

# Converting Colors

XYZ(101.8596, 86.6947,  
88.9905)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(101.8596, 86.6947, 88.9905)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(80.3917, 75.8014, 88.2359)</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(80.3917, 75.8014,  
88.2359)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD7EA
RGB	255, 215, 234
RGB Percent	100%, 84%, 92%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1568, 0.0823
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	332°, 100%, 92%
HSV	332°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	80.3917, 75.8014, 88.2359
YIQ	229.1260, 17.7410, 14.3890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

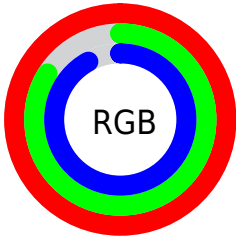
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 215, 234
Decimal	16766954
CIE Lab	89.77, 16.96, -4.11
CIE LCh	90, 17.452, 346.393
Yxy	75.8014, 0.3289, 0.3101
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294957034 (0xFFFFD7EA)
YUV	229.1260, 2.4029, 22.6915
Hunter-Lab	87.0640, 12.4583, 0.8567

# Details

The XYZ color **80.3917, 75.8014, 88.2359** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **78.9271, 92.0244, 92.9630**, and the grayscale version is **74.5442, 78.4263, 85.4062**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.8954, 40.3617, 47.5965** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.5462, 63.0731, 76.4871**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.3980, 90.6180, 101.0908**.

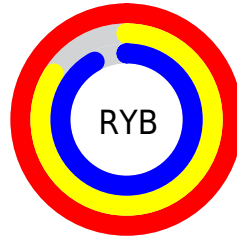
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (84%)

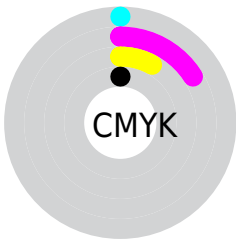
Blue (92%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (92%)

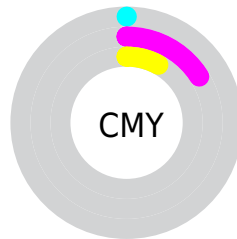


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)


Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.3917, 75.8014, 88.2359 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 80.3917, 75.8014, 88.2359 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.3917, 75.8014,  
88.2359

 80.3917, 75.8014,  
88.2359


484.9684,  
480.6676, 542.6968

 60.3503, 56.2697,  
65.9530


132.8639,  
127.4461, 146.7996

 43.9516, 40.4192,  
47.7780


166.0255,  
160.3279, 183.9174

 30.8302, 27.8655,  
33.2924


204.2911,  
198.4285, 226.8173

 20.6208, 18.2243,  
22.0776

248.0263,  
242.1324, 275.9178

 12.9580, 11.1112,  
13.7151

297.5962,  
291.8238, 331.6375

 7.4764, 6.1416,  
7.7863

353.3663,

 3.8107, 2.9314,

347.8872, 394.3948

3.8727

415.7019,  
410.7070, 464.6084

■ 1.5956, 1.0960,  
1.5558

■ 0.3896, 0.0000,  
0.2590

■ 80.3917, 75.8014,  
88.2359

■ 80.3917, 75.8014,  
88.2359

■ 72.5462, 63.0731,  
76.4871

■ 89.3980, 90.6180,  
101.0908

■ 65.8065, 52.3290,  
65.8074

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 60.1204, 43.4702,  
56.1640

■ 55.4296, 36.3851,  
47.5206

■ 51.6697, 30.9508,  
39.8382

■ 48.7682, 27.0280,  
33.0743

■ 46.6407, 24.4544,  
27.1816

■ 45.1835, 23.0290,  
22.1055

■ 44.6982, 22.6433,  
20.1405

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.2057, 75.8014, 99.9807



80.3917, 75.8014, 88.2359



80.2797, 75.8014, 76.0260

# Triad

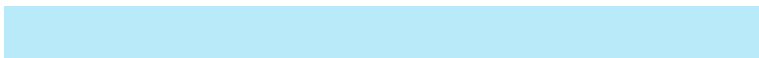
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.3917, 75.8014, 88.2359



69.7369, 75.8014, 61.8252



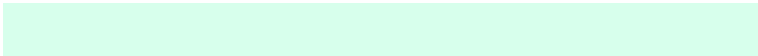
66.4897, 75.8014, 100.9096

# Complementary

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



80.3917, 75.8014, 88.2359



78.9271, 92.0244, 92.9630

# 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.



64.3972, 75.8014, 89.4049



80.3917, 75.8014, 88.2359



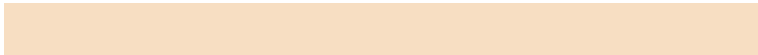
66.2203, 75.8014, 67.2465

# Square

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



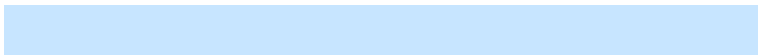
80.3917, 75.8014, 88.2359



74.0110, 75.8014, 61.5795



64.3006, 75.8014, 77.0848



70.1179, 75.8014, 107.7747



# Rectangle

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



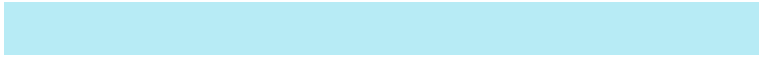
80.3917, 75.8014, 88.2359



78.9146, 75.8014, 69.2584



64.3006, 75.8014, 77.0848



65.5898, 75.8014, 97.4079

# Sweetspot

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



80.3935, 75.8045, 88.2375



90.0573, 91.7095, 102.0110



76.8344, 73.6003, 104.7644



19.1310, 19.3896, 21.6322



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.



80.3935, 75.8045, 88.2375



77.6654, 71.3565, 84.2203



77.9786, 75.1107, 74.6819



18.3686, 18.1308, 20.5582



23.4300, 11.8613, 10.9149



2.3360, 1.1768, 1.3510



# Inverse Universe

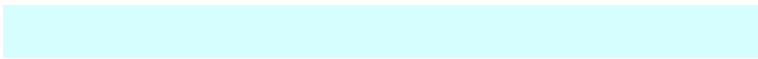
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.3935, 75.8045, 88.2375



77.6654, 71.3565, 84.2203



81.6238, 92.7634, 108.2108



18.3686, 18.1308, 20.5582



23.4300, 11.8613, 10.9149



2.3360, 1.1768, 1.3510



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.3917, 75.8014, 88.2359 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

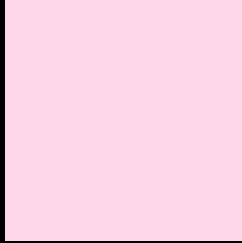
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.3917, 75.8014, 88.2359 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

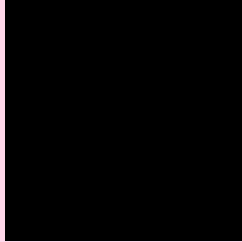
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 80.3917, 75.8014, 88.2359**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.3917, 75.8014, 88.2359.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.3917, 75.8014,



# 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

80.3917, 75.8014, 88.2359

### Protanopia

74.0174, 76.3104, 93.2663

### Deuteranopia

77.3477, 75.7793, 87.6410



## Tritanopia

80.1059, 75.6871, 86.7310

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.3917, 75.8014, 88.2359

## Protanomaly

76.2141, 75.8905, 91.5203

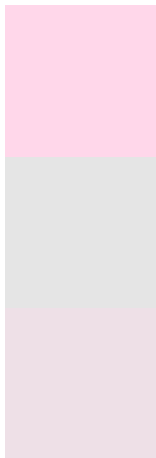
## Deuteranomaly

78.4908, 75.9825, 87.6200

## Tritanomaly

80.2484, 75.7441, 87.4813

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.3917, 75.8014, 88.2359

## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273

## Achromatomaly

76.3394, 77.2580, 86.4901

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.3917, 75.8014, 88.2359 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(255, 215, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 215, 234)  
}
```

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(255, 215, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 215, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.3917, 75.8014, 88.2359 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(255, 215, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 215, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 215, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 215, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 215, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 215,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.3917, 75.8014, 88.2359 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 215, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
215, 234) }
```

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