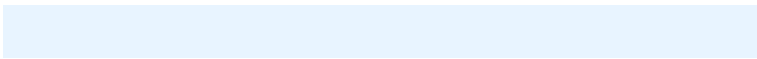
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.8710, 83.9914, 106.3992



91.2046, 94.4666, 108.0346



83.7623, 89.2402, 107.4181



19.3061, 19.9107, 23.0756



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.



83.8710, 83.9914, 106.3992



81.5644, 80.7199, 105.8893



87.8667, 86.0512, 106.5862



17.8295, 17.8038, 22.7467



13.7914, 6.0202, 49.8697



1.4681, 0.6507, 4.8615



# Inverse Universe

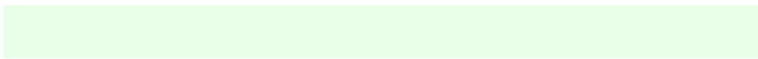
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.4278, 85.5082, 97.5402



84.6603, 82.5568, 95.1516



83.8562, 94.6318, 90.1941



18.4053, 18.1454, 20.7512



23.8389, 12.0248, 13.0678

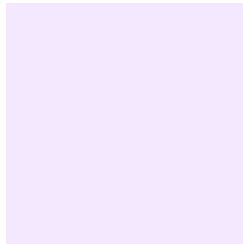


2.3763, 1.1929, 1.5633



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.8688, 83.9879, 106.3987 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

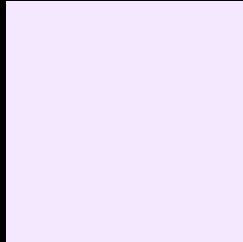
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.8688, 83.9879, 106.3987 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

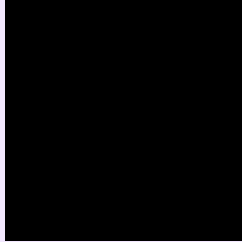
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 83.8688, 83.9879, 106.3987

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.8688, 83.9879, 106.3987.



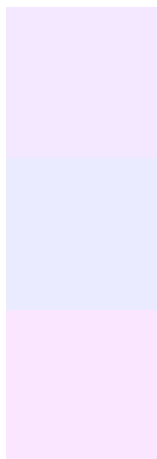
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.8688, 83.9879,

106.3987.

# 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

83.8688, 83.9879, 106.3987

### Protanopia

82.0193, 84.2988, 106.5562

### Deuteranopia

85.7712, 84.1376, 106.3273



## Tritanopia

83.1694, 84.1201, 103.1201

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.8688, 83.9879, 106.3987

## Protanomaly

82.7327, 84.2428, 106.5077

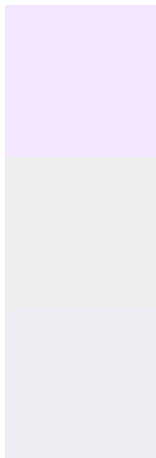
## Deuteranomaly

84.9837, 84.1460, 106.3704

## Tritanomaly

83.3276, 84.1833, 103.9526

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.8688, 83.9879, 106.3987

## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087

## Achromatomaly

82.2598, 85.0478, 97.6683

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.8688, 83.9879, 106.3987 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(243, 232, 255) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 232, 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(243, 232, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 232, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.8688, 83.9879, 106.3987 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(243, 232, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 232, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 232, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 232, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 232, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 232,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.8688, 83.9879, 106.3987 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 232, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
232, 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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