

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.0939, 100.0000,  
89.9637)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.0939, 100.0000, 89.9637)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.3216, 94.3890,  
88.6903)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8FFE6
RGB	232, 255, 230
RGB Percent	91%, 100%, 90%
CMY	0.0902, 0.0000, 0.0980
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	115°, 100%, 95%
HSV	115°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	83.3216, 94.3890, 88.6903
YIQ	245.2730, -5.6830, -12.6510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

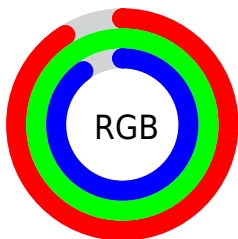
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 255, 253
Decimal	15269862
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.79, -11.94, 9.40
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 15.197, 141.766
Y <sub>xy</sub>	94.3890, 0.3128, 0.3543
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293459942 (0xFFE8FFE6)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	245.2730, -7.5296, -11.6404
Hunter-Lab	97.1540, -16.9336, 13.8829

# Details

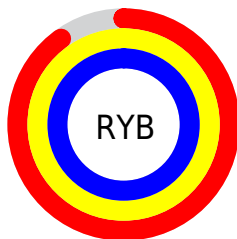
The XYZ color **83.3216, 94.3890, 88.6903** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **86.8556, 84.6975, 106.3782**, and the grayscale version is **87.0722, 91.6068, 99.7598**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.7386, 52.6743, 47.8009** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.8841, 89.3922, 70.8559**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

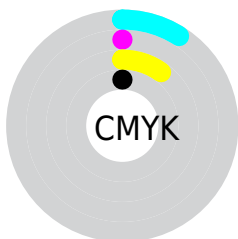
# Distribution



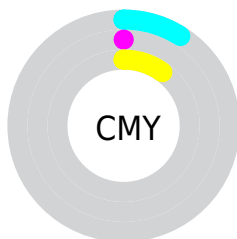
- Red (91%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.3216, 94.3890, 88.6903 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 83.3216, 94.3890, 88.6903 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.3216, 94.3890,  
88.6903

 83.3216, 94.3890,  
88.6903


494.6254,  
542.2071, 544.2210

 62.7733, 71.6265,  
66.3273


136.9520,  
153.4202, 147.4374

 45.9158, 52.8537,  
48.0800


170.7648,  
190.4578, 184.6586

 32.3837, 37.6860,  
33.5298


209.7298,  
233.0225, 227.6696

 21.8117, 25.7390,  
22.2582

254.2124,  
281.4987, 276.8890

 13.8345, 16.6285,  
13.8466

304.5779,  
336.2709, 332.7353

 8.0865, 9.9700,  
7.8765

361.1916,

 4.2026, 5.3791,

397.7234, 395.6270

3.9294

424.4190,  
466.2407, 465.9827

■ 1.8174, 2.4713,  
1.5867

■ 0.5281, 0.8622,  
0.2813

■ 83.3216, 94.3890,  
88.6903

■ 83.3216, 94.3890,  
88.6903

■ 72.8841, 89.3922,  
70.8559

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 63.9238, 85.0990,  
55.7055

■ 56.3745, 81.4781,  
43.1104

■ 50.1640, 78.4954,  
32.9300

■ 45.2139, 76.1137,  
25.0097

■ 41.4375, 74.2921,  
19.1774

■ 38.7371, 72.9844,  
15.2361

■ 36.9989, 72.1371,  
12.9512

■ 36.0690, 71.6790,  
11.9488

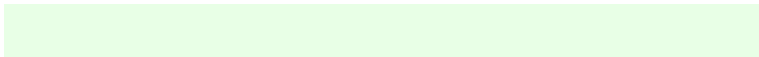
# Harmonies

## Analogous

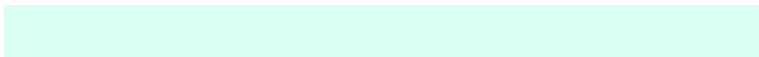
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.6569, 94.3890, 82.1506



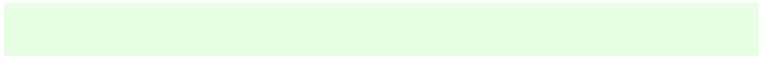
83.3216, 94.3890, 88.6903



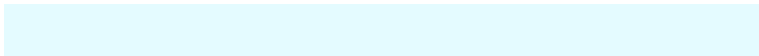
81.7111, 94.3890, 99.3911

# Triad

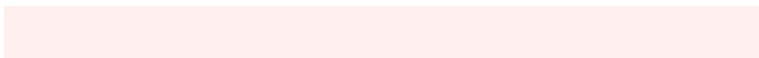
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



83.3216, 94.3890, 88.6903



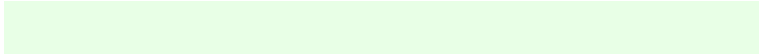
88.5249, 94.3890, 128.2688



97.6836, 94.3890, 94.1692

# Complementary

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



83.3216, 94.3890, 88.6903



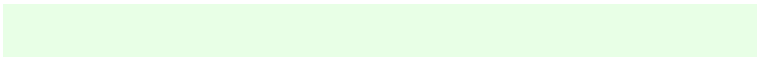
86.8556, 84.6975, 106.3782

# 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.



98.2229, 94.3890, 106.2320



83.3216, 94.3890, 88.6903



92.8420, 94.3890, 126.5878

# Square

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



83.3216, 94.3890, 88.6903



84.6513, 94.3890, 122.6982



96.4251, 94.3890, 118.2740

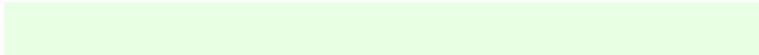


94.9744, 94.3890, 85.1319

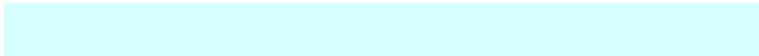


# Rectangle

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



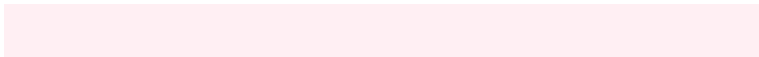
83.3216, 94.3890, 88.6903



81.7950, 94.3890, 107.7212



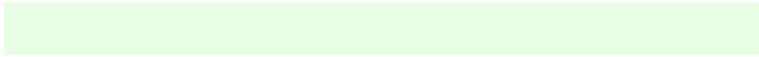
96.4251, 94.3890, 118.2740



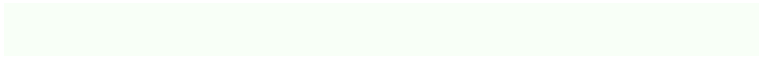
98.1281, 94.3890, 97.9798

# Sweetspot

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



83.3223, 94.3893, 88.6917



91.3004, 98.2065, 102.4228



90.6222, 97.1713, 88.8440



19.3327, 20.9201, 21.5616



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

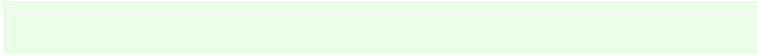


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

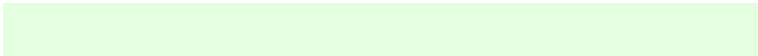


# Same Dimension

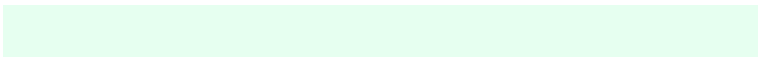
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.3223, 94.3893, 88.6917



80.8993, 93.2296, 84.5370



84.1841, 94.6594, 96.5980



17.9061, 20.2375, 19.1068



18.8872, 37.4748, 6.2379



1.8832, 3.6716, 0.6094



# Inverse Universe

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



86.8556, 84.6975, 106.3782



85.1586, 81.5454, 105.8592



85.9554, 84.4219, 97.8184



18.6409, 18.2221, 22.7847



27.3256, 12.9973, 50.5031



2.7013, 1.2865, 4.9192



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.3216, 94.3890, 88.6903 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

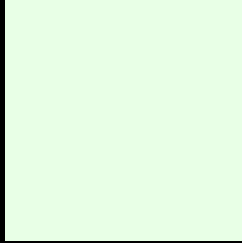
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.3216, 94.3890, 88.6903 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

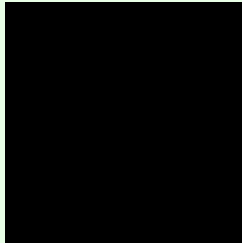
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

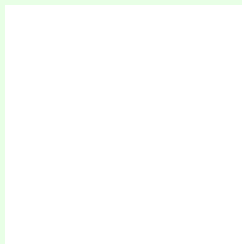
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 83.3216, 94.3890, 88.6903**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.3216, 94.3890, 88.6903.



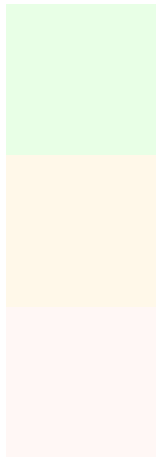
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.3216, 94.3890,

88.6903.

# 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

83.3216, 94.3890, 88.6903

### Protanopia

89.5154, 94.2780, 90.5703

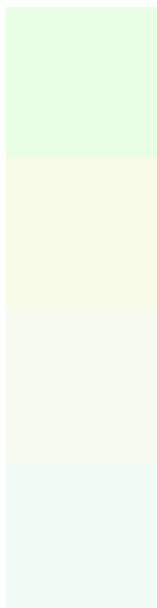
### Deuteranopia

90.9822, 94.3741, 99.8069

## **Tritanopia**

89.5819, 94.3838, 108.1042

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.3216, 94.3890, 88.6903

## Protanomaly

87.4204, 94.5947, 89.9950

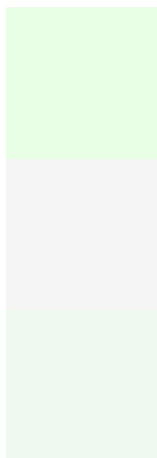
## Deuteranomaly

88.2716, 94.4366, 96.0138

## Tritanomaly

87.0669, 94.1734, 100.7772

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.3216, 94.3890, 88.6903

## Achromatopsia

86.7900, 91.3099, 99.4364

## Achromatomaly

85.5390, 92.5679, 95.7971

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.3216, 94.3890, 88.6903 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(232, 255, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 255, 230)  
}
```

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(232, 255, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 255, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.3216, 94.3890, 88.6903 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(232, 255, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 255, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(232, 255, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 255, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 255, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 255,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.3216, 94.3890, 88.6903 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 255, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
255, 230) }
```

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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