

Converting Colors

XYZ(94.5345, 116.8108,
112.6143)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(94.5345, 116.8108, 112.6143)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(83.0234, 93.8001, 108.3372) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(83.0234, 93.8001,
108.3372)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | DBFFFF |
| RGB | 219, 255, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 86%, 100%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.1412, 0.0000, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.14, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 180°, 100%, 93% |
| HSV | 180°, 14%, 100% |
| XYZ | 83.0234, 93.8001, 108.3372 |
| YIQ | 244.2360, -21.4560, -7.6320 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

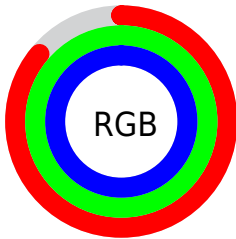
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 219, 237, 255 |
| Decimal | 14417919 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 97.55, -11.49, -3.89 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 98, 12.126, 198.696 |
| Yxy | 93.8001, 0.2911, 0.3289 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292607999 (0xFFDBFFFF) |
| YUV | 244.2360, 5.3067, -22.1320 |
| Hunter-Lab | 96.8505, -16.4722, 1.4733 |

Details

The XYZ color **83.0234, 93.8001, 108.3372** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **79.3586, 77.0388, 77.7067**, and the grayscale version is **86.1486, 90.6351, 98.7016**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.6970, 52.3579, 61.1237** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.9306, 90.1436, 108.0052**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.2927, 98.0631, 108.7242**.

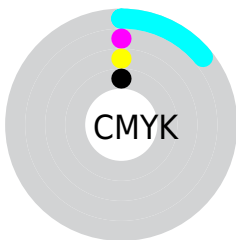
Distribution



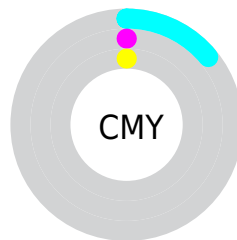
- Red (86%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.0234, 93.8001, 108.3372 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 83.0234, 93.8001, 108.3372 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 83.0234, 93.8001,
108.3372

 83.0234, 93.8001,
108.3372


493.6473,
540.3165, 608.0780

 62.5264, 71.1367,
82.6257


136.5366,
152.6059, 174.7196

 45.7154, 52.4538,
61.3426


170.2835,
189.5170, 216.2275

 32.2250, 37.3669,
44.0694

209.1778,
231.9462, 263.8380

 21.6898, 25.4917,
30.3875

253.5848,
280.2778, 317.9696

 13.7445, 16.4438,
19.8783

303.8699,
334.8962, 379.0409

 8.0237, 9.8387,
12.1234

360.3985,

 4.1620, 5.2921,

396.1859, 447.4703

6.7042

423.5358,
464.5312, 523.6765

■ 1.7942, 2.4197,
3.2022

■ 0.5142, 0.8360,
1.1988

■ 83.0234, 93.8001,
108.3372

■ 83.0234, 93.8001,
108.3372

■ 75.9306, 90.1436,
108.0052

■ 91.2927, 98.0631,
108.7242

■ 69.9589, 87.0651,
107.7258

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 65.0517, 84.5353,
107.4961

■ 61.1464, 82.5221,
107.3133

■ 58.1741, 80.9898,
107.1742

■ 56.0569, 79.8983,
107.0752

■ 54.7047, 79.2012,
107.0119

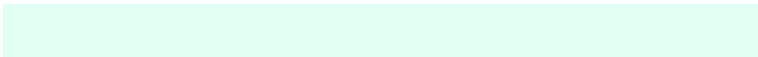
■ 54.0070, 78.8416,
106.9792

■ 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.



82.8127, 93.8001, 98.4573



83.0234, 93.8001, 108.3372



84.8514, 93.8001, 117.0626

Triad

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



83.0234, 93.8001, 108.3372



94.2254, 93.8001, 115.1781



90.4594, 93.8001, 84.6299

Complementary

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



83.0234, 93.8001, 108.3372



79.3586, 77.0388, 77.7067

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.



93.6000, 93.8001, 88.5288



83.0234, 93.8001, 108.3372



95.8114, 93.8001, 105.8978

Square

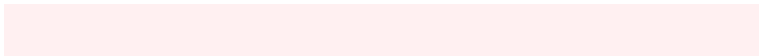
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



83.0234, 93.8001, 108.3372



91.2952, 93.8001, 121.1844



95.5796, 93.8001, 96.1691



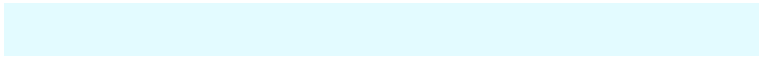
87.0469, 93.8001, 85.1898

Rectangle

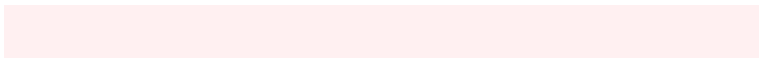
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



83.0234, 93.8001, 108.3372



86.7682, 93.8001, 120.8535



95.5796, 93.8001, 96.1691



91.5835, 93.8001, 85.4519

Sweetspot

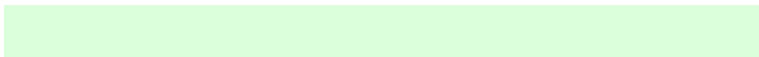
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.0241, 93.8004, 108.3372



91.3964, 98.1165, 108.7290



77.7606, 91.6950, 80.6198



19.4202, 20.9276, 23.2658



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

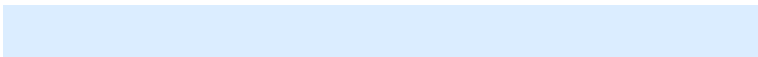
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.0241, 93.8004, 108.3372



80.8606, 92.6851, 108.2359



77.5486, 82.8494, 106.5120



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.



84.6221, 79.1442, 105.4240



82.7461, 75.3922, 104.7987



84.3110, 86.9436, 79.3575



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 83.0234, 93.8001, 108.3372 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

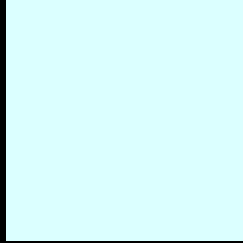
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.0234, 93.8001, 108.3372 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

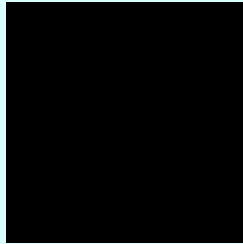
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 83.0234, 93.8001, 108.3372

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.0234, 93.8001, 108.3372.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.0234, 93.8001,

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

83.0234, 93.8001, 108.3372

Protanopia

89.9947, 93.3229, 103.7124

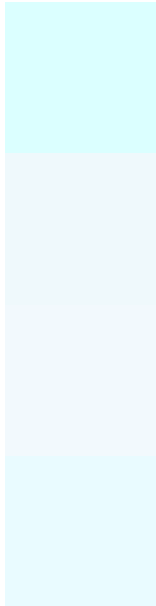
Deuteranopia

91.4631, 93.5931, 105.3401

Tritanopia

88.2013, 93.6721, 108.0396

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.0234, 93.8001, 108.3372

Protanomaly

87.0430, 93.1304, 105.4838

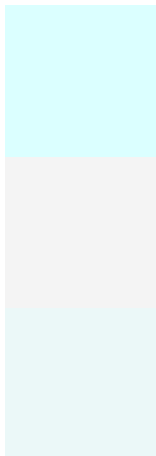
Deuteranomaly

88.2233, 93.7205, 106.3685

Tritanomaly

86.1515, 93.5380, 108.1217

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.0234, 93.8001, 108.3372

Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176

Achromatomaly

84.7716, 91.5743, 102.0146

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.0234, 93.8001, 108.3372 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(219, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 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(219, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 255, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.0234, 93.8001, 108.3372 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(219, 255, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 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(219, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 255,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.0234, 93.8001, 108.3372 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
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](#).

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