

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.3336, 87.3115,  
122.1323)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.3336, 87.3115, 122.1323)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.5496, 86.3736,  
106.8760)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDEEFF
RGB	237, 238, 255
RGB Percent	93%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.0706, 0.0666, 0.0000
CMYK	0.07, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	237°, 100%, 96%
HSV	237°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	83.5496, 86.3736, 106.8760
YIQ	239.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

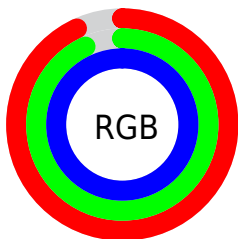
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	237, 238, 255
Decimal	15593215
CIE Lab	94.47, 2.79, -8.29
CIE LCh	94, 8.753, 288.621
Yxy	86.3736, 0.3018, 0.3120
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293783295 (0xFFEDEEFF)
YUV	239.6390, 7.5730, -2.3144
Hunter-Lab	92.9374, -2.1711, -3.1260

# Details

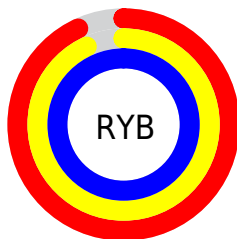
The XYZ color **83.5496, 86.3736, 106.8760** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **91.9671, 98.2560, 94.2404**, and the grayscale version is **82.4904, 86.7863, 94.5103**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.9770, 47.3569, 60.1436** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.0862, 69.1995, 104.3233**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

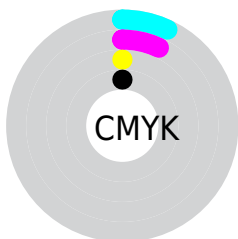
# Distribution



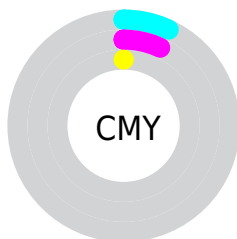
- Red (93%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.5496, 86.3736, 106.8760 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 83.5496, 86.3736, 106.8760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.5496, 86.3736,  
106.8760

83.5496, 86.3736,  
106.8760

495.3726,  
516.1623, 603.4539

62.9621, 64.9770,  
81.4065

137.2695,  
142.2907, 172.7087

46.0691, 47.4424,  
60.3435

171.1326,  
177.5800, 213.9090

32.5052, 33.3855,  
43.2684

210.1516,  
218.2689, 261.1900

21.9051, 22.4219,  
29.7628

254.6918,  
264.7419, 314.9702

13.9034, 14.1673,  
19.4081

305.1187,  
317.3833, 375.6681

8.1347, 8.2371,  
11.7858

361.7976,

4.2338, 4.2470,

376.5776, 443.7024

6.4772

425.0938,  
442.7091, 519.4915

■ 1.8352, 1.8127,  
3.0639

■ 0.5388, 0.4951,  
1.1274

■ 83.5496, 86.3736,  
106.8760

■ 83.5496, 86.3736,  
106.8760

■ 69.0862, 69.1995,  
104.3233

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 56.6810, 54.4209,  
102.1246

■ 46.2424, 41.9346,  
100.2647

■ 37.6693, 31.6257,  
98.7267

■ 30.8517, 23.3694,  
97.4924

■ 25.6679, 17.0281,  
96.5416

■ 21.9807, 12.4475,  
95.8518

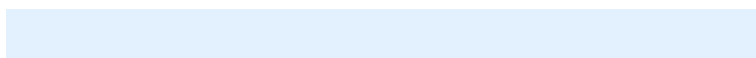
■ 19.6302, 9.4492,  
95.3970

■ 18.4176, 7.8159,  
95.1456

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.2055, 86.3736, 107.3383



83.5496, 86.3736, 106.8760



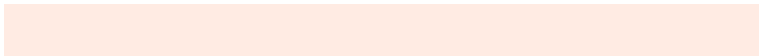
85.5396, 86.3736, 102.8800

# Triad

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



83.5496, 86.3736, 106.8760



85.1247, 86.3736, 84.6489



77.7368, 86.3736, 91.5112

# Complementary

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



83.5496, 86.3736, 106.8760



91.9671, 98.2560, 94.2404

# Split Complementary

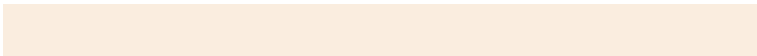
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



78.7451, 86.3736, 85.7331



83.5496, 86.3736, 106.8760



82.9920, 86.3736, 81.8994

# Square

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



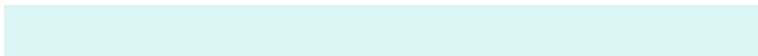
83.5496, 86.3736, 106.8760



86.4609, 86.3736, 89.9666



80.6584, 86.3736, 82.2865



77.8796, 86.3736, 98.2473



# Rectangle

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



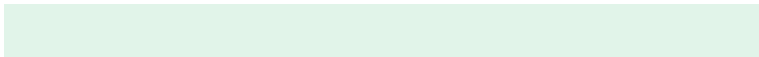
83.5496, 86.3736, 106.8760



86.3838, 86.3736, 98.8522



80.6584, 86.3736, 82.2865



77.9515, 86.3736, 89.3984

# Sweetspot

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



83.5519, 86.3772, 106.8765



91.6814, 96.0114, 108.3077



88.5431, 96.6678, 107.5902



19.6589, 20.5922, 23.1885



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.



83.5519, 86.3772, 106.8765



82.0989, 84.6540, 106.6205



85.9216, 87.1663, 106.9040



17.0843, 17.5401, 22.7351



9.5474, 4.0043, 49.7043



0.9569, 0.4445, 4.8486



# Inverse Universe

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



86.9582, 88.0029, 93.2962



85.9361, 86.4887, 91.3217



89.4750, 97.4452, 94.2153



18.0504, 18.0035, 18.8827



21.6073, 11.1322, 1.3164

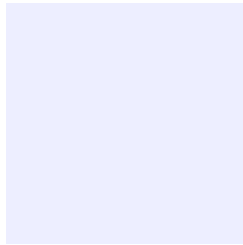


2.1176, 1.0894, 0.2007



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.5496, 86.3736, 106.8760 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

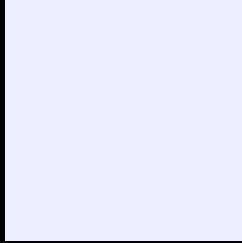
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.5496, 86.3736, 106.8760 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

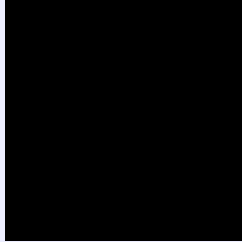
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 83.5496, 86.3736, 106.8760

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.5496, 86.3736, 106.8760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.5496, 86.3736,

106.8760.

# 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

83.5496, 86.3736, 106.8760

### Protanopia

84.2211, 86.7198, 106.9074

### Deuteranopia

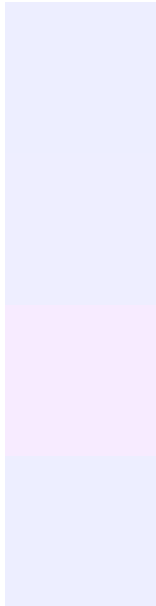
87.6969, 86.3805, 106.6587



## Tritanopia

83.5496, 86.3736, 106.8760

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.5496, 86.3736, 106.8760

## Protanomaly

83.8844, 86.5462, 106.8916

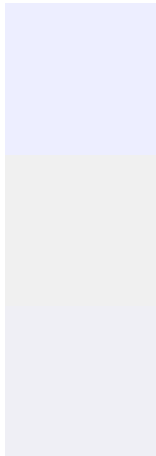
## Deuteranomaly

86.1161, 86.4108, 106.7479

## Tritanomaly

83.5496, 86.3736, 106.8760

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.5496, 86.3736, 106.8760

## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919

## Achromatomaly

82.9445, 86.6763, 98.7448

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.5496, 86.3736, 106.8760 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(237, 238, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 238, 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(237, 238, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 238, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.5496, 86.3736, 106.8760 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(237, 238, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 238, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 238, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 238, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 238, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 238,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.5496, 86.3736, 106.8760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 238, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
238, 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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