

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.9474, 86.0462, 87.8831)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.9474, 86.0462, 87.8831)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.1401, 86.3423,  
88.0432)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBF1E7
RGB	235, 241, 231
RGB Percent	92%, 95%, 91%
CMY	0.0784, 0.0549, 0.0941
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.04, 0.05
HSL	96°, 26%, 93%
HSV	96°, 4%, 95%
XYZ	80.1401, 86.3423, 88.0432
YIQ	238.0660, -0.3660, -4.3820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

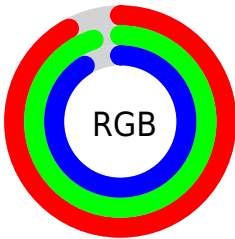
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	231, 241, 237
Decimal	15462887
CIE Lab	94.46, -3.75, 4.12
CIE LCh	94, 5.573, 132.342
Yxy	86.3423, 0.3149, 0.3392
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293652967 (0xFFEBF1E7)
YUV	238.0660, -3.4835, -2.6889
Hunter-Lab	92.9206, -8.6622, 8.8665

# Details

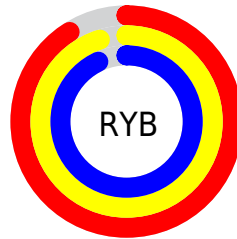
The XYZ color **80.1401, 86.3423, 88.0432** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **79.3814, 81.5095, 94.7726**, and the grayscale version is **81.3476, 85.5840, 93.2010**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.6772, 47.3768, 47.4000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.3854, 82.7137, 71.1184**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.7402, 90.3594, 107.3717**.

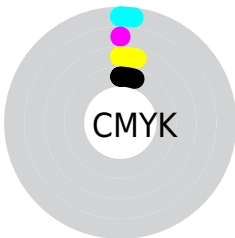
# Distribution



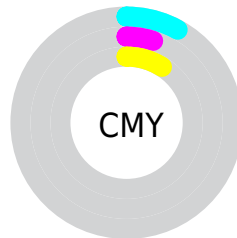
- Red (92%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.1401, 86.3423, 88.0432 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 80.1401, 86.3423, 88.0432 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.1401, 86.3423,  
88.0432

80.1401, 86.3423,  
88.0432

484.1342,  
516.0592, 542.0497

60.1425, 64.9511,  
65.7943

132.5122,  
142.2471, 146.5290

43.7834, 47.4214,  
47.6500

165.6174,  
177.5294, 183.6029

30.6975, 33.3689,  
33.1918

203.8225,  
218.2108, 226.4556

20.5193, 22.4092,  
22.0011

247.4929,  
264.6759, 275.5057

12.8835, 14.1579,  
13.6594

296.9939,  
317.3088, 331.1715

7.4248, 8.2306,  
7.7481

352.6909,

3.7779, 4.2428,

376.4941, 393.8718

3.8487

414.9492,  
442.6161, 464.0250

■ 1.5772, 1.8103,  
1.5427

■ 0.3775, 0.4936,  
0.2495

■ 80.1401, 86.3423,  
88.0432

■ 80.1401, 86.3423,  
88.0432

■ 72.3854, 82.7137,  
71.1184

■ 88.7402, 90.3594,  
107.3717

■ 65.4573, 79.4568,  
56.5777

■ 90.7470, 91.3940,  
107.4657

■ 59.3282, 76.5622,  
44.3156

■ 53.9663, 74.0160,  
34.2163

■ 49.3374, 71.8034,  
26.1538

■ 45.4045, 69.9083,  
19.9891

■ 42.1265, 68.3129,  
15.5658

■ 39.4571, 66.9974,  
12.7026

■ 37.3417, 65.9384,  
11.1782

# Harmonies

## Analogous

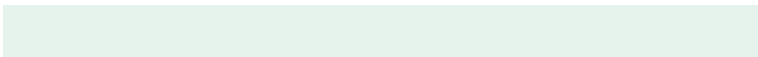
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



81.4514, 86.3423, 86.1784



80.1401, 86.3423, 88.0432



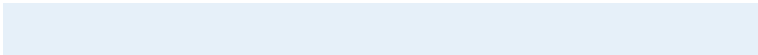
79.3504, 86.3423, 91.5309

# Triad

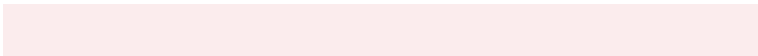
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.1401, 86.3423, 88.0432



81.1948, 86.3423, 102.0973



84.9131, 86.3423, 92.2591

# Complementary

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



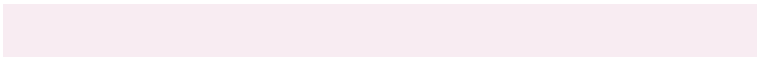
80.1401, 86.3423, 88.0432



79.3814, 81.5095, 94.7726

# 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.



84.8423, 86.3423, 96.5377



80.1401, 86.3423, 88.0432



82.6833, 86.3423, 102.3067

# Square

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



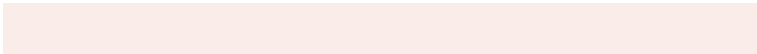
80.1401, 86.3423, 88.0432



79.9542, 86.3423, 99.6810



84.0220, 86.3423, 100.2448



84.2141, 86.3423, 88.5623

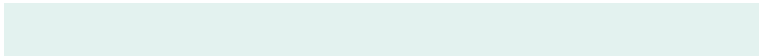


# Rectangle

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



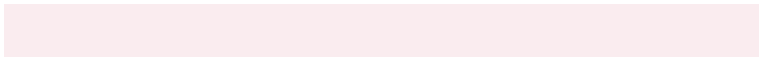
80.1401, 86.3423, 88.0432



79.2201, 86.3423, 94.3498



84.0220, 86.3423, 100.2448



84.9788, 86.3423, 93.6752

# Sweetspot

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



80.1425, 86.3460, 88.0451



94.0813, 99.5477, 106.7258



80.9870, 85.0421, 87.7489



20.1475, 21.3121, 22.8666



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.



80.1425, 86.3460, 88.0451



90.3052, 97.7833, 98.3159



78.9783, 85.7295, 88.7304



16.8006, 18.2626, 18.1619



19.8363, 35.5475, 5.8159



1.7595, 3.0136, 0.4889



# Inverse Universe

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



79.3814, 81.5095, 94.7726



89.2659, 91.1791, 107.5023



80.5829, 82.1462, 94.0508



16.5810, 16.8669, 20.1033



15.0641, 6.7712, 45.6409

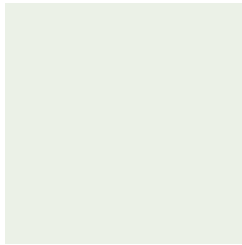


1.3651, 0.6210, 3.8021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.1401, 86.3423, 88.0432 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

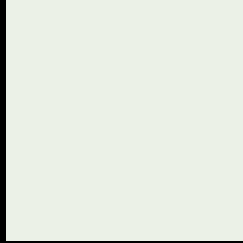
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.1401, 86.3423, 88.0432 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

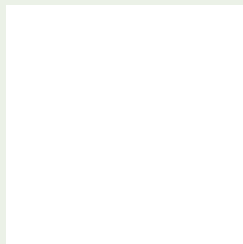
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 80.1401, 86.3423, 88.0432

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.1401, 86.3423, 88.0432.



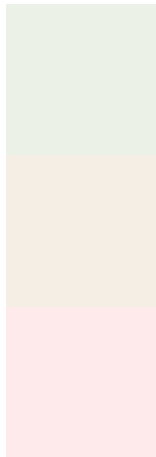
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.1401, 86.3423,

88.0432.

# 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

80.1401, 86.3423, 88.0432

### Protanopia

82.3736, 86.2187, 86.4291

### Deuteranopia

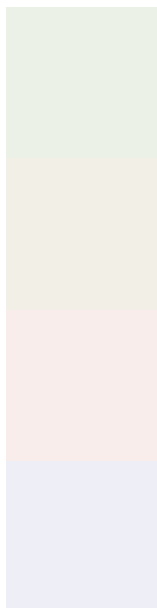
85.6582, 86.1038, 90.7023



## Tritanopia

83.9308, 86.1391, 106.8106

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.1401, 86.3423, 88.0432

## Protanomaly

81.4251, 86.1469, 87.1994

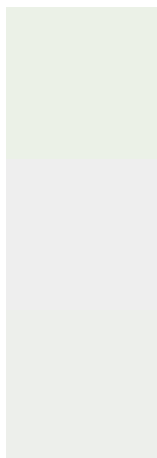
## Deuteranomaly

83.8469, 86.4653, 90.1122

## Tritanomaly

82.4690, 85.9800, 99.4380

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.1401, 86.3423, 88.0432

## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087

## Achromatomaly

80.7870, 85.7357, 90.8880

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.1401, 86.3423, 88.0432 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(235, 241, 231) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 241, 231)  
}
```

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(235, 241, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 241, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.1401, 86.3423, 88.0432 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(235, 241, 231) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 241, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 241, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 241, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 241, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 241,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.1401, 86.3423, 88.0432 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 241, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
241, 231) }
```

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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