

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.0279, 86.2200,  
106.8211)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.0279, 86.2200, 106.8211)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(83.9308, 86.1391, 106.8106)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(83.9308, 86.1391,  
106.8106)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFEDFF
RGB	239, 237, 255
RGB Percent	94%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.0627, 0.0706, 0.0000
CMYK	0.06, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	247°, 100%, 96%
HSV	247°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	83.9308, 86.1391, 106.8106
YIQ	239.6500, -4.5860, 6.0220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

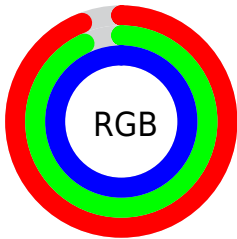
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 237, 255
Decimal	15724031
CIE Lab	94.37, 3.95, -8.43
CIE LCh	94, 9.308, 295.134
Yxy	86.1391, 0.3031, 0.3111
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293914111 (0xFFEFEDFF)
YUV	239.6500, 7.5676, -0.5700
Hunter-Lab	92.8112, -0.9987, -3.2654

# Details

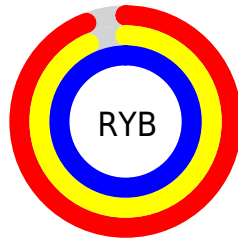
The XYZ color **83.9308, 86.1391, 106.8106** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **91.5562, 98.5181, 94.3154**, and the grayscale version is **82.4982, 86.7945, 94.5192**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.2454, 47.1922, 60.0977** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.8869, 68.7096, 104.1866**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

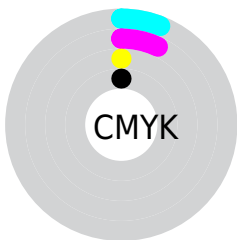
# Distribution



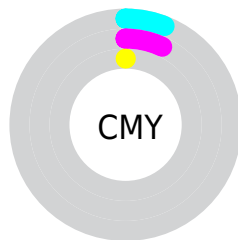
- Red (94%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.9308, 86.1391, 106.8106 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 83.9308, 86.1391, 106.8106 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.9308, 86.1391,  
106.8106

83.9308, 86.1391,  
106.8106

496.6205,  
515.3898, 603.2465

63.2778, 64.7830,  
81.3519

137.8001,  
141.9636, 172.6187

46.3255, 47.2851,  
60.2988

171.7472,  
177.2008, 213.8052

32.7085, 33.2611,  
43.2326

210.8563,  
217.8338, 261.0713

22.0614, 22.3266,  
29.7349

255.4929,  
264.2470, 314.8358

14.0189, 14.0971,  
19.3871

306.0222,  
316.8248, 375.5169

8.2156, 8.1882,  
11.7707

362.8097,

4.2862, 4.2156,

375.9516, 443.5334

6.4671

426.2207,  
442.0118, 519.3038

■ 1.8653, 1.7949,  
3.0578

■ 0.5565, 0.4840,  
1.1242

■ 83.9308, 86.1391,  
106.8106

■ 83.9308, 86.1391,  
106.8106

■ 69.8869, 68.7096,  
104.1866

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 57.7711, 53.7646,  
101.9405

■ 47.5009, 41.1940,  
100.0554

■ 38.9852, 30.8752,  
98.5125

■ 32.1251, 22.6744,  
97.2912

■ 26.8116, 16.4437,  
96.3686

■ 22.9229, 12.0162,  
95.7189

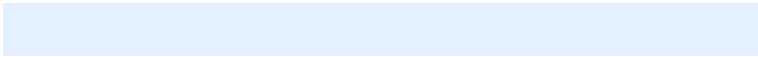
■ 20.3178, 9.1967,  
95.3120

■ 18.8234, 7.7396,  
95.1095

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.4657, 86.1391, 108.1835



83.9308, 86.1391, 106.8106



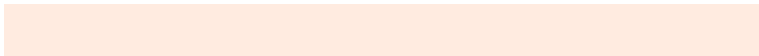
85.8793, 86.1391, 101.8806

# Triad

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



83.9308, 86.1391, 106.8106



84.6506, 86.1391, 82.9455



77.1770, 86.1391, 92.6283

# Complementary

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



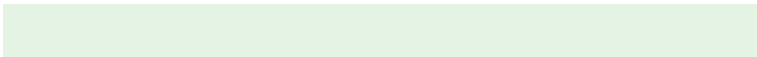
83.9308, 86.1391, 106.8106



91.5562, 98.5181, 94.3154

# 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.



77.9926, 86.1391, 86.1411



83.9308, 86.1391, 106.8106



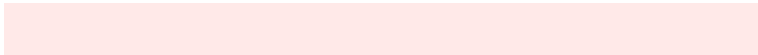
82.2809, 86.1391, 80.7349

# Square

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



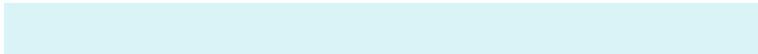
83.9308, 86.1391, 106.8106



86.3008, 86.1391, 88.0657



79.8484, 86.1391, 81.8746



77.5986, 86.1391, 99.7589



# Rectangle

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



83.9308, 86.1391, 106.8106



86.6058, 86.1391, 97.3663



79.8484, 86.1391, 81.8746



77.3151, 86.1391, 90.3040

# Sweetspot

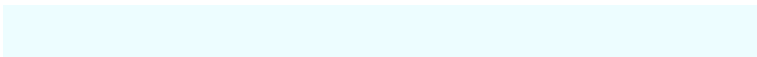
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.9331, 86.1427, 106.8112



91.7960, 95.9392, 108.2877



88.1655, 95.6027, 108.4141



19.6822, 20.5775, 23.1844



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.



83.9331, 86.1427, 106.8112



82.5234, 84.3889, 106.5470



86.9771, 87.7119, 106.9536



17.1901, 17.4742, 22.7168



9.7454, 3.9344, 49.6804



1.0068, 0.4130, 4.8399



# Inverse Universe

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



89.2560, 88.9237, 105.3912



88.5216, 87.5229, 104.9367



88.4257, 96.9042, 94.1689



18.7007, 18.2636, 22.3072



28.8074, 14.0123, 39.2319

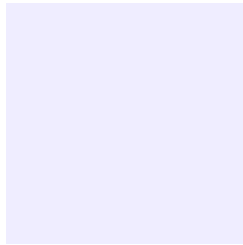


2.8286, 1.3738, 3.9449



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.9308, 86.1391, 106.8106 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

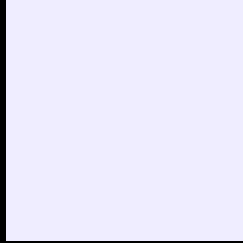
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.9308, 86.1391, 106.8106 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

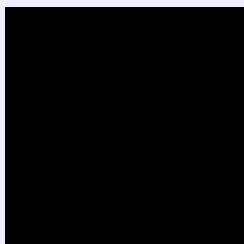
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 83.9308, 86.1391, 106.8106

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.9308, 86.1391, 106.8106.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.9308, 86.1391,

106.8106.

# 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

83.9308, 86.1391, 106.8106

### Protanopia

83.5941, 85.9655, 106.7949

### Deuteranopia

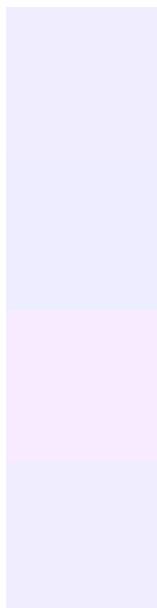
87.4146, 85.8159, 106.5646



## Tritanopia

83.9308, 86.1391, 106.8106

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.9308, 86.1391, 106.8106

## Protanomaly

83.5941, 85.9655, 106.7949

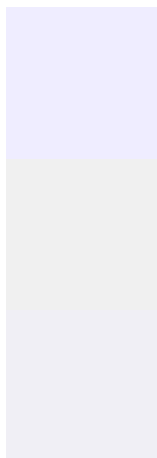
## Deuteranomaly

86.1842, 86.0221, 106.6693

## Tritanomaly

83.9308, 86.1391, 106.8106

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.9308, 86.1391, 106.8106

## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919

## Achromatomaly

83.2831, 86.8508, 98.7606

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.9308, 86.1391, 106.8106 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(239, 237, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 237, 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(239, 237, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 237, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.9308, 86.1391, 106.8106 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(239, 237, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 237, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(239, 237, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 237, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 237, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 237,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.9308, 86.1391, 106.8106 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 237, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
237, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor