

# Converting Colors

XYZ(137.3863, 100.0000,  
106.2136)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(137.3863, 100.0000, 106.2136)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.2499, 70.6568,  
103.1744)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCAFE
RGB	255, 202, 254
RGB Percent	100%, 79%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2078, 0.0039
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	301°, 100%, 90%
HSV	301°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	80.2499, 70.6568, 103.1744
YIQ	223.7750, 14.8960, 27.4080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 202, 254
Decimal	16763646
CIE Lab	87.32, 27.24, -18.31
CIE LCh	87, 32.821, 326.096
Yxy	70.6568, 0.3158, 0.2781
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953726 (0xFFFFCAFE)
YUV	223.7750, 14.9009, 27.3843
Hunter-Lab	84.0576, 23.3134, -13.9337

# Details

The XYZ color **80.2499, 70.6568, 103.1744** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **70.8987, 88.3894, 69.8268**, and the grayscale version is **70.5820, 74.2578, 80.8667**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.9567, 37.2168, 57.6901** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.6774, 59.6344, 100.9386**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.8143, 83.6619, 105.7437**.

# Distribution



- Red (100%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.2499, 70.6568, 103.1744 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 80.2499, 70.6568, 103.1744 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.2499, 70.6568,  
103.1744

 80.2499, 70.6568,  
103.1744


484.4983,  
462.8528, 591.6562

 60.2332, 52.0622,  
78.3226


132.6657,  
120.1449, 167.6025

 43.8568, 37.0546,  
57.8210


165.7955,  
151.8072, 208.0160

 30.7554, 25.2498,  
41.2510

204.0270,  
188.5942, 254.4538

 20.5636, 16.2633,  
28.1941

247.7257,  
230.8902, 307.3344

 12.9160, 9.7106,  
18.2317

297.2568,  
279.0796, 367.0764

 7.4473, 5.2075,  
10.9453

352.9857,

 3.7922, 2.3695,

333.5470, 434.0984

5.9164

415.2777,  
394.6766, 508.8188

■ 1.5853, 0.8101,  
2.7263

■ 0.3828, 0.0000,  
0.9566

■ 80.2499, 70.6568,  
103.1744

■ 80.2499, 70.6568,  
103.1744

■ 74.6774, 59.6344,  
100.9386

■ 86.8143, 83.6619,  
105.7437

■ 70.0435, 50.4895,  
99.0156

■ 94.4110, 98.7317,  
108.6572

■ 66.2973, 43.1194,  
97.3895

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 63.3809, 37.4087,  
96.0410

■ 61.2297, 33.2282,  
94.9485

■ 59.7697, 30.4296,  
94.0873

■ 58.9119, 28.8352,  
93.4278

■ 58.5258, 28.1743,  
92.9555

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.9026, 70.6568, 121.7895



80.2499, 70.6568, 103.1744



83.0867, 70.6568, 79.8649

# Triad

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



80.2499, 70.6568, 103.1744



68.1732, 70.6568, 41.8287



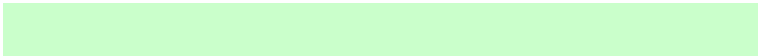
54.6858, 70.6568, 97.1955

# Complementary

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



80.2499, 70.6568, 103.1744



70.8987, 88.3894, 69.8268

# 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.



53.4060, 70.6568, 74.0743



80.2499, 70.6568, 103.1744



60.8353, 70.6568, 44.7147

# Square

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



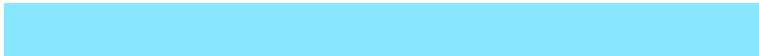
80.2499, 70.6568, 103.1744



75.7846, 70.6568, 46.7615



55.5720, 70.6568, 55.5676



59.2107, 70.6568, 117.8992



# Rectangle

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



80.2499, 70.6568, 103.1744



82.4572, 70.6568, 65.7355



55.5720, 70.6568, 55.5676



53.8775, 70.6568, 89.3355

# Sweetspot

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



80.2515, 70.6596, 103.1759



90.3154, 90.6051, 107.0929



63.7702, 62.1447, 103.2418



19.2258, 19.1842, 22.8818



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.



80.2515, 70.6596, 103.1759



77.7825, 65.7736, 102.1928



76.3127, 69.0841, 82.4347



18.7770, 18.2941, 22.7090



30.5877, 14.7244, 48.6067



2.9828, 1.4355, 4.7566



# Inverse Universe

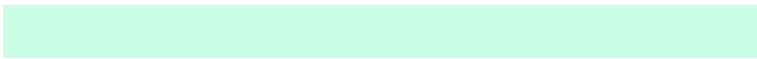
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.2515, 70.6596, 103.1759



77.7825, 65.7736, 102.1928



74.3155, 89.7561, 87.8195



18.7770, 18.2941, 22.7090



30.5877, 14.7244, 48.6067



2.9828, 1.4355, 4.7566



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.2499, 70.6568, 103.1744 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

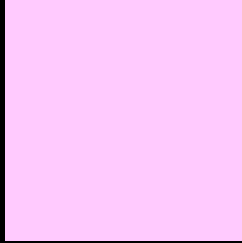
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.2499, 70.6568, 103.1744 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

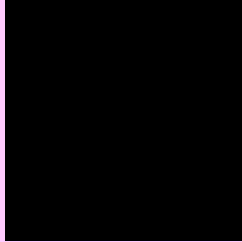
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 80.2499, 70.6568, 103.1744

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.2499, 70.6568, 103.1744.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.2499, 70.6568,



# 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

80.2499, 70.6568, 103.1744

### Protanopia

69.9854, 71.2117, 104.6643

### Deuteranopia

72.6686, 71.1290, 101.9947



## Tritanopia

75.5510, 70.5167, 80.1501

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.2499, 70.6568, 103.1744



## Protanomaly

73.2720, 70.6379, 104.3804



## Deuteranomaly

75.3683, 71.0179, 102.6640



## Tritanomaly

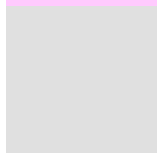
76.9716, 70.3562, 88.1205

# Monochromacy



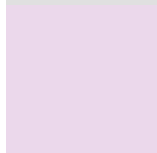
## Original Color

80.2499, 70.6568, 103.1744



## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745



## Achromatomaly

73.8122, 72.7721, 88.7534

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.2499, 70.6568, 103.1744 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, 202, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 202, 254)  
}
```

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, 202, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 202, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.2499, 70.6568, 103.1744 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, 202, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 202, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 202, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 202, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 202, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 202,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.2499, 70.6568, 103.1744 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 202, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
202, 254) }
```

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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