

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.1760, 90.7695, 86.7636)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.1760, 90.7695, 86.7636)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(83.9215, 90.5677,  
86.4570)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3F6E4
RGB	243, 246, 228
RGB Percent	95%, 96%, 89%
CMY	0.0471, 0.0353, 0.1059
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.07, 0.04
HSL	70°, 50%, 93%
HSV	70°, 7%, 96%
XYZ	83.9215, 90.5677, 86.4570
YIQ	243.0510, 3.9900, -6.2340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

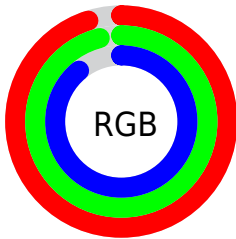
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	228, 246, 231
Decimal	15988452
CIE Lab	96.23, -4.08, 8.30
CIE LCh	96, 9.251, 116.179
Yxy	90.5677, 0.3216, 0.3471
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294178532 (0xFFFF3F6E4)
YUV	243.0510, -7.4201, -0.0447
Hunter-Lab	95.1671, -9.1351, 12.7534

# Details

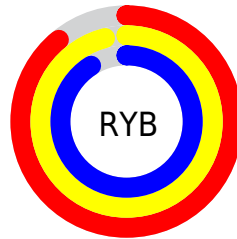
The XYZ color **83.9215, 90.5677, 86.4570** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **77.3366, 79.1321, 98.3916**, and the grayscale version is **85.2892, 89.7308, 97.7169**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.4498, 50.4088, 46.8169** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.3462, 88.5787, 69.6664**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.0195, 92.7754, 105.8124**.

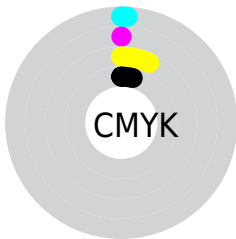
# Distribution



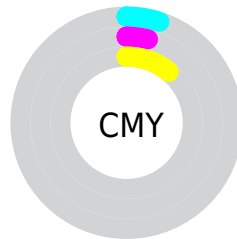
- Red (95%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.9215, 90.5677, 86.4570 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 83.9215, 90.5677, 86.4570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.9215, 90.5677,  
86.4570

83.9215, 90.5677,  
86.4570

496.5901,  
529.8758, 536.7067

63.2701, 68.4516,  
64.4889

137.7872,  
148.1267, 144.2992

46.3192, 50.2652,  
46.5980

171.7322,  
184.3384, 181.0104

32.7035, 35.6242,  
32.3659

210.8391,  
226.0174, 223.4731

22.0575, 24.1441,  
21.3740

255.4734,  
273.5481, 272.1057

14.0160, 15.4405,  
13.2038

306.0002,  
327.3149, 327.3268

8.2136, 9.1291,  
7.4366

362.7851,

4.2849, 4.8255,

387.7022, 389.5550

3.6541

426.1932,  
455.0944, 459.2088

■ 1.8645, 2.1453,  
1.4376

■ 0.5561, 0.6899,  
0.1708

■ 83.9215, 90.5677,  
86.4570

■ 83.9215, 90.5677,  
86.4570

■ 79.3462, 88.5787,  
69.6664

■ 89.0195, 92.7754,  
105.8124

■ 75.2656, 86.7882,  
55.3271

■ 90.8680, 93.6840,  
107.9013

■ 71.6600, 85.1913,  
43.3260

■ 92.2476, 94.3952,  
107.9659

■ 68.5055, 83.7785,  
33.5386

■ 65.7763, 82.5393,  
25.8292

■ 63.4434, 81.4622,  
20.0468

■ 61.4740, 80.5341,  
16.0201

■ 59.8298, 79.7395,  
13.5479

■ 58.4608, 79.0584,  
12.3680

# Harmonies

## Analogous

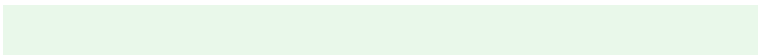
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.4114, 90.5677, 85.1633



83.9215, 90.5677, 86.4570



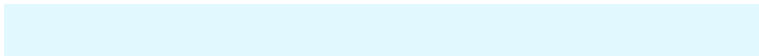
82.0440, 90.5677, 90.9482

# Triad

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



83.9215, 90.5677, 86.4570



83.3623, 90.5677, 110.8357



91.1040, 90.5677, 99.5584

# Complementary

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



83.9215, 90.5677, 86.4570



77.3366, 79.1321, 98.3916

# Split Complementary

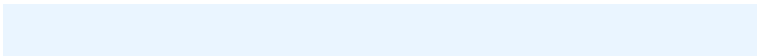
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



90.2502, 90.5677, 106.6965



83.9215, 90.5677, 86.4570



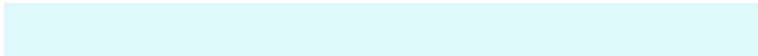
85.7532, 90.5677, 113.4086

# Square

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



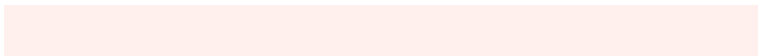
83.9215, 90.5677, 86.4570



81.7256, 90.5677, 104.9850



88.2790, 90.5677, 111.8578

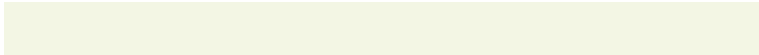


90.5903, 90.5677, 92.5038



# Rectangle

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



83.9215, 90.5677, 86.4570



81.3749, 90.5677, 95.2725



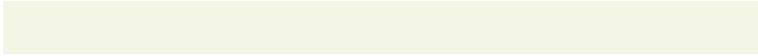
88.2790, 90.5677, 111.8578



90.9670, 90.5677, 102.0304

# Sweetspot

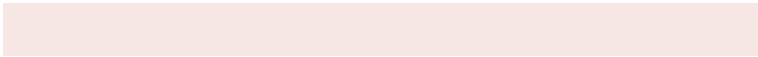
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.9240, 90.5716, 86.4590



93.9272, 99.5148, 104.6181



80.5886, 82.3487, 85.0476



20.1161, 21.3054, 22.4374



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

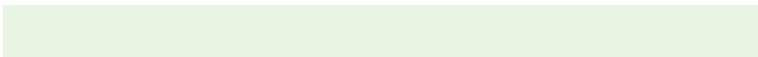
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.9240, 90.5716, 86.4590



90.1774, 97.8898, 90.5229



80.8942, 89.0097, 86.3172



17.6273, 19.1654, 17.5678



31.1237, 42.1577, 6.4969



2.8060, 3.7416, 0.5743



# Inverse Universe

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



77.3366, 79.1321, 98.3916



81.4730, 82.7738, 106.2906



80.3162, 80.6681, 98.5310



15.8388, 16.0596, 20.8076



9.4460, 3.8439, 46.7821

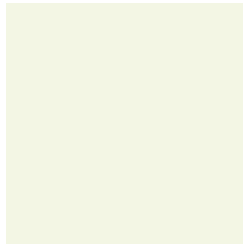


0.9029, 0.3753, 4.1151



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.9215, 90.5677, 86.4570 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

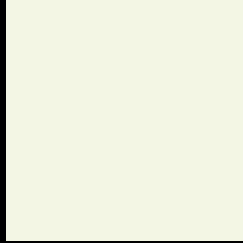
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.9215, 90.5677, 86.4570 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

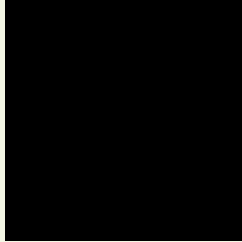
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

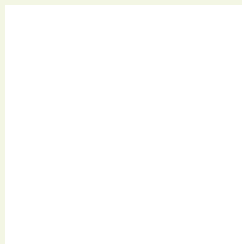
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 83.9215, 90.5677, 86.4570

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.9215, 90.5677, 86.4570.



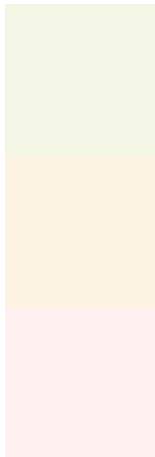
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.9215, 90.5677,

86.4570.

# 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

83.9215, 90.5677, 86.4570

### Protanopia

86.2861, 90.4748, 84.8671

### Deuteranopia

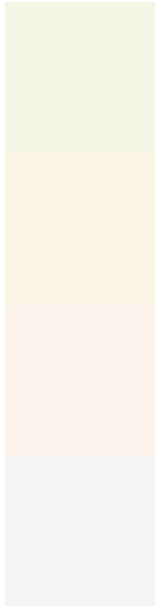
88.2753, 90.4026, 94.4582



## Tritanopia

88.1599, 90.4984, 107.4292

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.9215, 90.5677, 86.4570

## Protanomaly

85.2827, 90.3872, 85.6246

## Deuteranomaly

86.8296, 90.6086, 91.5101

## Tritanomaly

86.5381, 90.2866, 99.2522

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.9215, 90.5677, 86.4570

## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037

## Achromatomaly

84.7454, 89.9291, 93.7804

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.9215, 90.5677, 86.4570 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, 246, 228) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 246, 228)  
}
```

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, 246, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 246, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.9215, 90.5677, 86.4570 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, 246, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 246, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 246, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 246, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 246, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 246,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.9215, 90.5677, 86.4570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 246, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
246, 228) }
```

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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