

# Converting Colors

XYZ(88.0417, 95.0337,  
129.2872)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(88.0417, 95.0337, 129.2872)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.9157, 93.3179,  
108.1971)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0FDFF
RGB	224, 253, 255
RGB Percent	88%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.1216, 0.0078, 0.0000
CMYK	0.12, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	184°, 100%, 94%
HSV	184°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	83.9157, 93.3179, 108.1971
YIQ	244.5570, -17.9260, -5.5260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

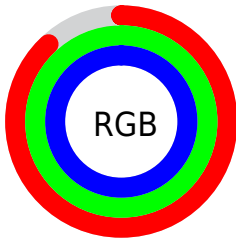
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	224, 239, 255
Decimal	14745087
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.36, -8.94, -4.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 9.851, 204.832
Yxy	93.3179, 0.2940, 0.3269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292935167 (0xFFE0FDFF)
YUV	244.5570, 5.1484, -18.0285
Hunter-Lab	96.6012, -13.9924, 1.2137

# Details

The XYZ color **83.9157, 93.3179, 108.1971** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **81.8902, 81.0327, 81.8472**, and the grayscale version is **86.4076, 90.9076, 98.9983**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.2952, 51.9921, 61.0215** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.0825, 88.5167, 107.6832**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.9433, 98.7466, 108.7691**.

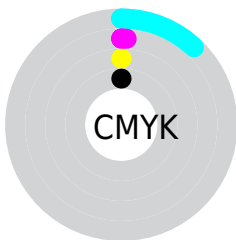
# Distribution



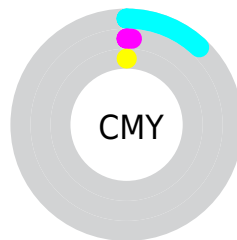
- Red (88%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.9157, 93.3179, 108.1971 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 83.9157, 93.3179, 108.1971 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.9157, 93.3179,  
108.1971

 83.9157, 93.3179,  
108.1971


496.5711,  
538.7658, 607.6354

 63.2653, 70.7358,  
82.5088


137.7791,  
151.9387, 174.5269

 46.3153, 52.1266,  
61.2467


171.7229,  
188.7461, 216.0054

 32.7004, 37.1060,  
43.9925


210.8284,  
231.0640, 263.5844

 22.0552, 25.2896,  
30.3274

255.4612,  
279.2769, 317.6824

 14.0143, 16.2929,  
19.8331

305.9865,  
333.7691, 378.7180

 8.2124, 9.7317,  
12.0909

362.7697,

 4.2841, 5.2214,

394.9251, 447.1096

6.6823

426.1761,  
463.1292, 523.2759

■ 1.8641, 2.3778,  
3.1888

■ 0.5558, 0.8144,  
1.1918

■ 83.9157, 93.3179,  
108.1971

■ 83.9157, 93.3179,  
108.1971

■ 76.0825, 88.5167,  
107.6832

■ 92.9433, 98.7466,  
108.7691

■ 69.3840, 84.3044,  
107.2232

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 63.7659, 80.6557,  
106.8150

■ 59.1669, 77.5390,  
106.4558

■ 55.5194, 74.9193,  
106.1424

■ 52.7476, 72.7576,  
105.8713

■ 50.7641, 71.0087,  
105.6382

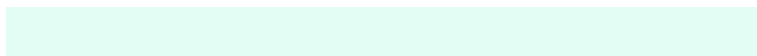
■ 49.4633, 69.6184,  
105.4384

■ 48.7975, 68.7151,  
105.2992

# Harmonies

## Analogous

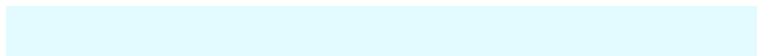
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.4595, 93.3179, 100.2296



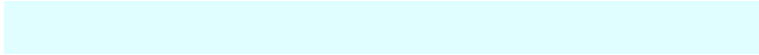
83.9157, 93.3179, 108.1971



85.6417, 93.3179, 114.6915

# Triad

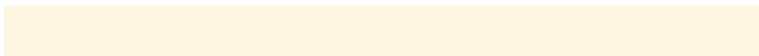
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



83.9157, 93.3179, 108.1971



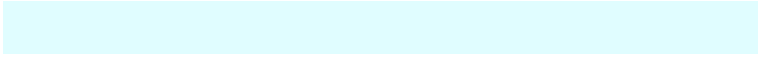
93.1540, 93.3179, 110.7161



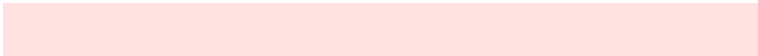
89.1800, 93.3179, 87.0610

# Complementary

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



83.9157, 93.3179, 108.1971



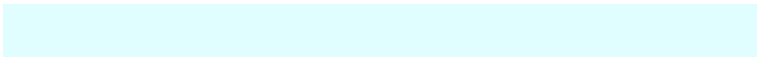
81.8902, 81.0327, 81.8472

# 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.



91.8218, 93.3179, 89.5581



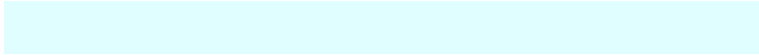
83.9157, 93.3179, 108.1971



94.1468, 93.3179, 102.9976

# Square

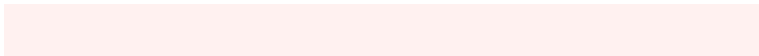
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



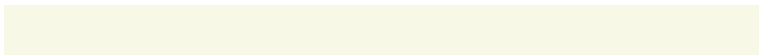
83.9157, 93.3179, 108.1971



90.9679, 93.3179, 116.1985



93.6542, 93.3179, 95.2907

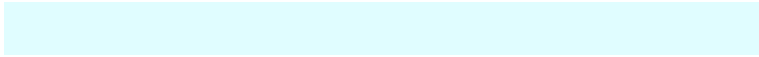


86.4620, 93.3179, 88.2918

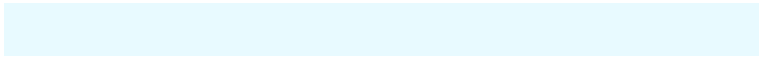


# Rectangle

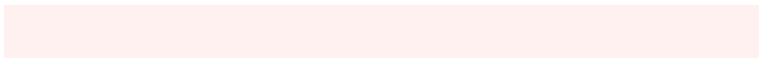
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



83.9157, 93.3179, 108.1971



87.2996, 93.3179, 117.1693



93.6542, 93.3179, 95.2907



90.1070, 93.3179, 87.4882

# Sweetspot

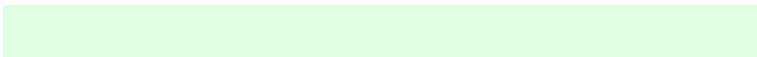
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.9181, 93.3217, 108.1977



91.1874, 97.6985, 108.6593



80.1671, 92.8340, 85.3230



19.3671, 20.8213, 23.2481



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

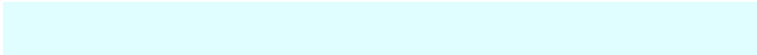


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

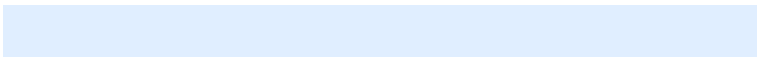
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.9181, 93.3217, 108.1977



81.5709, 91.8933, 108.0457



79.3514, 84.1882, 106.6754



18.4489, 20.2694, 23.1900



25.5406, 35.9907, 55.0354



2.5158, 3.5623, 5.3683



# Inverse Universe

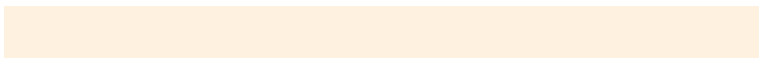
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.6267, 81.6645, 104.1830



83.6447, 77.8194, 103.1560



86.1652, 89.5826, 83.2722



18.7392, 18.2790, 22.5099



29.6799, 14.3613, 43.8263

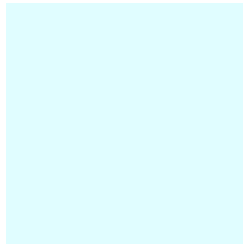


2.9045, 1.4042, 4.3443



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.9157, 93.3179, 108.1971 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

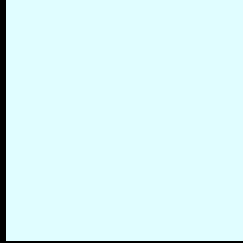
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.9157, 93.3179, 108.1971 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

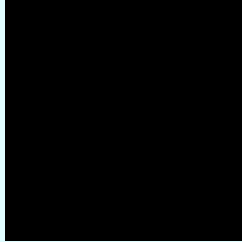
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 83.9157, 93.3179, 108.1971

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.9157, 93.3179, 108.1971.



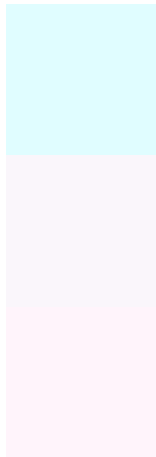
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.9157, 93.3179,



# 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

83.9157, 93.3179, 108.1971

### Protanopia

89.7927, 93.2006, 104.5237

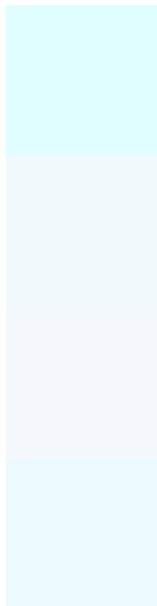
### Deuteranopia

91.0033, 92.9264, 104.4070

## Tritanopia

87.8930, 93.0556, 107.9368

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.9157, 93.3179, 108.1971

## Protanomaly

87.7220, 93.4804, 105.5155

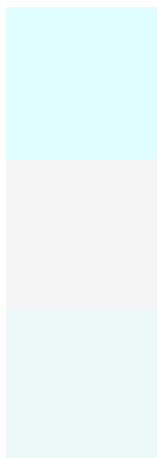
## Deuteranomaly

88.1397, 92.7829, 105.3589

## Tritanomaly

86.4966, 93.2534, 108.0486

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.9157, 93.3179, 108.1971

## Achromatopsia

86.7900, 91.3099, 99.4364

## Achromatomaly

85.5913, 91.9789, 102.8651

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.9157, 93.3179, 108.1971 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(224, 253, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 253, 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(224, 253, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 253, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.9157, 93.3179, 108.1971 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(224, 253, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 253, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 253, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 253, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 253, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 253,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.9157, 93.3179, 108.1971 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 253, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
253, 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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