

# Converting Colors

XYZ(89.9621, 93.7439,  
140.9774)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(89.9621, 93.7439, 140.9774)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.6042, 91.3023,  
107.8244)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3F9FF
RGB	227, 249, 255
RGB Percent	89%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.1098, 0.0235, 0.0000
CMYK	0.11, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	193°, 100%, 95%
HSV	193°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	83.6042, 91.3023, 107.8244
YIQ	243.1060, -15.0380, -2.7980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

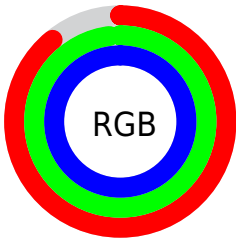
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	227, 239, 255
Decimal	14940671
CIE Lab	96.53, -5.99, -5.32
CIE LCh	97, 8.015, 221.632
Yxy	91.3023, 0.2957, 0.3229
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293130751 (0xFFE3F9FF)
YUV	243.1060, 5.8637, -14.1250
Hunter-Lab	95.5522, -11.0364, -0.0183

# Details

The XYZ color **83.6042, 91.3023, 107.8244** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **84.2433, 85.0820, 84.6568**, and the grayscale version is **85.2412, 89.6804, 97.6620**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.0576, 50.8751, 60.8185** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.4868, 84.1356, 106.9217**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.9665, 99.1885, 108.8005**.

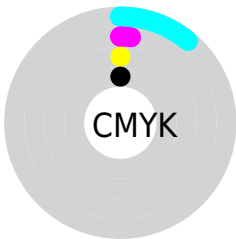
# Distribution



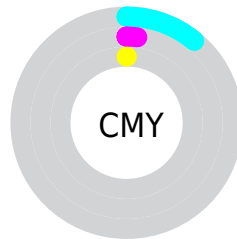
- Red (89%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.6042, 91.3023, 107.8244 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 83.6042, 91.3023, 107.8244 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.6042, 91.3023,  
107.8244

83.6042, 91.3023,  
107.8244

495.5515,  
532.2581, 606.4573

63.0073, 69.0613,  
82.1977

137.3455,  
149.1460, 174.0142

46.1058, 50.7616,  
60.9917

171.2206,  
185.5175, 215.4144

32.5343, 36.0189,  
43.7880

210.2526,  
227.3680, 262.9094

21.9274, 24.4488,  
30.1679

254.8066,  
275.0817, 316.9179

13.9199, 15.6669,  
19.7129

305.2482,  
329.0433, 377.8584

8.1463, 9.2887,  
12.0045

361.9426,

4.2413, 4.9300,

389.6369, 446.1495

6.6242

425.2553,  
457.2471, 522.2096

■ 1.8395, 2.2062,  
3.1533

■ 0.5413, 0.7234,  
1.1735

■ 83.6042, 91.3023,  
107.8244

■ 83.6042, 91.3023,  
107.8244

■ 74.4868, 84.1356,  
106.9217

■ 93.9665, 99.1885,  
108.8005

■ 66.5546, 77.6497,  
106.0878

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 59.7536, 71.8185,  
105.3207

■ 54.0226, 66.6098,  
104.6174

■ 49.2943, 61.9883,  
103.9746

■ 45.4936, 57.9148,  
103.3886

■ 42.5344, 54.3441,  
102.8554

■ 40.3134, 51.2222,  
102.3699

■ 38.7979, 48.7159,  
101.9660

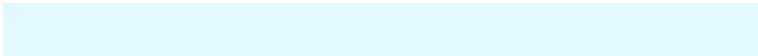
# Harmonies

## Analogous

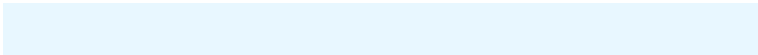
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.6343, 91.3023, 101.9175



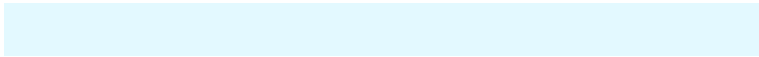
83.6042, 91.3023, 107.8244



85.4315, 91.3023, 111.5700

# Triad

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



83.6042, 91.3023, 107.8244



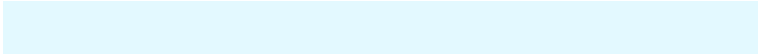
90.9273, 91.3023, 103.3460



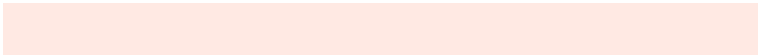
85.9156, 91.3023, 87.8268

# Complementary

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



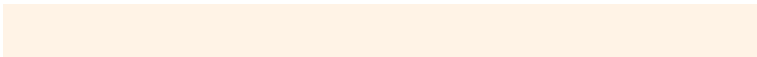
83.6042, 91.3023, 107.8244



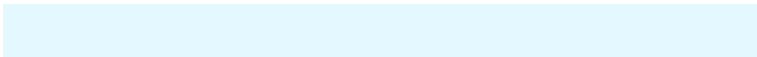
84.2433, 85.0820, 84.6568

# Split Complementary

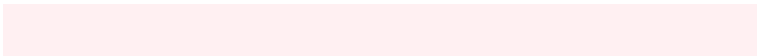
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.1428, 91.3023, 88.1723



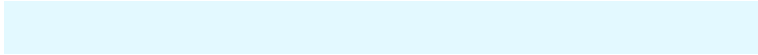
83.6042, 91.3023, 107.8244



91.0623, 91.3023, 96.9493

# Square

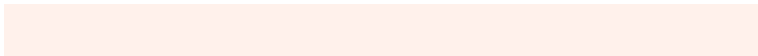
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



83.6042, 91.3023, 107.8244



89.6696, 91.3023, 108.9088



90.0354, 91.3023, 91.4502

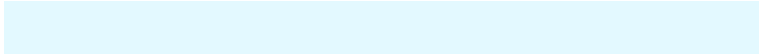


83.9534, 91.3023, 90.4853

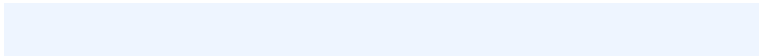


# Rectangle

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



83.6042, 91.3023, 107.8244



86.9026, 91.3023, 112.2438



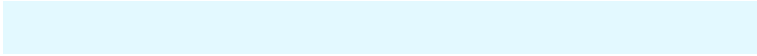
90.0354, 91.3023, 91.4502



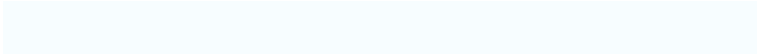
86.6577, 91.3023, 87.5987

# Sweetspot

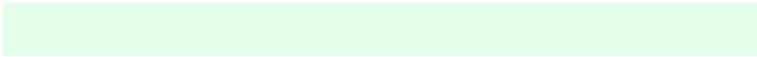
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.6066, 91.3060, 107.8250



91.7710, 97.5373, 108.5975



82.0903, 93.7117, 90.5543



19.4594, 20.7385, 23.2273



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

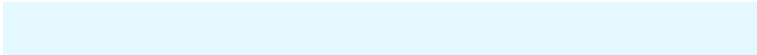


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

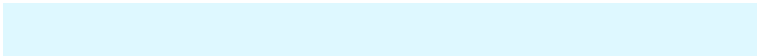


# Same Dimension

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



83.6066, 91.3060, 107.8250



81.6657, 89.8008, 107.6368



79.5526, 83.1980, 106.4737



18.2054, 19.7824, 23.1088



20.3863, 25.6821, 53.3173



2.0632, 2.6572, 5.2174



# Inverse Universe

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



85.8094, 83.0392, 101.1326



84.2496, 80.1942, 99.7662



88.2442, 93.0837, 85.9905



18.6163, 18.2298, 21.8627



27.0782, 13.3206, 30.1262

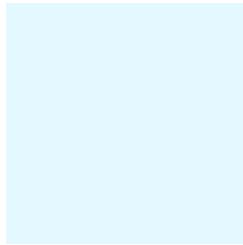


2.6760, 1.3128, 3.1414



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.6042, 91.3023, 107.8244 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

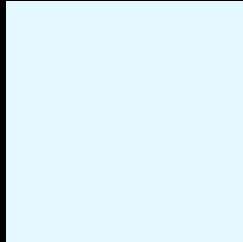
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.6042, 91.3023, 107.8244 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

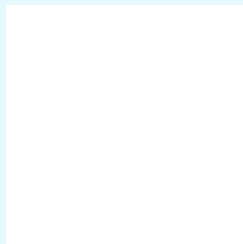
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 83.6042, 91.3023, 107.8244

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.6042, 91.3023, 107.8244.



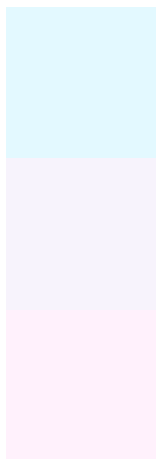
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.6042, 91.3023,

107.8244.

# 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

83.6042, 91.3023, 107.8244

### Protanopia

87.9791, 90.9036, 105.0046

### Deuteranopia

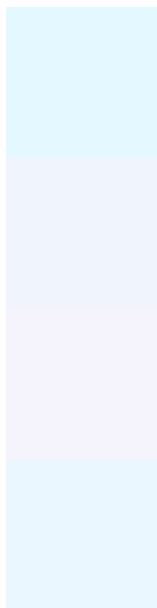
90.2660, 91.1989, 104.9411



## **Tritanopia**

86.2657, 91.3087, 107.6854

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.6042, 91.3023, 107.8244

## Protanomaly

86.3172, 90.9219, 105.9288

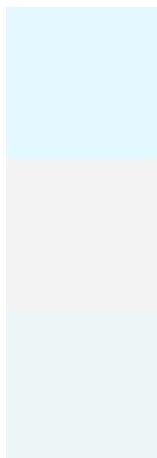
## Deuteranomaly

87.7365, 91.2057, 105.9088

## Tritanomaly

85.2424, 91.2340, 107.7249

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.6042, 91.3023, 107.8244

## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037

## Achromatomaly

84.3660, 90.0247, 100.9256

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.6042, 91.3023, 107.8244 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(227, 249, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 249, 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(227, 249, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 249, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.6042, 91.3023, 107.8244 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(227, 249, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 249, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 249, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 249, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 249, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 249,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.6042, 91.3023, 107.8244 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 249, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
249, 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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