

# Converting Colors

XYZ(91.6495, 100.0000,  
142.7365)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(91.6495, 100.0000, 142.7365)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(83.6288, 94.1122,  
108.3655)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDFFFF
RGB	221, 255, 255
RGB Percent	87%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.1333, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 93%
HSV	180°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	83.6288, 94.1122, 108.3655
YIQ	244.8340, -20.2640, -7.2080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

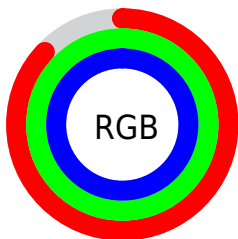
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 238, 255
Decimal	14548991
CIE Lab	97.68, -10.87, -3.69
CIE LCh	98, 11.478, 198.739
Yxy	94.1122, 0.2923, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292739071 (0xFFDDFFFF)
YUV	244.8340, 5.0118, -20.9024
Hunter-Lab	97.0114, -15.8939, 1.6788

# Details

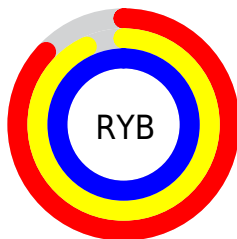
The XYZ color **83.6288, 94.1122, 108.3655** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **80.1485, 78.1947, 79.2770**, and the grayscale version is **86.6298, 91.1413, 99.2529**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.1130, 52.5724, 61.1431** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.4457, 90.4091, 108.0293**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.9925, 98.4238, 108.7569**.

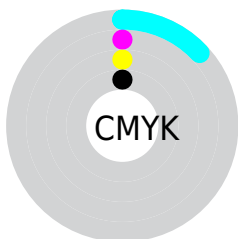
# Distribution



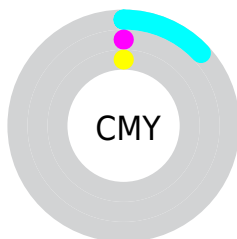
- Red (87%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.6288, 94.1122, 108.3655 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 83.6288, 94.1122, 108.3655 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.6288, 94.1122,  
108.3655

 83.6288, 94.1122,  
108.3655


495.6320,  
541.3189, 608.1673

 63.0277, 71.3963,  
82.6493

137.3798,  
153.0375, 174.7585

 46.1223, 52.6657,  
61.3620

171.2603,  
190.0157, 216.2724

 32.5474, 37.5359,  
44.0849


210.2980,  
232.5167, 263.8893

 21.9375, 25.6227,  
30.3996

254.8583,  
280.9250, 318.0277

 13.9273, 16.5416,  
19.8875

305.3065,  
335.6250, 379.1061

 8.1515, 9.9082,  
12.1300

362.0080,

 4.2447, 5.3381,

397.0010, 447.5432

6.7087

425.3280,  
465.4375, 523.7574

■ 1.8415, 2.4470,  
3.2049

■ 0.5425, 0.8499,  
1.2002

■ 83.6288, 94.1122,  
108.3655

■ 83.6288, 94.1122,  
108.3655

■ 76.4457, 90.4091,  
108.0293

■ 91.9925, 98.4238,  
108.7569

■ 70.3881, 87.2863,  
107.7458

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 65.3995, 84.7146,  
107.5124

■ 61.4181, 82.6621,  
107.3261

■ 58.3752, 81.0935,  
107.1836

■ 56.1941, 79.9690,  
107.0816

■ 54.7855, 79.2429,  
107.0157

■ 54.0412, 78.8592,  
106.9808

■ 53.8100, 78.7400,  
106.9700

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.4261, 94.1122, 98.9965



83.6288, 94.1122, 108.3655



85.3688, 94.1122, 116.6103

# Triad

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



83.6288, 94.1122, 108.3655



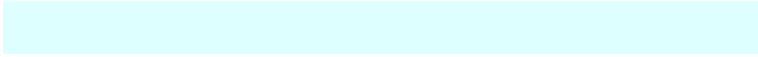
94.2601, 94.1122, 114.8098



90.6840, 94.1122, 85.8099

# Complementary

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



83.6288, 94.1122, 108.3655



80.1485, 78.1947, 79.2770

# 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.



93.6610, 94.1122, 89.5257



83.6288, 94.1122, 108.3655



95.7589, 94.1122, 106.0282

# Square

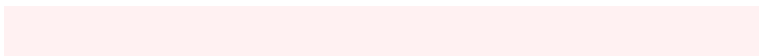
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



83.6288, 94.1122, 108.3655



91.4856, 94.1122, 120.4845



95.5370, 94.1122, 96.7965



87.4464, 94.1122, 86.3510



# Rectangle

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



83.6288, 94.1122, 108.3655



87.1906, 94.1122, 120.1828



95.5370, 94.1122, 96.7965



91.7498, 94.1122, 86.5930

# Sweetspot

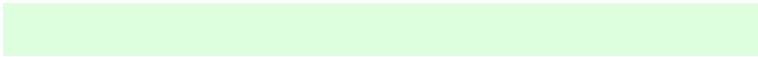
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.6295, 94.1125, 108.3655



91.3964, 98.1165, 108.7290



78.6309, 92.1131, 82.0435



19.4202, 20.9276, 23.2658



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

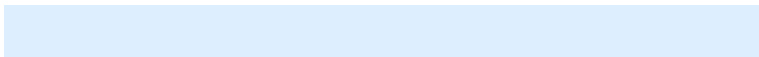
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.6295, 94.1125, 108.3655



81.6000, 93.0663, 108.2705



78.4443, 83.7422, 106.6371



18.5550, 20.4815, 23.2253



28.1169, 41.1433, 55.8941



2.7376, 4.0060, 5.4422



# Inverse Universe

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



85.1470, 80.1941, 105.5990



83.3872, 76.6744, 105.0124



84.8663, 87.6303, 80.8496



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.6288, 94.1122, 108.3655 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 83.6288, 94.1122, 108.3655 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

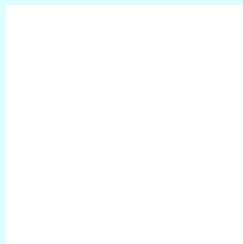
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 83.6288, 94.1122, 108.3655

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.6288, 94.1122, 108.3655.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.6288, 94.1122,

108.3655.

# Color Blindness Simulation

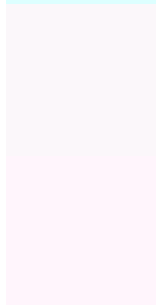
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

83.6288, 94.1122, 108.3655



### Protanopia

90.2997, 93.9329, 103.8140

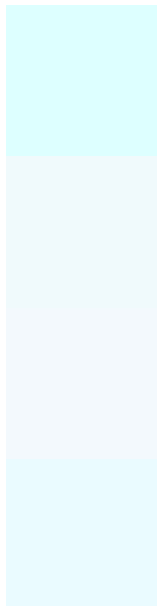
### Deuteranopia

91.4631, 93.5931, 105.3401

## **Tritanopia**

88.5436, 93.8486, 108.0556

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.6288, 94.1122, 108.3655

## Protanomaly

87.6915, 93.9248, 105.6029

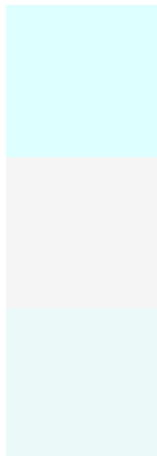
## Deuteranomaly

88.5675, 93.8979, 106.3846

## Tritanomaly

86.4789, 93.7068, 108.1370

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.6288, 94.1122, 108.3655

## Achromatopsia

86.7900, 91.3099, 99.4364

## Achromatomaly

85.5666, 92.4238, 102.9523

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.6288, 94.1122, 108.3655 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(221, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 255, 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(221, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.6288, 94.1122, 108.3655 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(221, 255, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 255,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.6288, 94.1122, 108.3655 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
255, 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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