

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.1011, 87.0823, 85.7730)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.1011, 87.0823, 85.7730)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.3151, 87.3648,  
86.0288)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBF3E4
RGB	235, 243, 228
RGB Percent	92%, 95%, 89%
CMY	0.0784, 0.0470, 0.1059
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.06, 0.05
HSL	92°, 38%, 92%
HSV	92°, 6%, 95%
XYZ	80.3151, 87.3648, 86.0288
YIQ	238.8980, 0.0470, -6.3610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

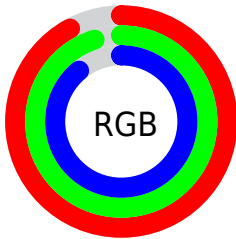
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	228, 243, 236
Decimal	15463396
CIELab	94.89, -5.28, 6.30
CIELCh	95, 8.221, 129.978
Yxy	87.3648, 0.3166, 0.3444
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293653476 (0xFFEBF3E4)
YUV	238.8980, -5.3727, -3.4185
Hunter-Lab	93.4691, -10.1915, 10.8580

# Details

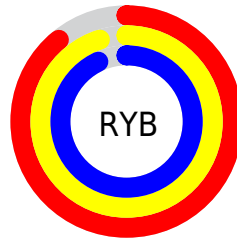
The XYZ color **80.3151, 87.3648, 86.0288** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **78.5166, 79.7931, 96.0620**, and the grayscale version is **82.0073, 86.2781, 93.9568**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.9036, 48.1415, 46.5134** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.0511, 83.9854, 69.2996**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.3701, 91.1023, 105.2737**.

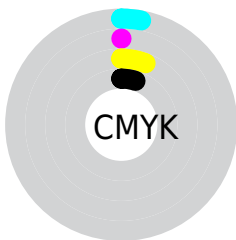
# Distribution



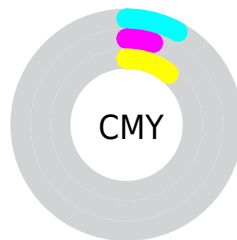
- Red (92%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.3151, 87.3648, 86.0288 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 80.3151, 87.3648, 86.0288 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.3151, 87.3648,  
86.0288

80.3151, 87.3648,  
86.0288

484.7145,  
519.4208, 535.2593

60.2870, 65.7971,  
64.1368

132.7569,  
143.6725, 143.6966

43.9004, 48.1077,  
46.3146

165.9013,  
179.1813, 180.3094

30.7898, 33.9122,  
32.1437

204.1485,  
220.1060, 222.6662

20.5899, 22.8262,  
21.2055

247.8639,  
266.8309, 271.1856

12.9353, 14.4652,  
13.0816

297.4129,  
319.7405, 326.2860

7.4607, 8.4449,  
7.3534

353.1607,

3.8007, 4.3809,

379.2190, 388.3861

3.6023

415.4728,  
445.6510, 457.9043

■ 1.5900, 1.8889,  
1.4098

■ 0.3859, 0.5417,  
0.1493

■ 80.3151, 87.3648,  
86.0288

■ 80.3151, 87.3648,  
86.0288

■ 73.0511, 83.9854,  
69.2996

■ 88.3701, 91.1023,  
105.2737

■ 66.5447, 80.9415,  
54.9766

■ 91.3423, 92.5847,  
107.6641

■ 60.7704, 78.2249,  
42.9504

■ 55.6983, 75.8229,  
33.1012

■ 51.2964, 73.7218,  
25.2982

■ 47.5297, 71.9067,  
19.3966

■ 44.3591, 70.3611,  
15.2324

■ 41.7400, 69.0661,  
12.6143

■ 39.6185, 67.9993,  
11.3040

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.2974, 87.3648, 83.5448



80.3151, 87.3648, 86.0288



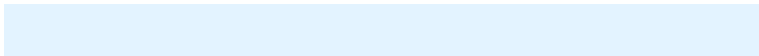
79.0767, 87.3648, 90.9856

# Triad

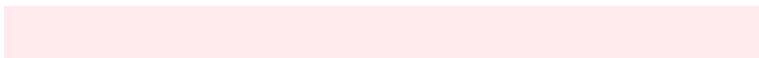
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.3151, 87.3648, 86.0288



81.5793, 87.3648, 107.1266



87.3293, 87.3648, 93.0151

# Complementary

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



80.3151, 87.3648, 86.0288



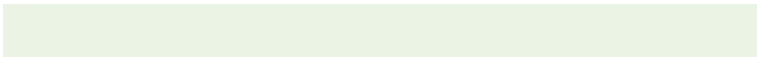
78.5166, 79.7931, 96.0620

# 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.



87.1287, 87.3648, 99.3889



80.3151, 87.3648, 86.0288



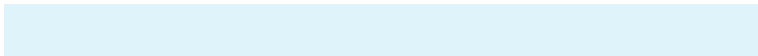
83.7822, 87.3648, 107.7296

# Square

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



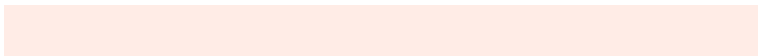
80.3151, 87.3648, 86.0288



79.7974, 87.3648, 103.2291



85.8210, 87.3648, 104.8417



86.3644, 87.3648, 87.4573

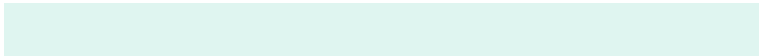


# Rectangle

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



80.3151, 87.3648, 86.0288



78.8263, 87.3648, 95.1207



85.8210, 87.3648, 104.8417



87.3964, 87.3648, 95.1302

# Sweetspot

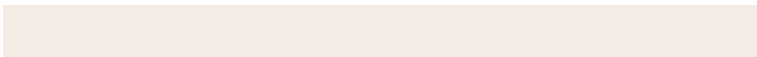
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.3175, 87.3686, 86.0307



93.2457, 99.1635, 104.5862



80.9646, 84.6504, 85.4719



19.9774, 21.2339, 22.4309



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

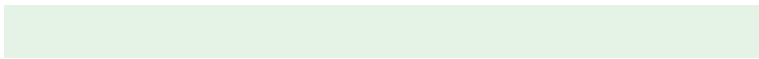
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.3175, 87.3686, 86.0307



88.8909, 97.1416, 94.3009



78.1212, 86.2283, 86.2909



17.3272, 18.9951, 18.2605



21.5061, 37.1996, 6.0468



2.0076, 3.3300, 0.5369



# Inverse Universe

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



78.5166, 79.7931, 96.0620



86.6201, 87.5900, 106.9489



80.8111, 80.9847, 95.7756



16.8476, 16.9778, 20.9317



14.0584, 6.2217, 46.9980

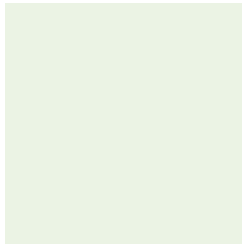


1.3542, 0.6080, 4.1362



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.3151, 87.3648, 86.0288 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

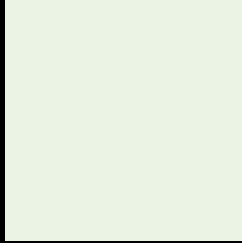
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.3151, 87.3648, 86.0288 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

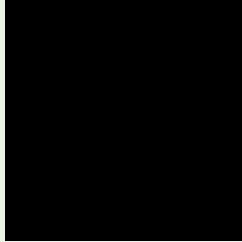
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

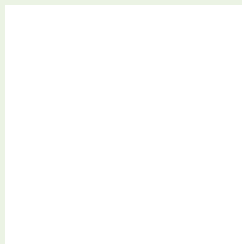
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 80.3151, 87.3648, 86.0288**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.3151, 87.3648, 86.0288.



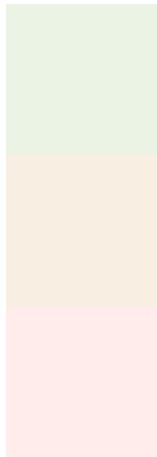
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.3151, 87.3648,

86.0288.

# 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

80.3151, 87.3648, 86.0288

### Protanopia

83.3054, 87.1804, 84.3884

### Deuteranopia

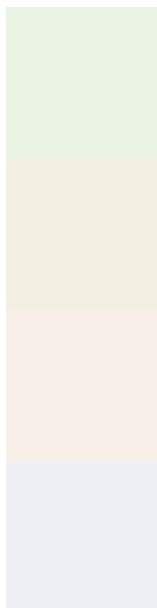
86.2308, 87.2491, 90.8932



## Tritanopia

84.8517, 87.4783, 107.0206

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.3151, 87.3648, 86.0288

## Protanomaly

81.9874, 86.9209, 85.1293

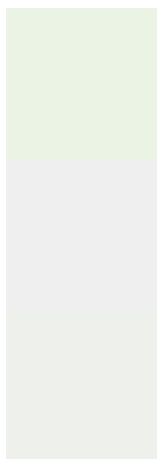
## Deuteranomaly

84.1434, 87.5157, 88.8013

## Tritanomaly

82.9014, 87.0899, 98.8269

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.3151, 87.3648, 86.0288

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

81.4154, 86.4955, 91.0015

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.3151, 87.3648, 86.0288 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, 243, 228) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 243, 228)  
}
```

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, 243, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 243, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.3151, 87.3648, 86.0288 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, 243, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 243, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 243, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 243, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 243, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 243,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.3151, 87.3648, 86.0288 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 243, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
243, 228) }
```

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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