

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.0784, 87.5789, 90.8252)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.0784, 87.5789, 90.8252)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.8679, 87.3240,  
91.0322)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6EFEB
RGB	246, 239, 235
RGB Percent	96%, 94%, 92%
CMY	0.0353, 0.0627, 0.0784
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.04, 0.04
HSL	22°, 38%, 94%
HSV	22°, 4%, 96%
XYZ	83.8679, 87.3240, 91.0322
YIQ	240.6370, 5.4560, 0.2400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

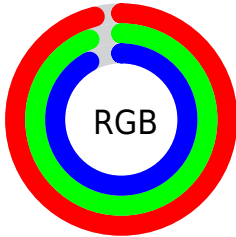
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">246, 241, 235</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16183275</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">94.88, 1.66, 2.75</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">95, 3.216, 58.876</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">87.3240, 0.3198, 0.3330</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294373355</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF6EFEB</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">240.6370, -2.7790, 4.7034</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">93.4473, -3.3311, 7.6554</a>

# Details

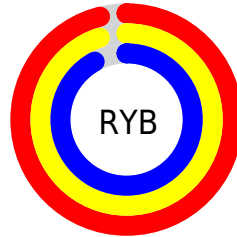
The XYZ color **83.8679, 87.3240, 91.0322** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **82.6475, 87.8188, 99.7845**, and the grayscale version is **83.3440, 87.6844, 95.4883**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.3054, 48.0688, 49.4855** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.1737, 77.2348, 72.1285**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.7051, 98.1104, 108.7116**.

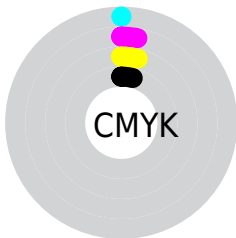
# Distribution



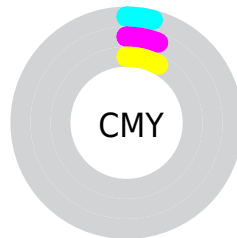
- Red (96%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.8679, 87.3240, 91.0322 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 83.8679, 87.3240, 91.0322 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.8679, 87.3240,  
91.0322

83.8679, 87.3240,  
91.0322

496.4147,  
519.2869, 552.0394

63.2257, 65.7634,  
68.2585

137.7126,  
143.6157, 150.7194

46.2832, 48.0803,  
49.6401

171.6458,  
179.1155, 188.4699

32.6749, 33.8905,  
34.7583

210.7401,  
220.0305, 232.0499

22.0356, 22.8095,  
23.1947

255.3608,  
266.7450, 281.8778

13.9998, 14.4529,  
14.5307

305.8732,  
319.6436, 338.3721

8.2022, 8.4363,  
8.3477

362.6428,

4.2775, 4.3754,

379.1105, 401.9515

4.2273

426.0349,  
445.5301, 473.0344

■ 1.8603, 1.8857,  
1.7509

■ 0.5536, 0.5398,  
0.3952

■ 83.8679, 87.3240,  
91.0322

■ 83.8679, 87.3240,  
91.0322

■ 76.1737, 77.2348,  
72.1285

■ 91.7051, 98.1104,  
108.7116

■ 69.3351, 68.1033,  
55.8347

■ 91.8165, 98.3330,  
108.7487

■ 63.3226, 59.9041,  
42.0366

■ 58.1024, 52.6061,  
30.6089

■ 53.6380, 46.1765,  
21.4155

■ 49.8896, 40.5805,  
14.3063

■ 46.8134, 35.7803,  
9.1125

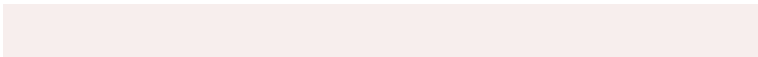
■ 44.3597, 31.7346,  
5.6381

■ 42.4697, 28.3971,  
3.6442

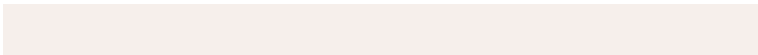
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.4747, 87.3240, 92.7826



83.8679, 87.3240, 91.0322



83.0317, 87.3240, 90.3637

# Triad

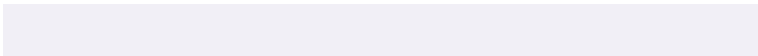
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



83.8679, 87.3240, 91.0322



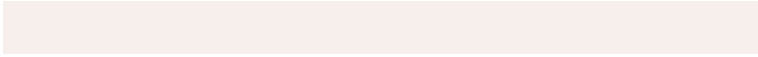
81.3349, 87.3240, 94.9869



83.8106, 87.3240, 99.3450

# Complementary

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



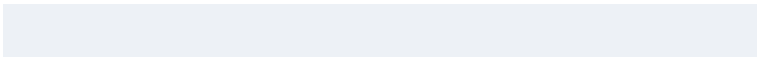
83.8679, 87.3240, 91.0322



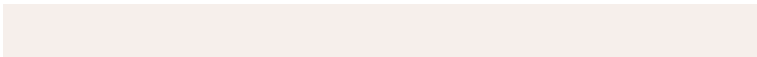
82.6475, 87.8188, 99.7845

# Split Complementary

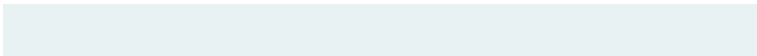
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



82.9660, 87.3240, 99.9596



83.8679, 87.3240, 91.0322



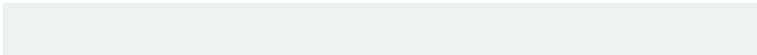
81.5403, 87.3240, 97.4171

# Square

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



83.8679, 87.3240, 91.0322



81.5728, 87.3240, 92.6222



82.1358, 87.3240, 99.2481

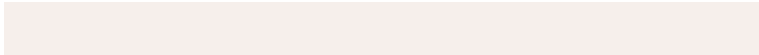


84.4414, 87.3240, 97.5829



# Rectangle

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



83.8679, 87.3240, 91.0322



82.4580, 87.3240, 90.6125



82.1358, 87.3240, 99.2481



83.5421, 87.3240, 99.6940

# Sweetspot

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



83.8703, 87.3278, 91.0341



94.1269, 98.8065, 106.5803



83.7651, 85.4306, 96.1985



20.1568, 21.1613, 22.8370



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

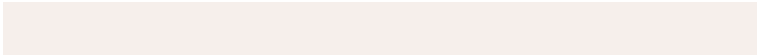


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

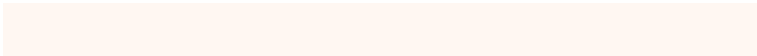


# Same Dimension

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



83.8703, 87.3278, 91.0341



90.5322, 94.1410, 97.6009



85.4586, 90.5043, 91.5635



17.6272, 18.2992, 18.8396



22.3391, 14.5638, 1.6337



2.0576, 1.4685, 0.1750

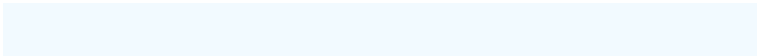


# Inverse Universe

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



82.6475, 87.8188, 99.7845



89.0510, 94.7358, 108.2001



81.0797, 84.6832, 99.2619



17.2989, 18.4310, 21.1883



15.4027, 16.5992, 48.9302

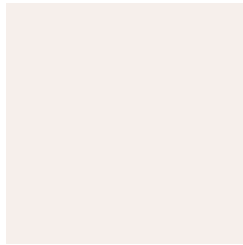


1.4513, 1.6540, 4.3330



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.8679, 87.3240, 91.0322 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

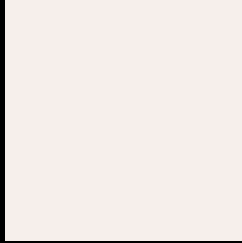
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.8679, 87.3240, 91.0322 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

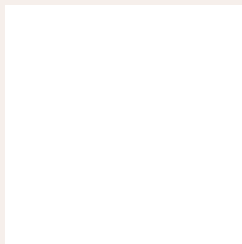
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 83.8679, 87.3240, 91.0322**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.8679, 87.3240, 91.0322.



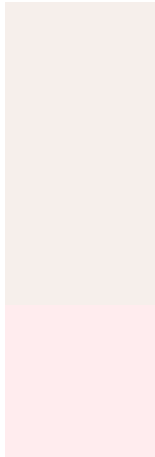
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.8679, 87.3240,

91.0322.

# 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

83.8679, 87.3240, 91.0322

### Protanopia

83.8679, 87.3240, 91.0322

### Deuteranopia

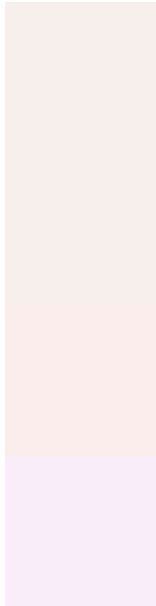
86.6681, 87.4240, 93.1955



## Tritanopia

87.1124, 87.3506, 106.8768

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.8679, 87.3240, 91.0322

## Protanomaly

83.8679, 87.3240, 91.0322

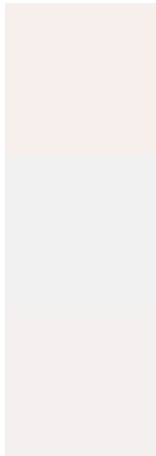
## Deuteranomaly

85.7151, 87.3782, 92.4688

## Tritanomaly

85.9389, 87.3021, 101.1285

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.8679, 87.3240, 91.0322

## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

## Achromatomaly

83.7022, 87.6069, 94.1596

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.8679, 87.3240, 91.0322 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(246, 239, 235) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 239, 235)  
}
```

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(246, 239, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 239, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.8679, 87.3240, 91.0322 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(246, 239, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 239, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 239, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 239, 235); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 239, 235); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 239, 235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.8679, 87.3240, 91.0322 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 239, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
239, 235) }
```

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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