

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.1003, 90.5076,  
107.8557)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.1003, 90.5076, 107.8557)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(79.9878, 90.3605,  
107.8333)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5FBFF
RGB	213, 251, 255
RGB Percent	84%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.1647, 0.0157, 0.0000
CMYK	0.16, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	186°, 100%, 92%
HSV	186°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	79.9878, 90.3605, 107.8333
YIQ	240.0940, -23.9320, -6.8120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

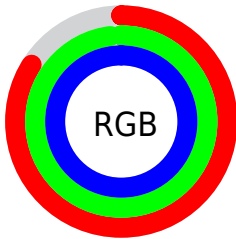
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	213, 233, 255
Decimal	14023679
CIE Lab	96.15, -11.33, -6.00
CIE LCh	96, 12.818, 207.910
Yxy	90.3605, 0.2875, 0.3248
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292213759 (0xFFD5FBFF)
YUV	240.0940, 7.3487, -23.7614
Hunter-Lab	95.0581, -16.1508, -0.7175

# Details

The XYZ color **79.9878, 90.3605, 107.8333** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **78.0628, 75.6887, 73.4476**, and the grayscale version is **82.8578, 87.1728, 94.9312**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.5854, 49.9299, 60.7663** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.4126, 85.3400, 107.2635**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.7403, 96.0071, 108.4619**.

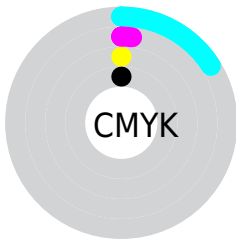
# Distribution



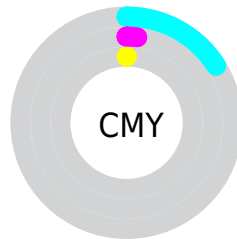
- Red (84%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.9878, 90.3605, 107.8333 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 79.9878, 90.3605, 107.8333 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



79.9878, 90.3605,  
107.8333

79.9878, 90.3605,  
107.8333

483.6289,  
529.2028, 606.4854

60.0167, 68.2797,  
82.2051

132.2992,  
147.8390, 174.0264

43.6816, 50.1253,  
60.9978

165.3702,  
184.0056, 215.4285

30.6171, 35.5130,  
43.7929

203.5387,  
225.6361, 262.9255

20.4579, 24.0583,  
30.1717

247.1698,  
273.1150, 316.9362

12.8385, 15.3769,  
19.7158

296.6291,  
326.8268, 377.8790

7.3937, 9.0843,  
12.0066

352.2818,

3.7580, 4.7962,

387.1557, 446.1724

6.6256

414.4932,  
454.4863, 522.2350

■ 1.5662, 2.1282,  
3.1542

■ 0.3702, 0.6804,  
1.1739

■ 79.9878, 90.3605,  
107.8333

■ 79.9878, 90.3605,  
107.8333

■ 72.4126, 85.3400,  
107.2635

■ 88.7403, 96.0071,  
108.4619

■ 65.9535, 80.9069,  
106.7482

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 60.5542, 77.0344,  
106.2853

■ 56.1509, 73.6897,  
105.8718

■ 52.6727, 70.8360,  
105.5043

■ 50.0393, 68.4320,  
105.1791

■ 48.1566, 66.4291,  
104.8917

■ 46.9069, 64.7666,  
104.6367

■ 46.5543, 64.2286,  
104.5514

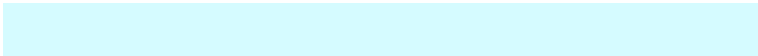
# Harmonies

## Analogous

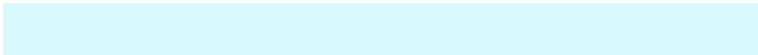
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



79.2366, 90.3605, 97.6753



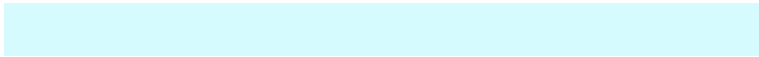
79.9878, 90.3605, 107.8333



82.3062, 90.3605, 115.9131

# Triad

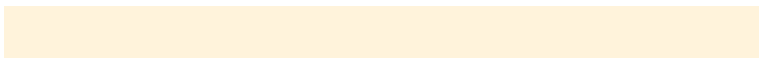
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



79.9878, 90.3605, 107.8333



91.8043, 90.3605, 109.1526



86.1344, 90.3605, 80.1001

# Complementary

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



79.9878, 90.3605, 107.8333



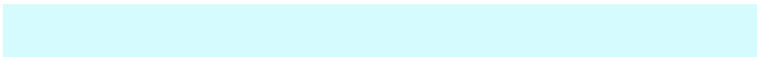
78.0628, 75.6887, 73.4476

# 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.



89.5659, 90.3605, 82.7235



79.9878, 90.3605, 107.8333



92.8951, 90.3605, 99.1026

# Square

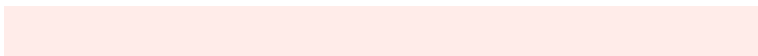
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



79.9878, 90.3605, 107.8333



89.1228, 90.3605, 116.7109



92.0650, 90.3605, 89.5096



82.7264, 90.3605, 82.0894

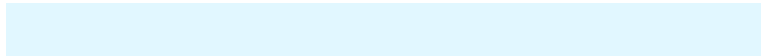


# Rectangle

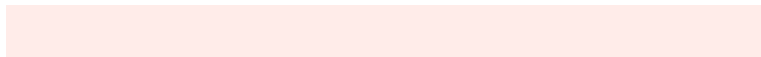
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



79.9878, 90.3605, 107.8333



84.4619, 90.3605, 118.7872



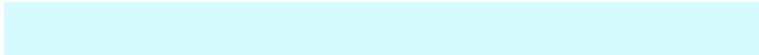
92.0650, 90.3605, 89.5096



87.3239, 90.3605, 80.4677

# Sweetspot

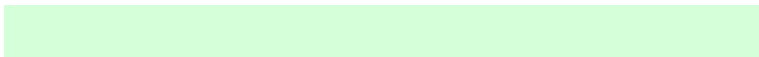
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



79.9901, 90.3641, 107.8338



90.1281, 96.8901, 108.5591



75.6611, 90.6504, 78.8164



19.1484, 20.6477, 23.2261



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

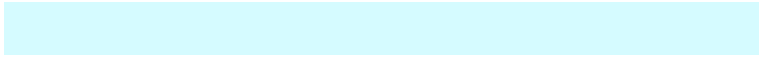


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

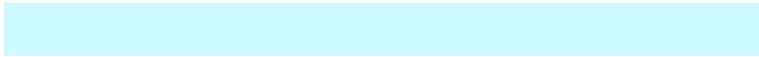


# Same Dimension

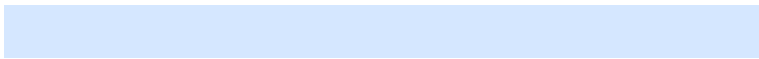
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



79.9901, 90.3641, 107.8338



77.1837, 88.5211, 107.6260



73.9280, 78.2397, 105.8131



18.3985, 20.1686, 23.1732



24.3862, 33.6820, 54.6506



2.4156, 3.3619, 5.3349



# Inverse Universe

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



82.4483, 75.8152, 101.5594



80.1115, 71.3572, 100.1158



83.6801, 86.9232, 75.3200



18.7138, 18.2688, 22.3759



29.0972, 14.1282, 40.7580

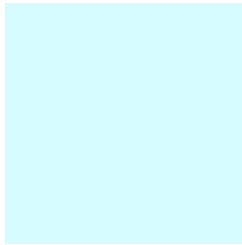


2.8539, 1.3839, 4.0779



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.9878, 90.3605, 107.8333 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 79.9878, 90.3605, 107.8333 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

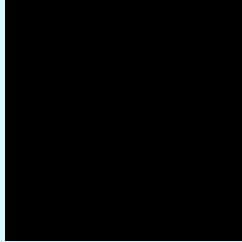
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 79.9878, 90.3605, 107.8333

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.9878, 90.3605, 107.8333.



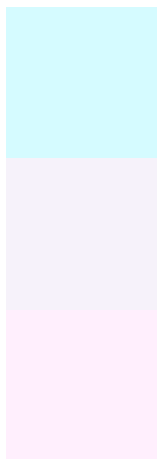
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.9878, 90.3605,



# 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

79.9878, 90.3605, 107.8333

### Protanopia

87.0135, 89.9992, 103.2280

### Deuteranopia

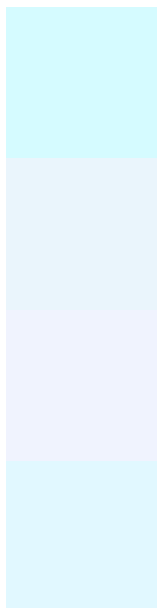
89.8361, 90.0849, 105.5817



## Tritanopia

84.2845, 90.2873, 107.5927

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.9878, 90.3605, 107.8333

## Protanomaly

84.1548, 89.8255, 104.9981

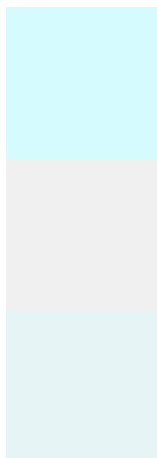
## Deuteranomaly

85.8752, 89.7822, 106.5695

## Tritanomaly

82.6687, 90.3624, 107.6923

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.9878, 90.3605, 107.8333

## 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 79.9878, 90.3605, 107.8333 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(213, 251, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 251, 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(213, 251, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 251, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.9878, 90.3605, 107.8333 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(213, 251, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 251, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 251, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 251, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 251, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 251,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.9878, 90.3605, 107.8333 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 251, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
251, 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](#).

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