

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.0383, 100.6849,  
91.1434)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.0383, 100.6849, 91.1434)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.9298, 94.6698,  
90.1935)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9FFE8
RGB	233, 255, 232
RGB Percent	91%, 100%, 91%
CMY	0.0863, 0.0000, 0.0902
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	117°, 100%, 95%
HSV	117°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	83.9298, 94.6698, 90.1935
YIQ	245.8000, -5.7290, -11.8170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	232, 255, 254
Decimal	15335400
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.90, -11.26, 8.55
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 14.139, 142.793
Yxy	94.6698, 0.3122, 0.3522
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293525480 (0xFFE9FFE8)
YUV	245.8000, -6.8034, -11.2256
Hunter-Lab	97.2984, -16.2978, 13.1483

# Details

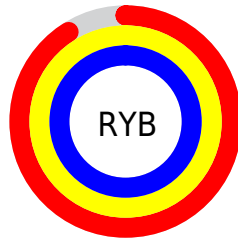
The XYZ color **83.9298, 94.6698, 90.1935** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **87.7803, 86.0052, 106.5819**, and the grayscale version is **87.4919, 92.0483, 100.2406**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.1620, 52.8699, 48.8462** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.1460, 89.4992, 72.1326**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

# Distribution



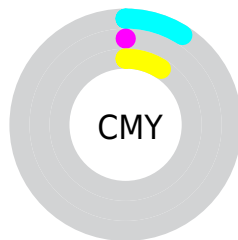
- Red (91%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (100%)



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




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


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.9298, 94.6698, 90.1935 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 83.9298, 94.6698, 90.1935 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.9298, 94.6698,  
90.1935

 83.9298, 94.6698,  
90.1935


496.6173,  
543.1073, 549.2464

 63.2770, 71.8602,  
67.5665


137.7987,  
153.8083, 149.5450

 46.3248, 53.0445,  
49.0807


171.7456,  
190.9061, 187.1066

 32.7079, 37.8383,  
34.3174


210.8545,  
233.5352, 230.4835

 22.0610, 25.8572,  
22.8582

255.4908,  
282.0803, 280.0943

 14.0185, 16.7168,  
14.2845

306.0199,  
336.9257, 336.3574

 8.2154, 10.0328,  
8.1778

362.8071,

 4.2860, 5.4207,

398.4557, 399.6914

4.1195

426.2178,  
467.0548, 470.5149

■ 1.8652, 2.4962,  
1.6912

■ 0.5565, 0.8747,  
0.3547

■ 83.9298, 94.6698,  
90.1935

■ 83.9298, 94.6698,  
90.1935

■ 73.1460, 89.4992,  
72.1326

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 63.9203, 85.0737,  
56.7690

■ 56.1813, 81.3592,  
43.9747

■ 49.8513, 78.3189,  
33.6094

■ 44.8454, 75.9121,  
25.5197

■ 41.0695, 74.0941,  
19.5345

■ 38.4172, 72.8143,  
15.4588

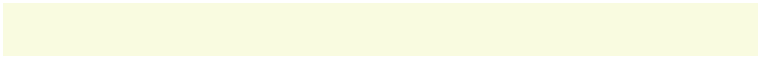
■ 36.7642, 72.0134,  
13.0611

■ 35.9468, 71.6147,  
12.0003

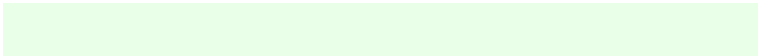
# Harmonies

## Analogous

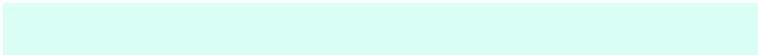
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.0024, 94.6698, 83.8853



83.9298, 94.6698, 90.1935



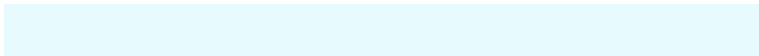
82.4862, 94.6698, 100.3114

# Triad

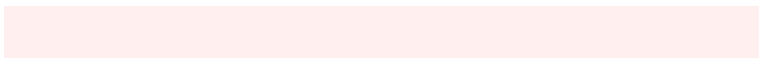
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



83.9298, 94.6698, 90.1935



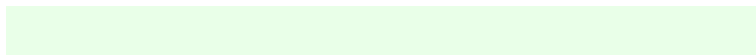
89.0091, 94.6698, 126.7840



97.3400, 94.6698, 94.6920

# Complementary

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



83.9298, 94.6698, 90.1935



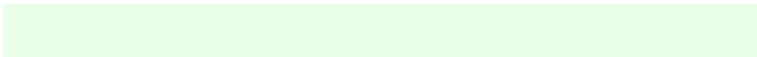
87.7803, 86.0052, 106.5819

# 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.



97.9162, 94.6698, 105.8977



83.9298, 94.6698, 90.1935



93.0264, 94.6698, 124.9983

# Square

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



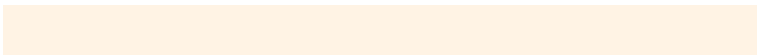
83.9298, 94.6698, 90.1935



85.3611, 94.6698, 121.8490



96.3159, 94.6698, 117.1375



94.7642, 94.6698, 86.3435



# Rectangle

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



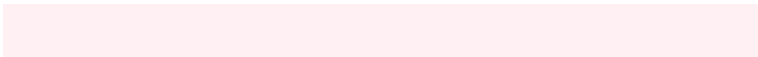
83.9298, 94.6698, 90.1935



82.6104, 94.6698, 108.0887



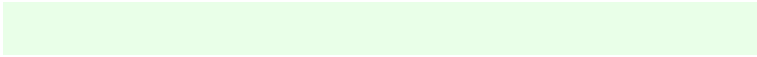
96.3159, 94.6698, 117.1375



97.7770, 94.6698, 98.2272

# Sweetspot

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



83.9306, 94.6702, 90.1950



91.2015, 98.1555, 102.4182



91.2000, 97.8748, 90.4304



19.3062, 20.9064, 21.5604



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

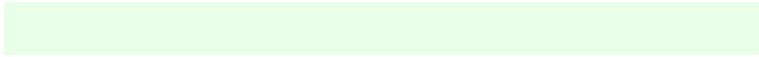


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

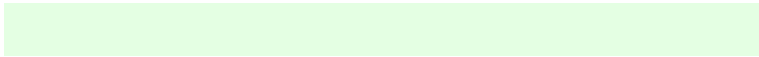


# Same Dimension

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



83.9306, 94.6702, 90.1950



81.6669, 93.5850, 86.3963



85.1192, 95.1081, 98.1526



17.8446, 20.2058, 19.1039



18.7894, 37.4244, 6.2333



1.8540, 3.6565, 0.6081



# Inverse Universe

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



87.7803, 86.0052, 106.5819



86.2982, 83.1603, 106.1109



86.5253, 85.5456, 98.0586



18.7100, 18.2578, 22.7879



28.9448, 13.8321, 50.5789



2.8415, 1.3588, 4.9258



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.9298, 94.6698, 90.1935 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

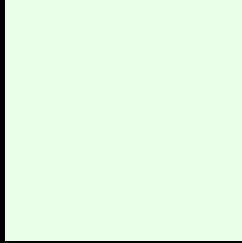
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.9298, 94.6698, 90.1935 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

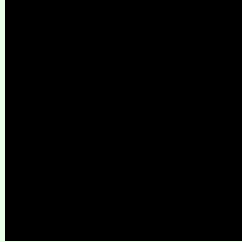
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

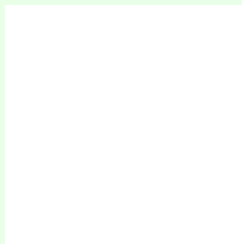
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 83.9298, 94.6698, 90.1935

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.9298, 94.6698, 90.1935.



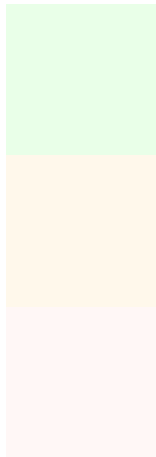
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.9298, 94.6698,

90.1935.

# 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

83.9298, 94.6698, 90.1935

### Protanopia

89.8028, 94.3930, 92.0838

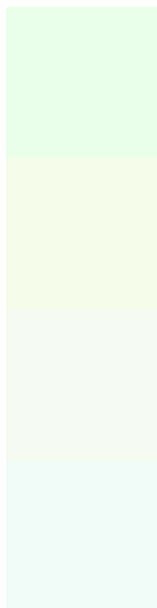
### Deuteranopia

91.1353, 94.4353, 100.6133

## Tritanopia

89.9317, 94.5642, 108.1205

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.9298, 94.6698, 90.1935

## Protanomaly

87.7062, 94.7090, 91.5000

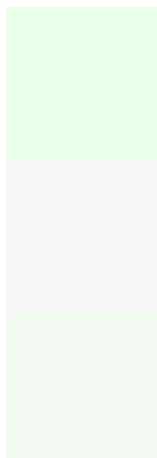
## Deuteranomaly

88.4206, 94.4962, 96.7984

## Tritanomaly

87.5613, 94.4105, 101.6038

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.9298, 94.6698, 90.1935

## Achromatopsia

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603

## Achromatomaly

86.0285, 92.8030, 96.5977

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.9298, 94.6698, 90.1935 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(233, 255, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 255, 232)  
}
```

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(233, 255, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 255, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.9298, 94.6698, 90.1935 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(233, 255, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 255, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 255, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 255, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 255, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 255,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.9298, 94.6698, 90.1935 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 255, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
255, 232) }
```

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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