

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.8947, 96.3263, 97.1995)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.8947, 96.3263, 97.1995)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.9503, 94.5289,  
97.0403)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5FFF1
RGB	229, 255, 241
RGB Percent	90%, 100%, 95%
CMY	0.1020, 0.0000, 0.0549
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	148°, 100%, 95%
HSV	148°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	83.9503, 94.5289, 97.0403
YIQ	245.6300, -11.0020, -9.8660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

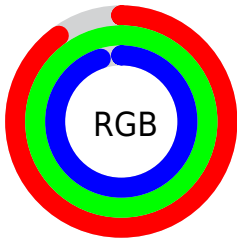
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	229, 247, 255
Decimal	15073265
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.84, -10.98, 3.82
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 11.623, 160.838
Yxy	94.5289, 0.3047, 0.3431
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293263345 (0xFFE5FFF1)
YUV	245.6300, -2.2826, -14.5845
Hunter-Lab	97.2260, -16.0187, 8.8814

# Details

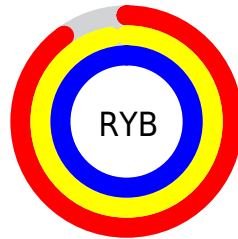
The XYZ color **83.9503, 94.5289, 97.0403** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **85.4375, 83.7707, 96.4604**, and the grayscale version is **87.3223, 91.8699, 100.0463**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.1846, 52.7752, 53.6514** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.4282, 89.8482, 86.2895**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.8238, 99.8884, 108.6642**.

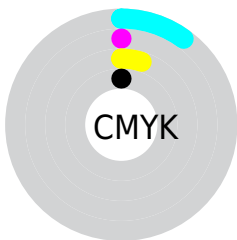
# Distribution



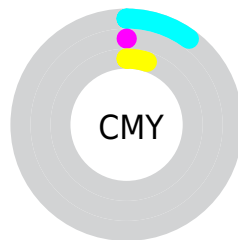
- Red (90%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.9503, 94.5289, 97.0403 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 83.9503, 94.5289, 97.0403 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 83.9503, 94.5289,  
97.0403

 83.9503, 94.5289,  
97.0403


496.6843,  
542.6557, 571.8267

 63.2940, 71.7429,  
73.2280


137.8273,  
153.6136, 159.1001

 46.3386, 52.9487,  
53.6695


171.7786,  
190.6811, 198.1847

 32.7189, 37.7618,  
37.9461


210.8924,  
233.2780, 243.1972

 22.0694, 25.7979,  
25.6394

255.5339,  
281.7885, 294.5561

 14.0248, 16.6725,  
16.3307

306.0684,  
336.5972, 352.6800

 8.2197, 10.0013,  
9.6016

362.8615,

 4.2888, 5.3998,

398.0883, 417.9874

5.0335

426.2783,  
466.6464, 490.8967

■ 1.8668, 2.4837,  
2.2078

■ 0.5574, 0.8685,  
0.6789

■ 83.9503, 94.5289,  
97.0403

■ 83.9503, 94.5289,  
97.0403

■ 74.4282, 89.8482,  
86.2895

94.8238, 99.8884,  
108.6642

■ 66.1997, 85.8169,  
76.3872

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 59.2064, 82.4053,  
67.3137

■ 53.3843, 79.5808,  
59.0470

■ 48.6634, 77.3079,  
51.5642

■ 44.9659, 75.5467,  
44.8411

■ 42.2028, 74.2519,  
38.8521

■ 40.2687, 73.3698,  
33.5697

■ 39.0122, 72.8209,  
29.0459

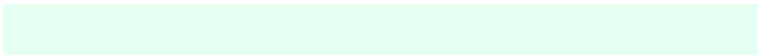
# Harmonies

## Analogous

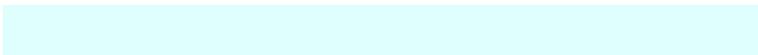
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



85.7364, 94.5289, 89.7035



83.9503, 94.5289, 97.0403



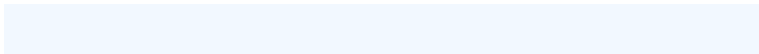
83.7213, 94.5289, 106.4023

# Triad

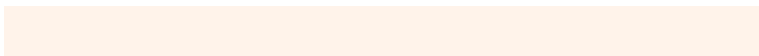
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



83.9503, 94.5289, 97.0403



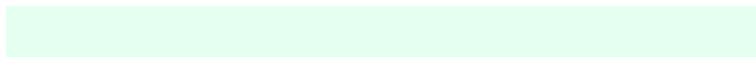
91.0527, 94.5289, 121.9483



94.7640, 94.5289, 91.4266

# Complementary

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



83.9503, 94.5289, 97.0403



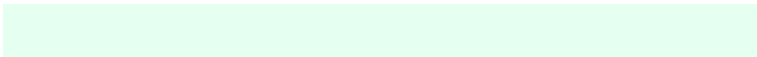
85.4375, 83.7707, 96.4604

# 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.



96.2642, 94.5289, 99.5260



83.9503, 94.5289, 97.0403



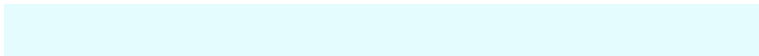
94.0867, 94.5289, 117.3877

# Square

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



83.9503, 94.5289, 97.0403



87.7676, 94.5289, 121.1808



96.0133, 94.5289, 109.0448



91.9588, 94.5289, 86.6030



# Rectangle

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



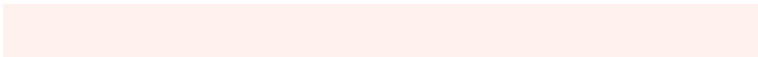
83.9503, 94.5289, 97.0403



84.4760, 94.5289, 112.5859



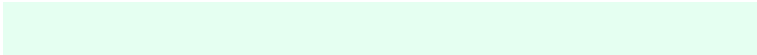
96.0133, 94.5289, 109.0448



95.4407, 94.5289, 93.8349

# Sweetspot

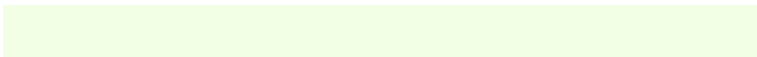
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.9511, 94.5293, 97.0418



91.6352, 98.3154, 105.3155



86.9692, 96.2855, 88.1313



19.4229, 20.9494, 22.3397



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

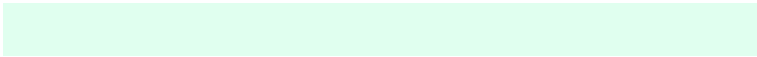


# Same Dimension

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



83.9511, 94.5293, 97.0418



82.1343, 93.6352, 95.0376



85.9151, 95.3149, 107.3837



18.1204, 20.3077, 20.9368



20.4582, 38.0799, 15.5643



2.0464, 3.7295, 1.8022



# Inverse Universe

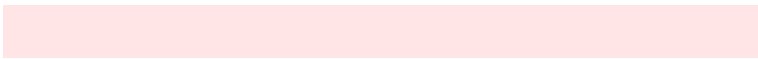
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.4375, 83.7707, 96.4604



83.8619, 81.1300, 94.3617



83.5852, 83.0298, 86.7062



18.4184, 18.1507, 20.8202



23.9957, 12.0876, 13.8938

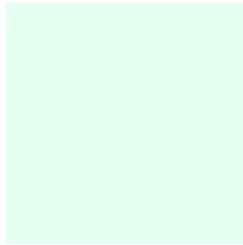


2.3916, 1.1990, 1.6434



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.9503, 94.5289, 97.0403 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

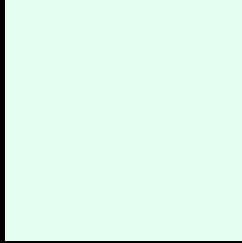
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.9503, 94.5289, 97.0403 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

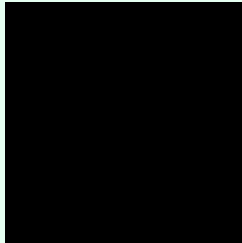
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

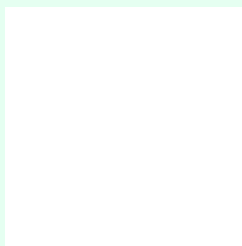
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 83.9503, 94.5289, 97.0403**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.9503, 94.5289, 97.0403.



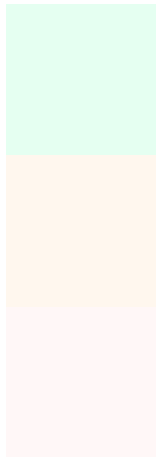
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.9503, 94.5289,

97.0403.

# 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

83.9503, 94.5289, 97.0403

### Protanopia

89.9334, 93.9546, 94.2840

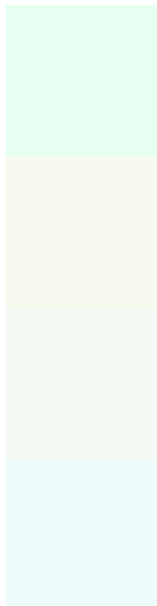
### Deuteranopia

91.2893, 94.4969, 101.4240

## Tritanopia

89.2339, 94.2045, 108.0879

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.9503, 94.5289, 97.0403

## Protanomaly

87.7716, 94.1960, 95.2169

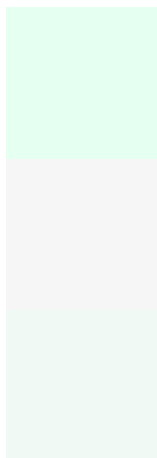
## Deuteranomaly

88.6731, 94.5566, 99.9639

## Tritanomaly

87.3491, 94.2472, 104.0302

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.9503, 94.5289, 97.0403

## Achromatopsia

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603

## Achromatomaly

86.1400, 92.8083, 98.9617

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.9503, 94.5289, 97.0403 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(229, 255, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 255, 241)  
}
```

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(229, 255, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 255, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.9503, 94.5289, 97.0403 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(229, 255, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 255, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 255, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 255, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 255, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 255,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.9503, 94.5289, 97.0403 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 255, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
255, 241) }
```

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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