

Converting Colors

XYZ(117.6088, 167.1959,
106.8818)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(117.6088, 167.1959, 106.8818)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(80.4060, 92.7531,
94.5542)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBFFEE
RGB	219, 255, 238
RGB Percent	86%, 100%, 93%
CMY	0.1412, 0.0000, 0.0667
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	152°, 100%, 93%
HSV	152°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	80.4060, 92.7531, 94.5542
YIQ	242.2980, -15.9990, -12.9190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

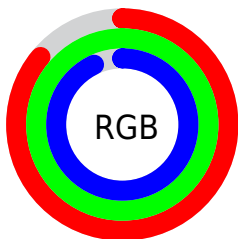
Format	Color
R _Y B	219, 243, 255
Decimal	14417902
CIE Lab	97.13, -14.74, 4.24
CIE LCh	97, 15.332, 163.961
Yxy	92.7531, 0.3003, 0.3465
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292607982 (0xFFDBFFEE)
YUV	242.2980, -2.1189, -20.4323
Hunter-Lab	96.3084, -19.5136, 9.2058

Details

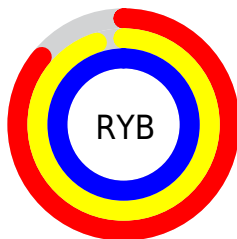
The XYZ color **80.4060, 92.7531, 94.5542** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **81.7123, 77.9801, 90.1018**, and the grayscale version is **84.6590, 89.0679, 96.9949**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.9474, 51.6581, 51.9107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.6026, 88.4124, 85.2148**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.5046, 97.7478, 104.5748**.

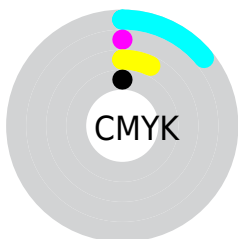
Distribution



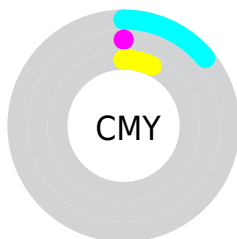
- Red (86%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.4060, 92.7531, 94.5542 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 80.4060, 92.7531, 94.5542 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80.4060, 92.7531,
94.5542

 80.4060, 92.7531,
94.5542

485.0158,
536.9465, 563.6847

 60.3621, 70.2663,
71.1692


132.8839,
151.1567, 155.6388

 43.9612, 51.7437,
51.9976


166.0487,
187.8424, 194.1755

 30.8378, 36.8008,
36.6209


204.3178,
230.0297, 238.5998

 20.6266, 25.0533,
24.6206

248.0566,
278.1033, 289.3303

 12.9622, 16.1168,
15.5782

297.6304,
332.4473, 346.7855

 7.4793, 9.6068,
9.0751

353.4046,

 3.8126, 5.1391,

393.4462, 411.3839

4.6927

415.7446,
461.4845, 483.5441

■ 1.5967, 2.3291,
2.0125

■ 0.3902, 0.7890,
0.5630

■ 80.4060, 92.7531,
94.5542

■ 80.4060, 92.7531,
94.5542

■ 71.6026, 88.4124,
85.2148

■ 90.5046, 97.7478,
104.5748

■ 64.0362, 84.6960,
76.5376

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 57.6480, 81.5738,
68.5090

■ 52.3729, 79.0127,
61.1131

■ 48.1395, 76.9759,
54.3334

■ 44.8675, 75.4225,
48.1525

■ 42.4637, 74.3049,
42.5518

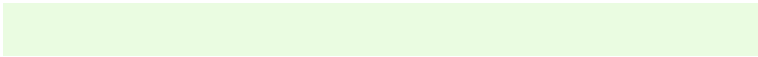
■ 40.8151, 73.5648,
37.5114

■ 40.1044, 73.2578,
34.7972

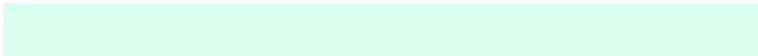
Harmonies

Analogous

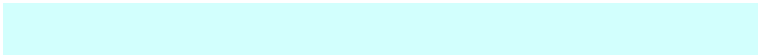
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.5115, 92.7531, 84.8011



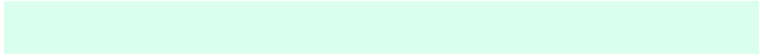
80.4060, 92.7531, 94.5542



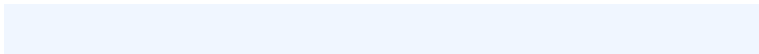
80.3326, 92.7531, 106.8480

Triad

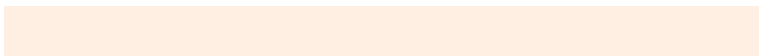
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.4060, 92.7531, 94.5542



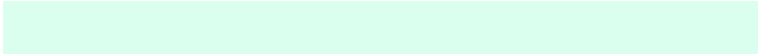
90.1806, 92.7531, 125.9126



94.2813, 92.7531, 85.3458

Complementary

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



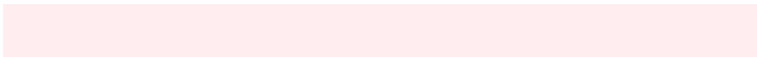
80.4060, 92.7531, 94.5542



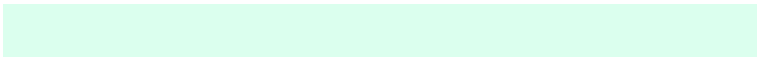
81.7123, 77.9801, 90.1018

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.



96.4779, 92.7531, 95.3547



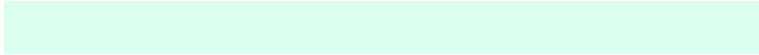
80.4060, 92.7531, 94.5542



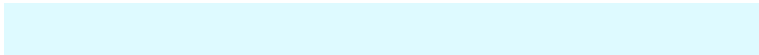
94.0585, 92.7531, 119.1235

Square

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



80.4060, 92.7531, 94.5542



85.8814, 92.7531, 125.6539



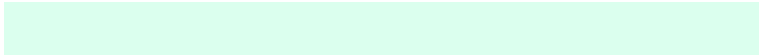
96.3951, 92.7531, 107.7163



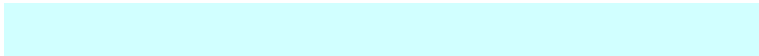
90.4766, 92.7531, 79.7892

Rectangle

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



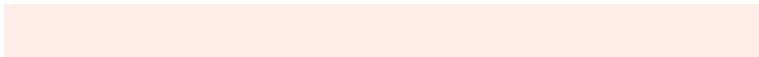
80.4060, 92.7531, 94.5542



81.4401, 92.7531, 114.8894



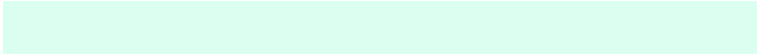
96.3951, 92.7531, 107.7163



95.2377, 92.7531, 88.2637

Sweetspot

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



80.4068, 92.7535, 94.5557



90.6306, 97.8102, 104.6960



83.2718, 94.5361, 80.8775



19.2259, 20.8499, 22.2427



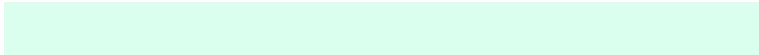
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



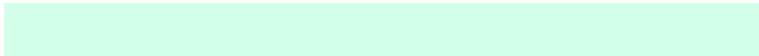
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



80.4068, 92.7535, 94.5557



77.7382, 91.4361, 91.7937



82.8329, 93.4181, 108.2735



18.1722, 20.3284, 21.2097



21.0315, 38.3092, 18.5832



2.1030, 3.7521, 2.1003

Inverse Universe

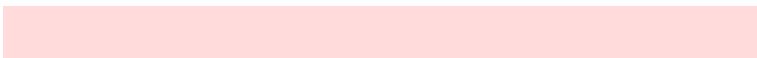
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81.7123, 77.9801, 90.1018



79.2786, 74.0052, 86.5390



79.5152, 77.3522, 77.7586



18.3664, 18.1299, 20.5469



23.4074, 11.8522, 10.7956



2.3338, 1.1759, 1.3391

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.4060, 92.7531, 94.5542 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

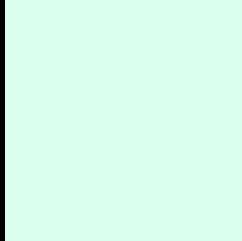
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.4060, 92.7531, 94.5542 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

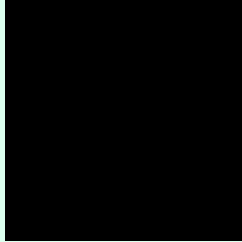
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

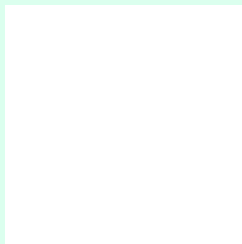
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 80.4060, 92.7531, 94.5542

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.4060, 92.7531, 94.5542.



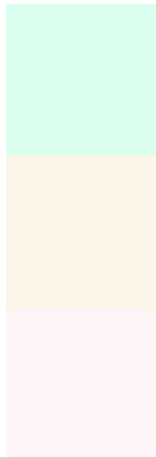
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.4060, 92.7531,

94.5542.

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

80.4060, 92.7531, 94.5542

Protanopia

88.2334, 92.2588, 90.2481

Deuteranopia

90.0721, 92.5539, 99.5036



Tritanopia

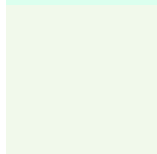
87.2140, 92.7055, 107.9050

Trichromacy



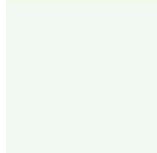
Original Color

80.4060, 92.7531, 94.5542



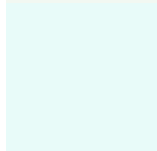
Protanomaly

85.1467, 92.4503, 91.9542



Deuteranomaly

86.2124, 92.4229, 97.2999



Tritanomaly

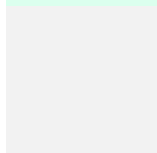
84.8748, 92.9897, 103.0980

Monochromacy



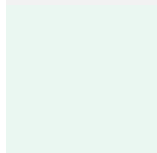
Original Color

80.4060, 92.7531, 94.5542



Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948



Achromatomaly

83.0696, 90.3648, 96.2830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.4060, 92.7531, 94.5542 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, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 255, 238)  
}
```

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, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 255, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.4060, 92.7531, 94.5542 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, 238) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 255, 238) }
```

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, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 255, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 255, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 255,  
238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.4060, 92.7531, 94.5542 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, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
255, 238) }
```

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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