

# Converting Colors

XYZ(116.6526, 101.2912,  
294.3310)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(116.6526, 101.2912, 294.3310)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(80.8535, 86.7318,  
107.0872)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1F2FF
RGB	225, 242, 255
RGB Percent	88%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.1176, 0.0510, 0.0000
CMYK	0.12, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	206°, 100%, 94%
HSV	206°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	80.8535, 86.7318, 107.0872
YIQ	238.3990, -14.3050, 0.4390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

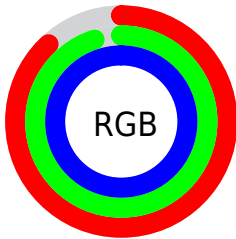
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 236, 255
Decimal	14807807
CIE Lab	94.62, -3.07, -8.16
CIE LCh	95, 8.721, 249.383
Yxy	86.7318, 0.2944, 0.3158
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292997887 (0xFFE1F2FF)
YUV	238.3990, 8.1843, -11.7509
Hunter-Lab	93.1299, -8.0073, -2.9848

# Details

The XYZ color **80.8535, 86.7318, 107.0872** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **85.4047, 87.8438, 83.6901**, and the grayscale version is **81.5256, 85.7713, 93.4050**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.3295, 47.7411, 60.3046** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.3011, 76.5597, 105.6800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.7962, 97.9201, 108.6173**.

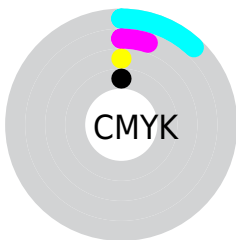
# Distribution



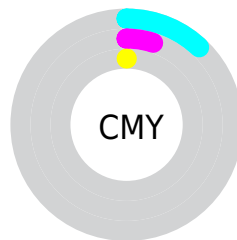
- Red (88%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.8535, 86.7318, 107.0872 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 80.8535, 86.7318, 107.0872 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.8535, 86.7318,  
107.0872

80.8535, 86.7318,  
107.0872

486.4974,  
517.3412, 604.1234

60.7318, 65.2733,  
81.5826

133.5093,  
142.7903, 172.9995

44.2605, 47.6827,  
60.4878

166.7741,  
178.1590, 214.2444

31.0741, 33.5757,  
43.3840

205.1507,  
218.9332, 261.5731

20.8074, 22.5678,  
29.8529

249.0044,  
265.4974, 315.4042

13.0950, 14.2747,  
19.4759

298.7005,  
318.2359, 376.1563

7.5714, 8.3120,  
11.8344

354.6045,

3.8714, 4.2952,

377.5331, 444.2478

6.5098

417.0817,  
443.7734, 520.0973

■ 1.6297, 1.8400,  
3.0837

■ 0.4116, 0.5119,  
1.1375

■ 80.8535, 86.7318,  
107.0872

■ 80.8535, 86.7318,  
107.0872

■ 70.3011, 76.5597,  
105.6800

■ 92.7962, 97.9201,  
108.6173

■ 61.0763, 67.3594,  
104.3903

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 53.1214, 59.0980,  
103.2150

■ 46.3716, 51.7368,  
102.1499

■ 40.7557, 45.2335,  
101.1906

■ 36.1944, 39.5414,  
100.3323

■ 32.5970, 34.6076,  
99.5696

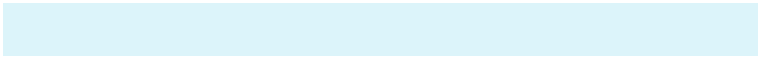
■ 29.8546, 30.3699,  
98.8962

■ 28.1046, 27.3292,  
98.4015

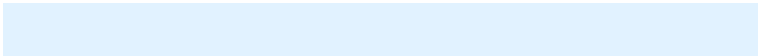
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.9890, 86.7318, 102.8966



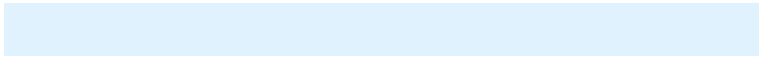
80.8535, 86.7318, 107.0872



83.1756, 86.7318, 107.8025

# Triad

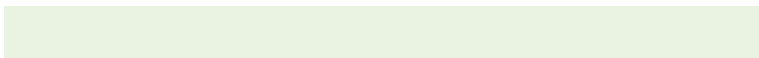
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.8535, 86.7318, 107.0872



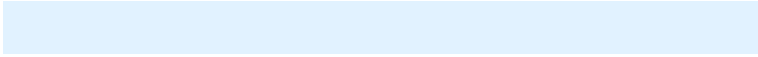
86.9797, 86.7318, 92.3398



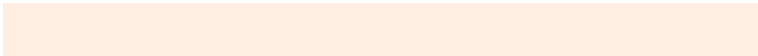
79.5991, 86.7318, 84.7732

# Complementary

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



80.8535, 86.7318, 107.0872



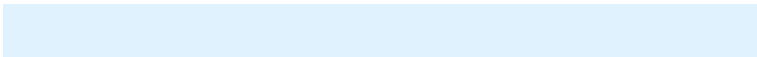
85.4047, 87.8438, 83.6901

# Split Complementary

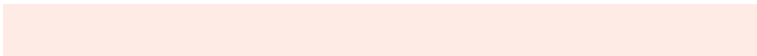
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



81.7007, 86.7318, 82.2231



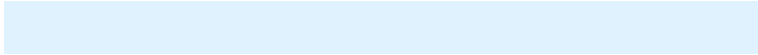
80.8535, 86.7318, 107.0872



85.9818, 86.7318, 86.4527

# Square

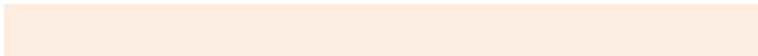
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.8535, 86.7318, 107.0872



86.7425, 86.7318, 99.0714



84.0390, 86.7318, 82.8230

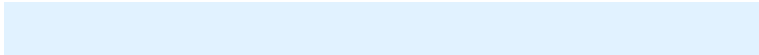


78.2744, 86.7318, 89.9478



# Rectangle

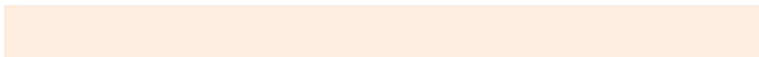
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.8535, 86.7318, 107.0872



84.6753, 86.7318, 106.1798



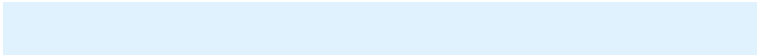
84.0390, 86.7318, 82.8230



80.2365, 86.7318, 83.5921

# Sweetspot

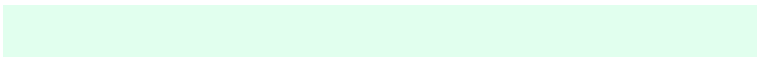
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.8558, 86.7353, 107.0878



90.0030, 95.3296, 108.2645



82.1715, 93.6717, 94.2549



19.0667, 20.2204, 23.1480



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

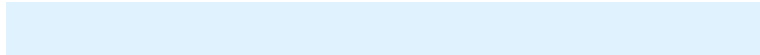


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

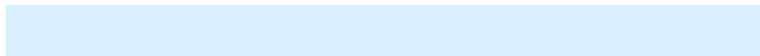


# Same Dimension

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



80.8558, 86.7353, 107.0878



78.3771, 84.3734, 106.7625



76.7087, 78.4412, 105.7054



17.8575, 19.0867, 22.9928



14.8365, 14.5827, 51.4674



1.5533, 1.6372, 5.0474



# Inverse Universe

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



84.1937, 81.5229, 95.3065



82.3090, 78.3434, 92.8600



89.7986, 96.6318, 85.1548



18.4407, 18.1596, 20.9380



24.2770, 12.2001, 15.3750

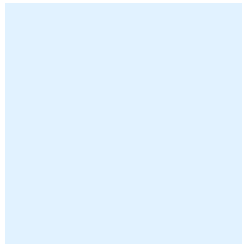


2.4186, 1.2098, 1.7859



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.8535, 86.7318, 107.0872 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

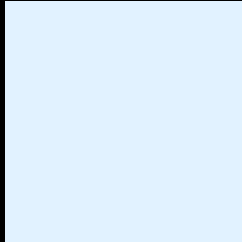
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.8535, 86.7318, 107.0872 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

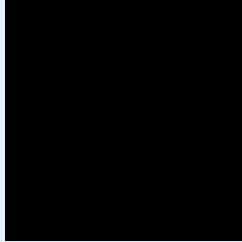
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

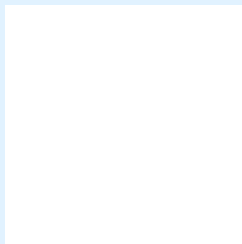
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 80.8535, 86.7318, 107.0872

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.8535, 86.7318, 107.0872.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.8535, 86.7318,



# 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

80.8535, 86.7318, 107.0872

### Protanopia

84.0804, 86.7026, 104.3992

### Deuteranopia

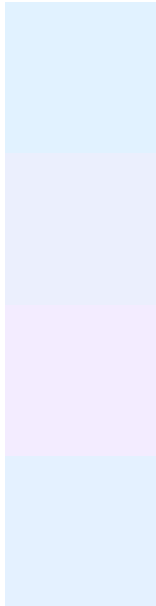
87.6969, 86.3805, 106.6587



## Tritanopia

82.1384, 86.9536, 107.0623

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.8535, 86.7318, 107.0872

## Protanomaly

82.8571, 86.4870, 105.2551

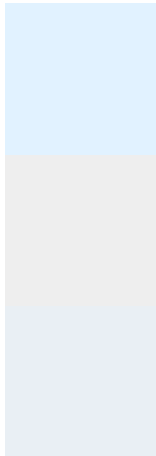
## Deuteranomaly

85.0076, 86.2656, 106.7783

## Tritanomaly

81.5002, 86.6246, 107.0324

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.8535, 86.7318, 107.0872

## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087

## Achromatomaly

80.7999, 85.5883, 97.8495

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.8535, 86.7318, 107.0872 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(225, 242, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 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(225, 242, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 242, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.8535, 86.7318, 107.0872 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(225, 242, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 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(225, 242, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 242, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 242, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 242,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.8535, 86.7318, 107.0872 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 242, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
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](#).

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