

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.6710, 94.7281,  
121.6107)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.6710, 94.7281, 121.6107)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.3252, 93.9556,  
108.3513)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCFFFF
RGB	220, 255, 255
RGB Percent	86%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.1372, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 93%
HSV	180°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	83.3252, 93.9556, 108.3513
YIQ	244.5350, -20.8600, -7.4200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	220, 238, 255
Decimal	14483455
CIE Lab	97.61, -11.18, -3.79
CIE LCh	98, 11.803, 198.718
Yxy	93.9556, 0.2917, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292673535 (0xFFDCFFFF)
YUV	244.5350, 5.1592, -21.5172
Hunter-Lab	96.9307, -16.1835, 1.5758

# Details

The XYZ color **83.3252, 93.9556, 108.3513** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **79.7524, 77.6151, 78.4896**, and the grayscale version is **86.3891, 90.8880, 98.9771**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.9042, 52.4647, 61.1334** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.1873, 90.2759, 108.0172**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.6417, 98.2430, 108.7405**.

# Distribution



- Red (86%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.3252, 93.9556, 108.3513 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 83.3252, 93.9556, 108.3513 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.3252, 93.9556,  
108.3513

 83.3252, 93.9556,  
108.3513


494.6372,  
540.8160, 608.1225

 62.7763, 71.2660,  
82.6375


136.9570,  
152.8209, 174.7390

 45.9182, 52.5593,  
61.3523


170.7706,  
189.7655, 216.2499

 32.3856, 37.4511,  
44.0771


209.7364,  
232.2305, 263.8635

 21.8132, 25.5569,  
30.3935

254.2199,  
280.6003, 317.9985

 13.8355, 16.4925,  
19.8829

304.5864,  
335.2594, 379.0734

 8.0873, 9.8733,  
12.1267

361.2012,

 4.2031, 5.3150,

396.5921, 447.5066

6.7064

424.4297,  
464.9829, 523.7168

■ 1.8177, 2.4333,  
3.2035

■ 0.5283, 0.8429,  
1.1995

■ 83.3252, 93.9556,  
108.3513

■ 83.3252, 93.9556,  
108.3513

■ 76.1873, 90.2759,  
108.0172

■ 91.6417, 98.2430,  
108.7405

■ 70.1727, 87.1753,  
107.7358

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 65.2249, 84.6246,  
107.5042

■ 61.2815, 82.5917,  
107.3197

■ 58.2740, 81.0413,  
107.1789

■ 56.1249, 79.9334,  
107.0783

■ 54.7446, 79.2218,  
107.0137

■ 54.0237, 78.8502,  
106.9800

■ 53.8100, 78.7400,  
106.9700

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.1184, 93.9556, 98.7264



83.3252, 93.9556, 108.3513



85.1094, 93.9556, 116.8364

# Triad

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



83.3252, 93.9556, 108.3513



94.2425, 93.9556, 114.9934



90.5712, 93.9556, 85.2176

# Complementary

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



83.3252, 93.9556, 108.3513



79.7524, 77.6151, 78.4896

# 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.



93.6301, 93.9556, 89.0254



83.3252, 93.9556, 108.3513



95.7848, 93.9556, 105.9623

# Square

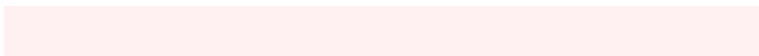
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



83.3252, 93.9556, 108.3513



91.3901, 93.9556, 120.8339



95.5579, 93.9556, 96.4815



87.2459, 93.9556, 85.7683



# Rectangle

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



83.3252, 93.9556, 108.3513



86.9788, 93.9556, 120.5179



95.5579, 93.9556, 96.4815



91.6661, 93.9556, 86.0202

# Sweetspot

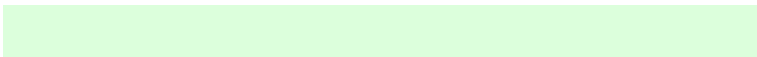
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.3259, 93.9560, 108.3513



91.3964, 98.1165, 108.7290



78.1945, 91.9035, 81.3297



19.4202, 20.9276, 23.2658



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

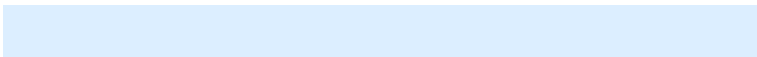
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.3259, 93.9560, 108.3513



81.6000, 93.0663, 108.2705



77.9954, 83.2950, 106.5745



18.5550, 20.4815, 23.2253



28.1169, 41.1433, 55.8941



2.7376, 4.0060, 5.4422



# Inverse Universe

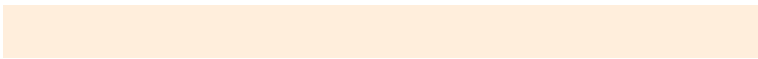
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.8838, 79.6677, 105.5113



83.3872, 76.6744, 105.0124



84.5881, 87.2865, 80.1015



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.3252, 93.9556, 108.3513 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 83.3252, 93.9556, 108.3513 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

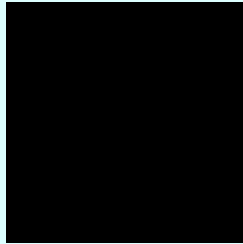
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 83.3252, 93.9556, 108.3513

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.3252, 93.9556, 108.3513.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.3252, 93.9556,

108.3513.

# 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

83.3252, 93.9556, 108.3513



### Protanopia

89.9947, 93.3229, 103.7124

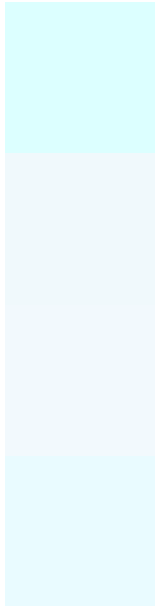
### Deuteranopia

91.4631, 93.5931, 105.3401

## **Tritanopia**

88.2013, 93.6721, 108.0396

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.3252, 93.9556, 108.3513

## Protanomaly

87.3815, 93.3049, 105.4996

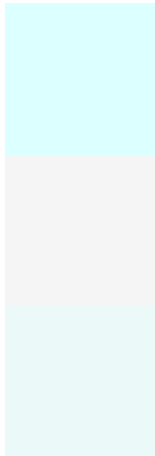
## Deuteranomaly

88.2233, 93.7205, 106.3685

## Tritanomaly

86.1515, 93.5380, 108.1217

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.3252, 93.9556, 108.3513

## Achromatopsia

86.7900, 91.3099, 99.4364

## Achromatomaly

85.5666, 92.4238, 102.9523

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.3252, 93.9556, 108.3513 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(220, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 255, 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(220, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.3252, 93.9556, 108.3513 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(220, 255, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 255,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.3252, 93.9556, 108.3513 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
255, 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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