

# Converting Colors

XYZ(90.2876, 90.9435,  
141.7768)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(90.2876, 90.9435, 141.7768)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(83.7338, 88.2167, 107.2220)</b>	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i>	4
<i><b>Details</b></i>	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i>	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i>	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i>	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i>	31

# Color

**XYZ(83.7338, 88.2167,  
107.2220)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	EAF2FF
RGB	234, 242, 255
RGB Percent	92%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.0823, 0.0510, 0.0000
CMYK	0.08, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	217°, 100%, 96%
HSV	217°, 8%, 100%
XYZ	83.7338, 88.2167, 107.2220
YIQ	241.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

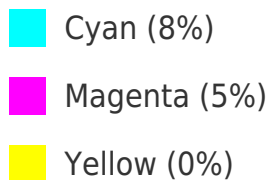
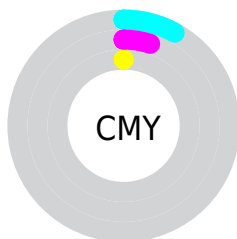
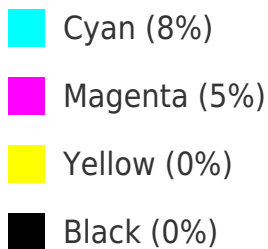
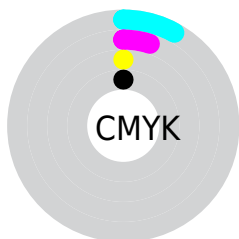
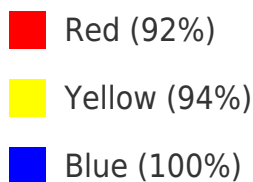
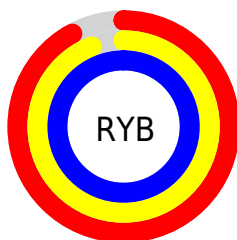
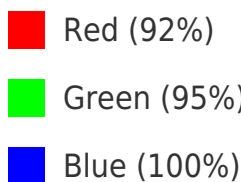
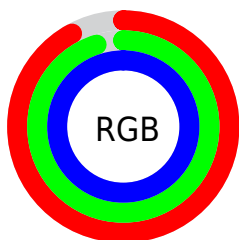
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">234, 240, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15397631</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">95.25, -0.22, -7.16</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">95, 7.167, 268.269</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">88.2167, 0.2999, 0.3160</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293587711</a> (0xFFEAF2FF)
YUV	<a href="#">241.0900, 6.8576, -6.2179</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">93.9237, -5.2323, -1.9380</a>

# Details

The XYZ color 83.7338, 88.2167, 107.2220 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 89.3512, 93.7200, 91.2238, and the grayscale version is 83.6348, 87.9903, 95.8214.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 46.1120, 48.6600, 60.3880 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 71.4614, 75.2180, 105.3598, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

# Distribution





# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.7338, 88.2167, 107.2220 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 83.7338, 88.2167, 107.2220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.7338, 88.2167,  
107.2220

 83.7338, 88.2167,  
107.2220


495.9758,  
522.2126, 604.5505

 63.1146, 66.5025,  
81.6951

137.5259,  
144.8588, 173.1851

 46.1930, 48.6805,  
60.5799


171.4296,  
180.5556, 214.4584

 32.6034, 34.3661,  
43.4579

210.4922,  
221.6820, 261.8176

 21.9806, 23.1750,  
29.9105

255.0790,  
268.6224, 315.6812

 13.9591, 14.7228,  
19.5192

305.5554,  
321.7613, 376.4677

 8.1738, 8.6250,  
11.8654


362.2868,


 4.2591, 4.4974,

381.4831, 444.5958

6.5307


425.6385,  
448.1720, 520.4838

 1.8497, 1.9555,  
3.0964


 0.5474, 0.5814,  
1.1441

 83.7338, 88.2167,  
107.2220


 83.7338, 88.2167,  
107.2220

 71.4614, 75.2180,  
105.3598

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

 60.7354, 63.6005,  
103.6828

 51.4927, 53.3185,  
102.1853

 43.6628, 44.3193,  
100.8609

■ 37.1692, 36.5460,  
99.7028

■ 31.9275, 29.9373,  
98.7035

■ 27.8425, 24.4251,  
97.8548

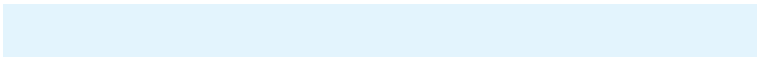
■ 24.8034, 19.9320,  
97.1477

■ 22.6617, 16.3598,  
96.5711

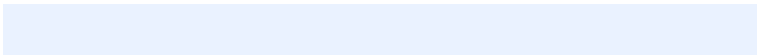
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.8856, 88.2167, 105.5047



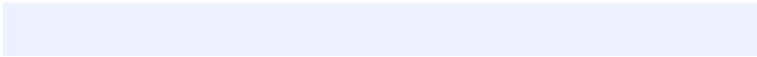
83.7338, 88.2167, 107.2220



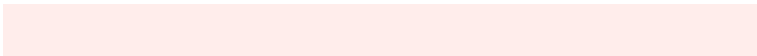
85.6405, 88.2167, 105.8513

# Triad

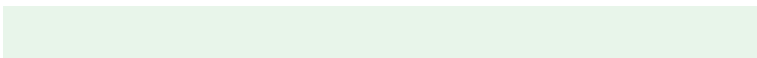
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



83.7338, 88.2167, 107.2220



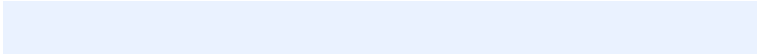
87.2022, 88.2167, 91.0434



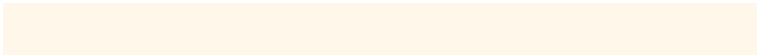
80.6902, 88.2167, 90.5008

# Complementary

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



83.7338, 88.2167, 107.2220



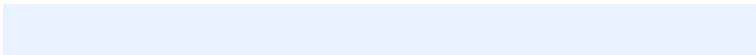
89.3512, 93.7200, 91.2238

# Split Complementary

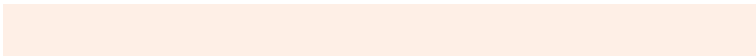
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



82.0794, 88.2167, 86.8788



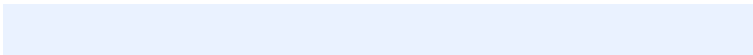
83.7338, 88.2167, 107.2220



85.8402, 88.2167, 87.1833

# Square

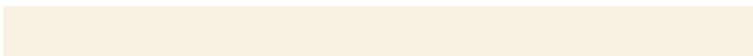
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



83.7338, 88.2167, 107.2220



87.6615, 88.2167, 96.3786



83.9610, 88.2167, 85.6879

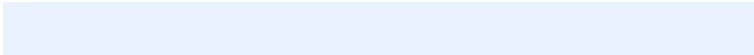


80.1454, 88.2167, 95.7281



# Rectangle

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



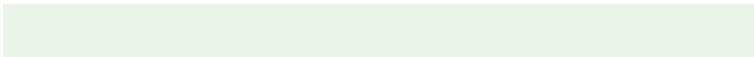
83.7338, 88.2167, 107.2220



86.6844, 88.2167, 103.3996



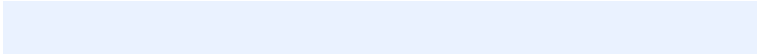
83.9610, 88.2167, 85.6879



81.0729, 88.2167, 89.0629

# Sweetspot

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



83.7361, 88.2203, 107.2226



92.1999, 97.0483, 108.4805



86.4732, 95.7251, 101.8750



19.7645, 20.8033, 23.2237



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

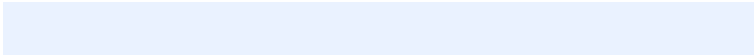


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

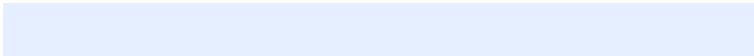


# Same Dimension

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



83.7361, 88.2203, 107.2226



81.4537, 85.8220, 106.8800



82.2156, 83.9771, 106.4837



17.5705, 18.5126, 22.8972



11.8073, 8.5241, 50.4576



1.2511, 1.0330, 4.9467



# Inverse Universe

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



86.6912, 86.5179, 96.1393



85.0103, 83.8207, 93.5300



90.9560, 98.2590, 92.0154



18.2958, 18.1016, 20.1751



22.7480, 11.5885, 7.3232

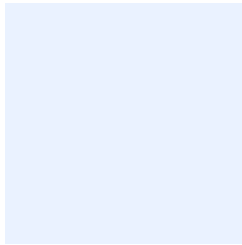


2.2661, 1.1488, 0.9828



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.7338, 88.2167, 107.2220 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

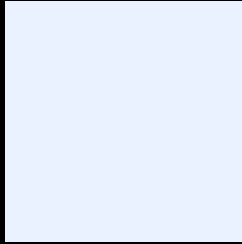
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.7338, 88.2167, 107.2220 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

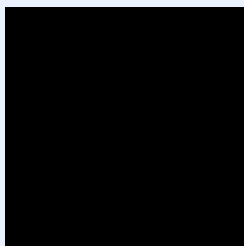
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

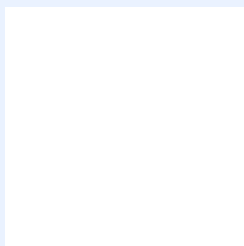
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 83.7338, 88.2167, 107.2220**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.7338, 88.2167, 107.2220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.7338, 88.2167,

107.2220.

# 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

83.7338, 88.2167, 107.2220

### Protanopia

85.6674, 88.3532, 106.3046

### Deuteranopia

88.8377, 87.8324, 106.0370



## **Tritanopia**

84.4303, 88.1351, 107.1696

# Trichromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> 83.7338, 88.2167, 107.2220
	<b>Protanomaly</b> 84.9413, 88.4171, 106.3552
	<b>Deuteranomaly</b> 86.8217, 88.0790, 106.1909
	<b>Tritanomaly</b> 84.0974, 87.9635, 107.1540

# Monochromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> 83.7338, 88.2167, 107.2220
	<b>Achromatopsia</b> 83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909
	<b>Achromatomaly</b> 83.3497, 87.7416, 99.7316

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.7338, 88.2167, 107.2220 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(234, 242, 255) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 242, 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(234, 242, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 242, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.7338, 88.2167, 107.2220 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(234, 242, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 242, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(234, 242, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 242, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 242, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 242,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.7338, 88.2167, 107.2220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 242, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
242, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet  
interesting? Support Converting  
Colors with the new Membership  
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you  
double the colors in the color bucket, and more  
awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor