

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.9579, 89.7811,  
105.3227)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.9579, 89.7811, 105.3227)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.0752, 89.9984,  
105.2465)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8FAFC
RGB	216, 250, 252
RGB Percent	85%, 98%, 99%
CMY	0.1529, 0.0196, 0.0118
CMYK	0.14, 0.01, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	183°, 86%, 92%
HSV	183°, 14%, 99%
XYZ	80.0752, 89.9984, 105.2465
YIQ	240.0620, -20.9060, -6.5860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

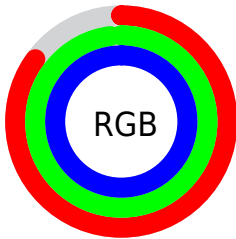
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 233, 252
Decimal	14220028
CIE Lab	96.00, -10.51, -4.65
CIE LCh	96, 11.492, 203.876
Yxy	89.9984, 0.2908, 0.3269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292410108 (0xFFD8FAFC)
YUV	240.0620, 5.8854, -21.1024
Hunter-Lab	94.8675, -15.3509, 0.6306

# Details

The XYZ color **80.0752, 89.9984, 105.2465** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **77.6116, 75.7960, 75.5069**, and the grayscale version is **82.8422, 87.1565, 94.9134**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.8401, 50.1008, 58.9896** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.7616, 85.5882, 104.7821**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.5389, 95.0111, 105.7694**.

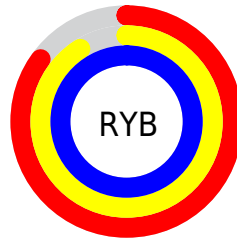
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (98%)

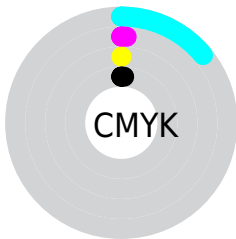
Blue (99%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (99%)

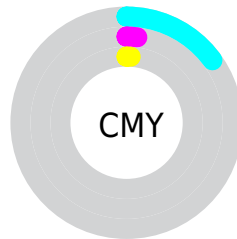


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.0752, 89.9984, 105.2465 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 80.0752, 89.9984, 105.2465 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.0752, 89.9984,  
105.2465

80.0752, 89.9984,  
105.2465

483.9189,  
528.0256, 598.2754

60.0889, 67.9793,  
80.0481

132.4214,  
147.3362, 170.4631

43.7400, 49.8809,  
59.2315

165.5121,  
183.4236, 211.3184

30.6632, 35.3188,  
42.3783

203.7016,  
224.9694, 258.2297

20.4931, 23.9085,  
29.0698

247.3552,  
272.3578, 311.6155

12.8643, 15.2658,  
18.8876

296.8384,  
325.9732, 371.8945

7.4115, 9.0061,  
11.4131

352.5166,

3.7694, 4.7452,

386.2000, 439.4851

6.2278

414.7549,  
453.4227, 514.8059

■ 1.5725, 2.0985,  
2.9130

■ 0.3744, 0.6638,  
1.0504

■ 80.0752, 89.9984,  
105.2465

■ 80.0752, 89.9984,  
105.2465

■ 72.7616, 85.5882,  
104.7821

■ 88.5389, 95.0111,  
105.7694

■ 66.5386, 81.7425,  
104.3678

■ 93.8733, 98.4130,  
106.1449

■ 61.3528, 78.4363,  
104.0030

■ 94.3157, 99.2978,  
106.2923

■ 57.1434, 75.6382,  
103.6848

■ 94.5710, 99.8084,  
106.3774

■ 53.8433, 73.3136,  
103.4100

■ 51.3768, 71.4235,  
103.1752

■ 49.6561, 69.9225,  
102.9762

■ 48.5734, 68.7552,  
102.8079

■ 48.1530, 68.1924,  
102.7214

# Harmonies

## Analogous

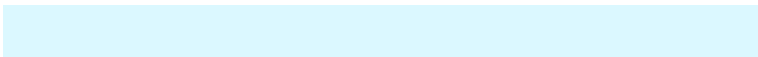
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



79.6092, 89.9984, 96.1382



80.0752, 89.9984, 105.2465



81.9896, 89.9984, 112.8154

# Triad

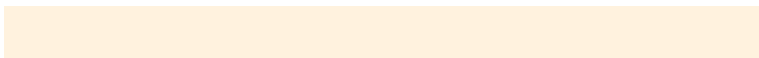
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.0752, 89.9984, 105.2465



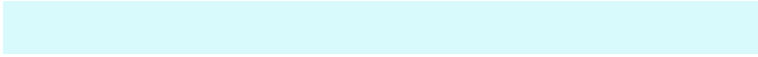
90.5708, 89.9984, 108.6736



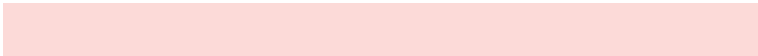
86.1942, 89.9984, 81.6059

# Complementary

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



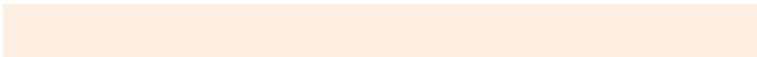
80.0752, 89.9984, 105.2465



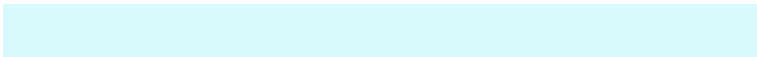
77.6116, 75.7960, 75.5069

# 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.



89.1931, 89.9984, 84.5292



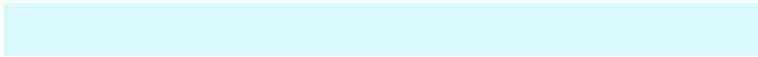
80.0752, 89.9984, 105.2465



91.7599, 89.9984, 99.8714

# Square

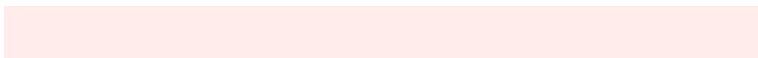
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.0752, 89.9984, 105.2465



88.0374, 89.9984, 114.8782



91.2496, 89.9984, 91.0806



83.0918, 89.9984, 82.8491

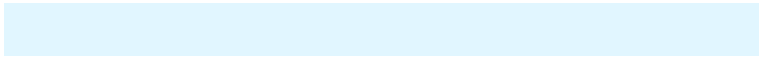


# Rectangle

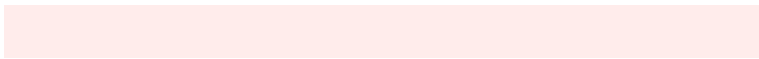
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



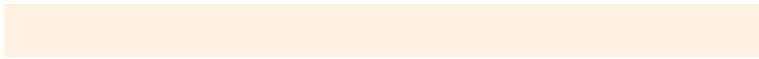
80.0752, 89.9984, 105.2465



83.8554, 89.9984, 115.7799



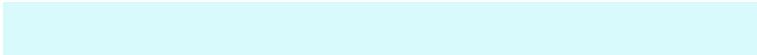
91.2496, 89.9984, 91.0806



87.2486, 89.9984, 82.1279

# Sweetspot

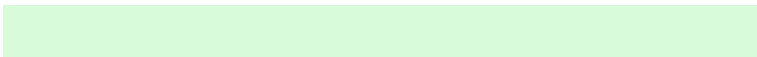
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.0778, 90.0021, 105.2485



91.2162, 97.7561, 108.6689



75.7596, 89.2728, 79.4326



19.3744, 20.8360, 23.2505



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

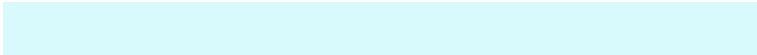


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



80.0778, 90.0021, 105.2485



80.0984, 91.1607, 107.9819



74.8041, 79.4548, 103.4906



17.6785, 19.4339, 22.2046



25.1199, 35.5954, 53.5202



2.3510, 3.3457, 4.9650



# Inverse Universe

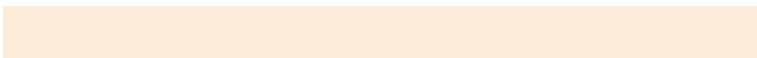
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81.9581, 76.7112, 100.9338



82.3614, 75.2383, 102.7728



82.4790, 85.5307, 77.1293



17.9490, 17.5070, 21.5873



28.9714, 14.0043, 43.4192

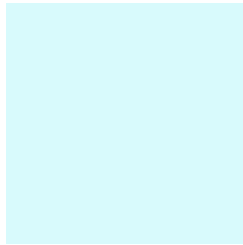


2.6956, 1.3020, 4.0864



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.0752, 89.9984, 105.2465 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

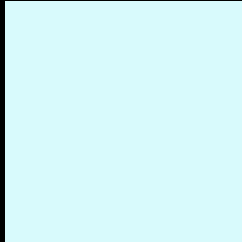
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.0752, 89.9984, 105.2465 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

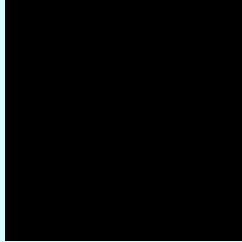
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 80.0752, 89.9984, 105.2465

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.0752, 89.9984, 105.2465.



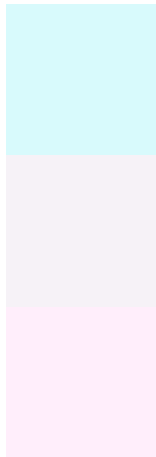
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.0752, 89.9984,



# 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

80.0752, 89.9984, 105.2465

### Protanopia

86.5467, 89.8125, 100.7697

### Deuteranopia

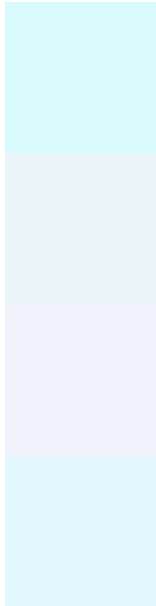
89.2271, 89.3741, 103.8149



## Tritanopia

83.9811, 89.6806, 107.4916

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.0752, 89.9984, 105.2465

## Protanomaly

84.0122, 89.8065, 102.5290

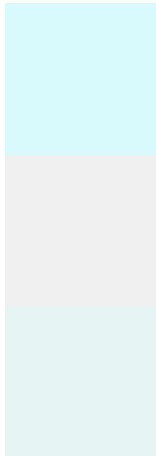
## Deuteranomaly

85.4403, 89.1701, 103.9751

## Tritanomaly

82.5142, 89.8460, 106.7590

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.0752, 89.9984, 105.2465

## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919

## Achromatomaly

81.6348, 88.2219, 98.3139

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.0752, 89.9984, 105.2465 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(216, 250, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 250, 252)  
}
```

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(216, 250, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 250, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.0752, 89.9984, 105.2465 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(216, 250, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 250, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 250, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 250, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 250, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 250,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.0752, 89.9984, 105.2465 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 250, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
250, 252) }
```

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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