

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.0026, 90.9692,  
107.9500)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.0026, 90.9692, 107.9500)  
contains.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>XYZ(80.0118, 90.8379, 107.9241)</b> .....   | 3  |
| <i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....                | 4  |
| <i><b>Details</b></i> .....                    | 6  |
| <i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....                  | 12 |
| <i><b>Previews</b></i> .....                   | 24 |
| <i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> ..... | 28 |
| <i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....               | 31 |

# Color

**XYZ(80.0118, 90.8379,  
107.9241)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                       |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex         | D4FCFF                      |
| RGB         | 212, 252, 255               |
| RGB Percent | 83%, 99%, 100%              |
| CMY         | 0.1686, 0.0117, 0.0000      |
| CMYK        | 0.17, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00      |
| HSL         | 184°, 100%, 92%             |
| HSV         | 184°, 17%, 100%             |
| XYZ         | 80.0118, 90.8379, 107.9241  |
| YIQ         | 240.3820, -24.8030, -7.5470 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

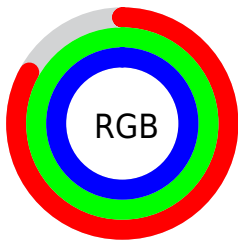
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 212, 233, 255                 |
| Decimal                             | 13958399                      |
| CIE Lab                             | 96.34, -12.13, -5.72          |
| CIE LCh                             | 96, 13.409, 205.231           |
| Yxy                                 | 90.8379, 0.2870,<br>0.3258    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4292148479<br>(0xFFD4FCFF)    |
| YUV                                 | 240.3820, 7.2067,<br>-24.8910 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 95.3089, -16.9399,<br>-0.4214 |

# Details

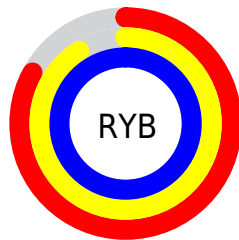
The XYZ color **80.0118, 90.8379, 107.9241** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **77.4237, 74.6131, 72.6101**, and the grayscale version is **83.0849, 87.4118, 95.1915**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.6128, 50.2755, 60.8316** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.6789, 86.2359, 107.4224**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.5155, 96.0561, 108.4831**.

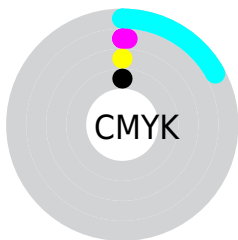
# Distribution



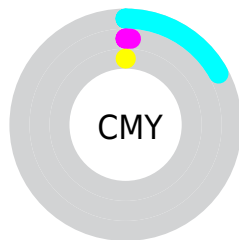
- Red (83%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.0118, 90.8379, 107.9241 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 80.0118, 90.8379, 107.9241 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.0118, 90.8379,  
107.9241

80.0118, 90.8379,  
107.9241

483.7085,  
530.7528, 606.7725

60.0366, 68.6758,  
82.2809

132.3328,  
148.5017, 174.1514

43.6977, 50.4477,  
61.0599

165.4092,  
184.7722, 215.5725

30.6298, 35.7693,  
43.8427

203.5834,  
226.5144, 263.0900

20.4676, 24.2561,  
30.2106

247.2207,  
274.1125, 317.1225

12.8456, 15.5237,  
19.7451

296.6866,  
327.9510, 378.0884

7.3986, 9.1877,  
12.0276

352.3462,

3.7611, 4.8638,

388.4143, 446.4064

6.6397

414.5651,  
455.8867, 522.4949

■ 1.5679, 2.1676,  
3.1628

■ 0.3714, 0.7022,  
1.1784

■ 80.0118, 90.8379,  
107.9241

■ 80.0118, 90.8379,  
107.9241

■ 72.6789, 86.2359,  
107.4224

■ 88.5155, 96.0561,  
108.4831

■ 66.4554, 82.2111,  
106.9735

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 61.2848, 78.7369,  
106.5754

■ 57.1032, 75.7801,  
106.2251

■ 53.8393, 73.3041,  
105.9192

■ 51.4125, 71.2673,  
105.6540

■ 49.7279, 69.6207,  
105.4249

■ 48.6656, 68.3025,  
105.2265

■ 48.4036, 67.9271,  
105.1679

# Harmonies

## Analogous

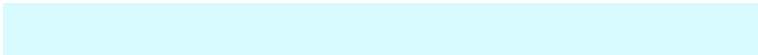
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



79.3866, 90.8379, 97.2092



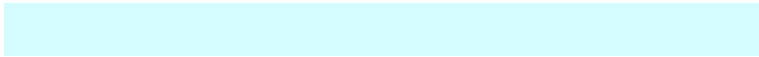
80.0118, 90.8379, 107.9241



82.3128, 90.8379, 116.7585

# Triad

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



80.0118, 90.8379, 107.9241



92.3655, 90.8379, 111.0894



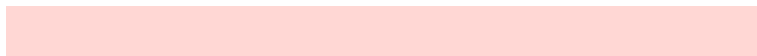
86.9363, 90.8379, 79.8168

# Complementary

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



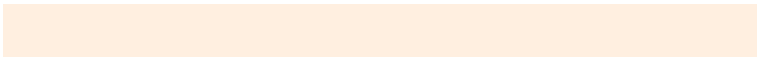
80.0118, 90.8379, 107.9241



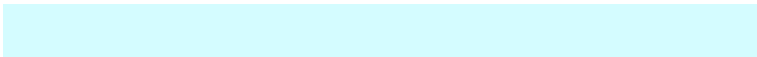
77.4237, 74.6131, 72.6101

# 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.



90.4938, 90.8379, 82.9747



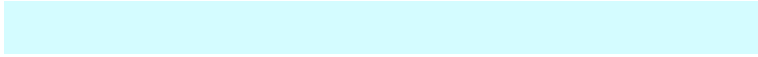
80.0118, 90.8379, 107.9241



93.6853, 90.8379, 100.6245

# Square

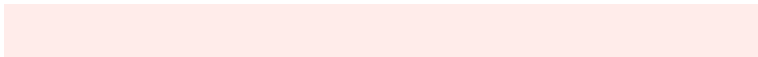
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.0118, 90.8379, 107.9241



89.4323, 90.8379, 118.6762



92.9906, 90.8379, 90.4067



83.3173, 90.8379, 81.4650

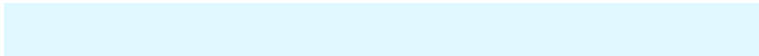


# Rectangle

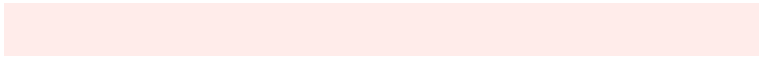
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.0118, 90.8379, 107.9241



84.5232, 90.8379, 120.1287



92.9906, 90.8379, 90.4067



88.1800, 90.8379, 80.3445

# Sweetspot

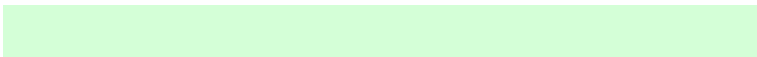
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.0142, 90.8415, 107.9247



90.2312, 97.0962, 108.5935



75.1610, 90.4170, 77.6926



19.1735, 20.6980, 23.2345



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

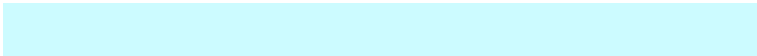


# Same Dimension

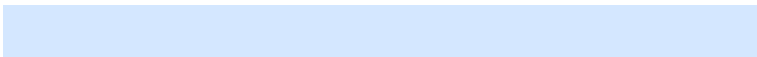
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.0142, 90.8415, 107.9247



77.5891, 89.3319, 107.7611



73.6759, 78.1650, 105.8120



18.4402, 20.2520, 23.1871



25.3379, 35.5854, 54.9678



2.4983, 3.5272, 5.3624



# Inverse Universe

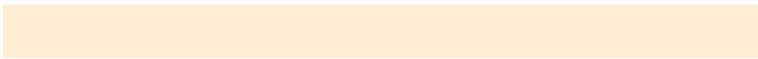
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.3556, 75.3768, 102.3084



80.3162, 71.4390, 101.1934



83.2254, 86.2165, 74.5440



18.7348, 18.2772, 22.4868



29.5776, 14.3203, 43.2876

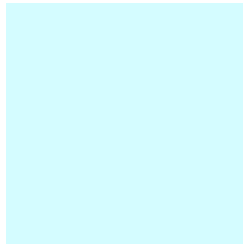


2.8956, 1.4006, 4.2977



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.0118, 90.8379, 107.9241 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

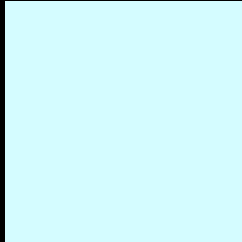
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.0118, 90.8379, 107.9241 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

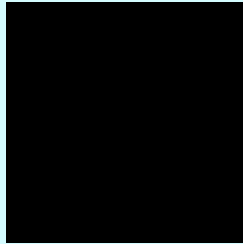
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 80.0118, 90.8379, 107.9241

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.0118, 90.8379, 107.9241.



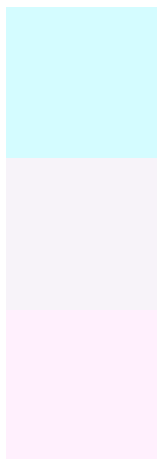
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.0118, 90.8379,



# 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

80.0118, 90.8379, 107.9241

### Protanopia

87.5072, 90.7149, 102.5201

### Deuteranopia

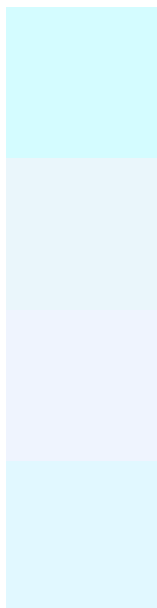
90.1297, 90.6720, 105.6796



## Tritanopia

84.2845, 90.2873, 107.5927

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.0118, 90.8379, 107.9241

## Protanomaly

84.3000, 90.3690, 104.2667

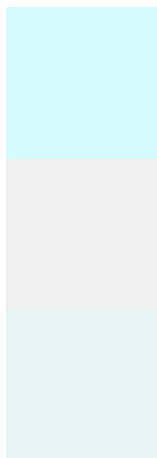
## Deuteranomaly

85.8367, 90.2078, 106.6537

## Tritanomaly

82.6687, 90.3624, 107.6923

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.0118, 90.8379, 107.9241

## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919

## Achromatomaly

81.4652, 88.1169, 99.1008

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.0118, 90.8379, 107.9241 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(212, 252, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 252, 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(212, 252, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 252, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.0118, 90.8379, 107.9241 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(212, 252, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 252, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 252, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 252, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 252, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 252,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.0118, 90.8379, 107.9241 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 252, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
252, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor