

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.0927, 84.7558,  
102.4106)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.0927, 84.7558, 102.4106)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(80.1430, 84.7092,  
102.5690)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5EEFA
RGB	229, 238, 250
RGB Percent	90%, 93%, 98%
CMY	0.1020, 0.0666, 0.0196
CMYK	0.08, 0.05, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	214°, 68%, 94%
HSV	214°, 8%, 98%
XYZ	80.1430, 84.7092, 102.5690
YIQ	236.6770, -9.2160, 1.8240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

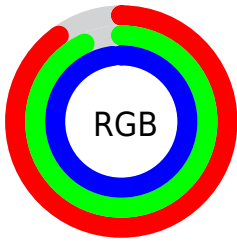
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	229, 235, 250
Decimal	15068922
CIE Lab	93.76, -0.73, -6.82
CIE LCh	94, 6.858, 263.916
Yxy	84.7092, 0.2997, 0.3168
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293259002 (0xFFE5EEFA)
YUV	236.6770, 6.5682, -6.7327
Hunter-Lab	92.0376, -5.6345, -1.6479

# Details

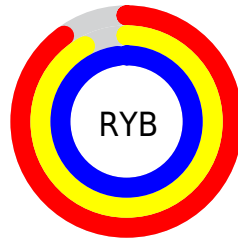
The XYZ color **80.1430, 84.7092, 102.5690** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **85.0229, 88.8913, 86.8069**, and the grayscale version is **80.2062, 84.3832, 91.8933**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.6991, 46.2352, 57.6600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.7394, 72.9027, 100.8925**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.0301, 97.7748, 104.4130**.

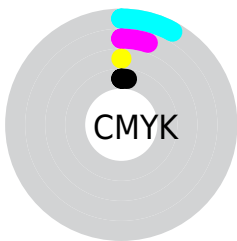
# Distribution



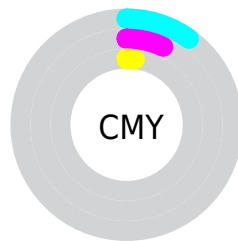
- Red (90%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.1430, 84.7092, 102.5690 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 80.1430, 84.7092, 102.5690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.1430, 84.7092,  
102.5690

80.1430, 84.7092,  
102.5690

484.1438,  
510.6653, 589.7150

60.1449, 63.6011,  
77.8189

132.5162,  
139.9668, 166.7657

43.7854, 46.3277,  
57.4097

165.6221,  
174.8851, 207.0494

30.6990, 32.5045,  
40.9227

203.8279,  
215.1757, 253.3481

20.5204, 21.7471,  
27.9394

247.4990,  
261.2228, 306.0803

12.8844, 13.6712,  
18.0414

297.0008,  
313.4110, 365.6645

7.4254, 7.8923,  
10.8099

352.6987,

3.7782, 4.0261,

372.1245, 432.5194

5.8266

414.9579,  
437.7478, 507.0633

■ 1.5775, 1.6882,  
2.6729

■ 0.3776, 0.4160,  
0.9297

■ 80.1430, 84.7092,  
102.5690

■ 80.1430, 84.7092,  
102.5690

■ 68.7394, 72.9027,  
100.8925

■ 93.0301, 97.7748,  
104.4130

■ 58.7554, 62.3041,  
99.3729

■ 94.2556, 99.6822,  
104.7166

■ 50.1333, 52.8743,  
98.0072

■ 42.8081, 44.5676,  
96.7900

■ 36.7095, 37.3350,  
95.7154

■ 31.7594, 31.1232,  
94.7773

■ 27.8701, 25.8728,  
93.9688

■ 24.9387, 21.5163,  
93.2824

■ 22.8244, 17.9656,  
92.7085

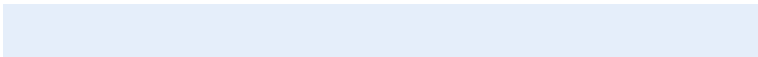
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.4688, 84.7092, 100.5777



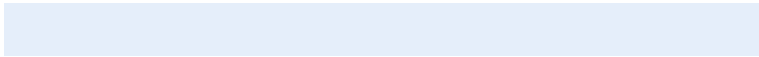
80.1430, 84.7092, 102.5690



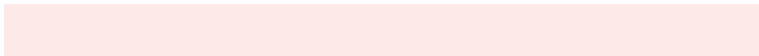
81.9414, 84.7092, 101.7079

# Triad

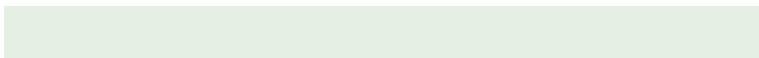
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.1430, 84.7092, 102.5690



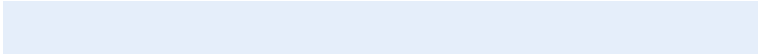
83.7570, 84.7092, 88.2281



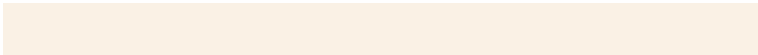
77.7169, 84.7092, 86.4529

# Complementary

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



80.1430, 84.7092, 102.5690



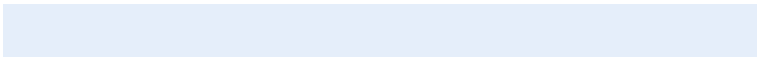
85.0229, 88.8913, 86.8069

# Split Complementary

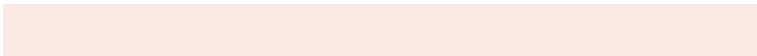
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



79.1024, 84.7092, 83.3673



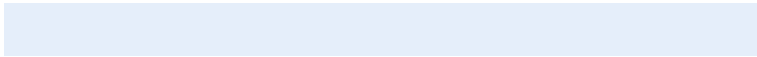
80.1430, 84.7092, 102.5690



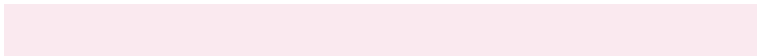
82.5935, 84.7092, 84.3649

# Square

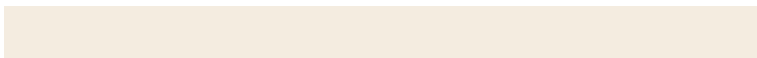
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.1430, 84.7092, 102.5690



84.0457, 84.7092, 93.3009



80.8852, 84.7092, 82.6175

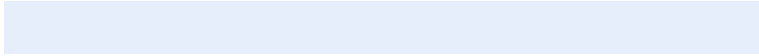


77.0818, 84.7092, 91.1751



# Rectangle

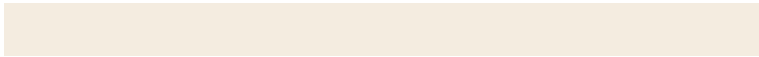
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.1430, 84.7092, 102.5690



82.9667, 84.7092, 99.6479



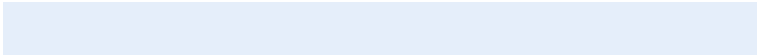
80.8852, 84.7092, 82.6175



78.1093, 84.7092, 85.1971

# Sweetspot

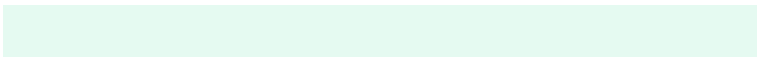
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.1455, 84.7128, 102.5709



90.9130, 95.8211, 108.3114



82.3624, 91.3756, 96.4386



19.2276, 20.2750, 23.1500



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

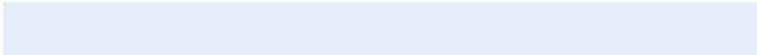


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

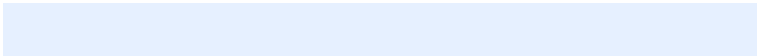


# Same Dimension

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



80.1455, 84.7128, 102.5709



81.8105, 86.5356, 106.9989



78.0379, 79.8317, 101.7398



16.8949, 17.8667, 21.9435



12.0879, 9.5313, 49.1762



1.2224, 1.0885, 4.5888



# Inverse Universe

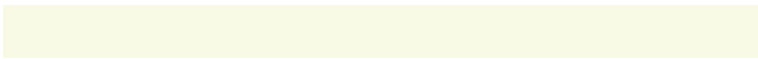
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.8782, 82.5375, 92.4562



85.1904, 83.8927, 94.4783



87.2543, 94.0961, 87.6940



17.5535, 17.3488, 19.5045



22.3934, 11.3731, 8.7802

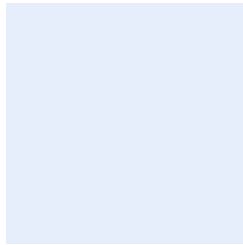


2.1259, 1.0741, 1.0866



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.1430, 84.7092, 102.5690 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

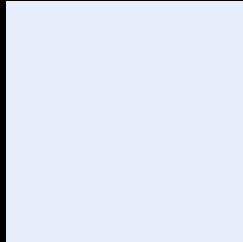
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.1430, 84.7092, 102.5690 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

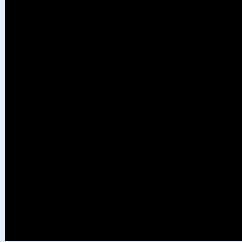
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

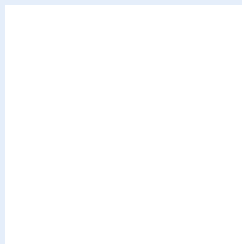
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 80.1430, 84.7092, 102.5690

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.1430, 84.7092, 102.5690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.1430, 84.7092,

102.5690.

# 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

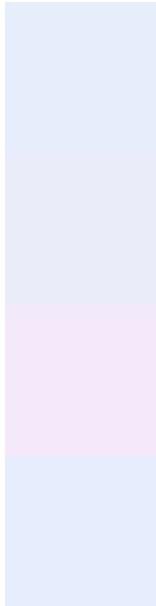




## Tritanopia

80.9673, 84.6114, 106.6719

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.1430, 84.7092, 102.5690

## Protanomaly

81.3553, 84.4926, 101.6434

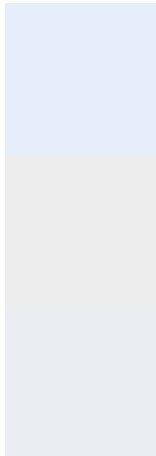
## Deuteranomaly

83.8597, 84.4760, 103.1524

## Tritanomaly

80.6469, 84.4832, 104.9848

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.1430, 84.7092, 102.5690

## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245

## Achromatomaly

80.2429, 84.4716, 96.0798

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.1430, 84.7092, 102.5690 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(229, 238, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 238, 250)  
}
```

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(229, 238, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 238, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.1430, 84.7092, 102.5690 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(229, 238, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 238, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 238, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 238, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 238, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 238,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.1430, 84.7092, 102.5690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 238, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
238, 250) }
```

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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