

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.1065, 84.7929, 89.9116)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.1065, 84.7929, 89.9116)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.3509, 85.0941,  
90.0318)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDEEEA
RGB	237, 238, 234
RGB Percent	93%, 93%, 92%
CMY	0.0706, 0.0666, 0.0823
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.02, 0.07
HSL	75°, 11%, 93%
HSV	75°, 2%, 93%
XYZ	80.3509, 85.0941, 90.0318
YIQ	237.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

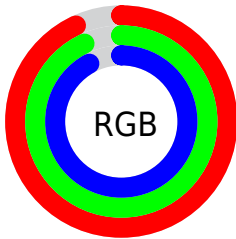
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	234, 238, 235
Decimal	15593194
CIE Lab	93.92, -1.03, 1.80
CIE LCh	94, 2.080, 119.821
Yxy	85.0941, 0.3145, 0.3331
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293783274 (0xFFEDEEEA)
YUV	237.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149
Hunter-Lab	92.2465, -5.9496, 6.7060

# Details

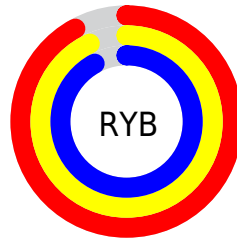
The XYZ color **80.3509, 85.0941, 90.0318** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **79.1196, 82.6832, 92.6827**, and the grayscale version is **80.6986, 84.9012, 92.4574**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.8199, 46.4940, 48.7842** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.1999, 82.8100, 73.1247**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.5779, 87.4217, 106.9714**.

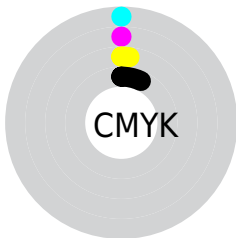
# Distribution



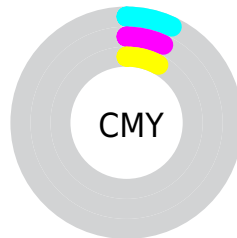
- Red (93%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.3509, 85.0941, 90.0318 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 80.3509, 85.0941, 90.0318 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.3509, 85.0941,  
90.0318

80.3509, 85.0941,  
90.0318

484.8331,  
511.9394, 548.7071

60.3166, 63.9191,  
67.4332

132.8069,  
140.5046, 149.3185

43.9243, 46.5852,  
48.9729

165.9593,  
175.5090, 186.8436

30.8087, 32.7078,  
34.2325

204.2152,  
215.8920, 230.1813

20.6043, 21.9027,  
22.7935

247.9398,  
262.0379, 279.7500

12.9459, 13.7854,  
14.2372

297.4985,  
314.3312, 335.9685

7.4680, 7.9716,  
8.1452

353.2568,

3.8054, 4.0768,

373.1563, 399.2551

4.0989

415.5799,  
438.8976, 470.0284

■ 1.5926, 1.7166,  
1.6798

■ 0.3876, 0.4344,  
0.3468

■ 80.3509, 85.0941,  
90.0318

■ 80.3509, 85.0941,  
90.0318

■ 75.1999, 82.8100,  
73.1247

■ 85.5779, 87.4217,  
106.9714

■ 70.5534, 80.7326,  
58.5424

■ 87.6711, 88.5007,  
107.0693

■ 66.3938, 78.8574,  
46.1844

■ 89.8318, 89.6146,  
107.1704

■ 62.6996, 77.1759,  
35.9412

■ 89.8662, 89.6324,  
107.1721

■ 59.4475, 75.6786,  
27.6935

■ 56.6121, 74.3552,  
21.3107

■ 54.1647, 73.1943,  
16.6461

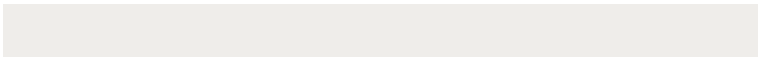
■ 52.0729, 72.1827,  
13.5315

■ 50.2974, 71.3046,  
11.7646

# Harmonies

## Analogous

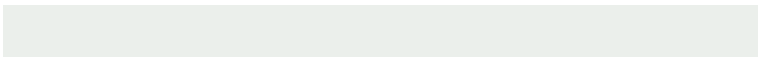
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.8827, 85.0941, 89.6361



80.3509, 85.0941, 90.0318



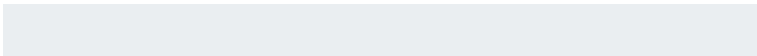
79.9622, 85.0941, 91.1281

# Triad

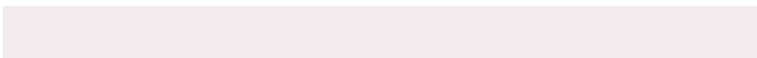
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.3509, 85.0941, 90.0318



80.3452, 85.0941, 95.3149



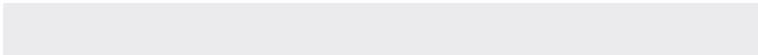
81.9491, 85.0941, 92.6625

# Complementary

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



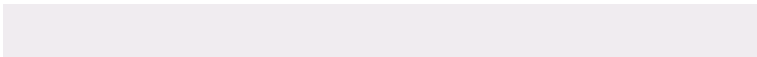
80.3509, 85.0941, 90.0318



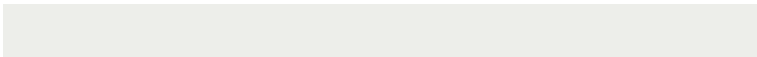
79.1196, 82.6832, 92.6827

# Split Complementary

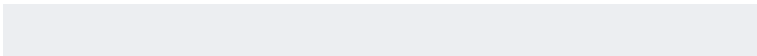
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



81.8036, 85.0941, 94.1948



80.3509, 85.0941, 90.0318



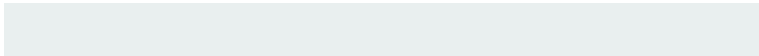
80.8761, 85.0941, 95.7368

# Square

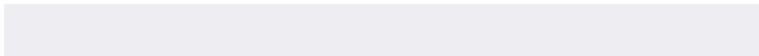
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



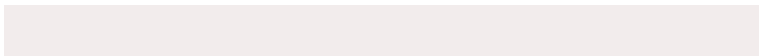
80.3509, 85.0941, 90.0318



79.9589, 85.0941, 94.1782



81.4102, 85.0941, 95.3246



81.8069, 85.0941, 91.1444



# Rectangle

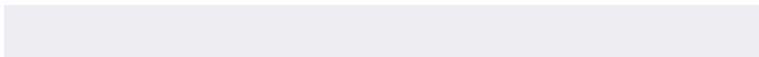
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



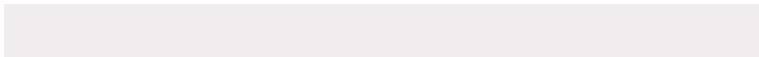
80.3509, 85.0941, 90.0318



79.8356, 85.0941, 92.1150



81.4102, 85.0941, 95.3246



81.9322, 85.0941, 93.1931

# Sweetspot

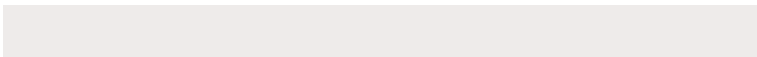
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.3533, 85.0978, 90.0337



94.4072, 99.7158, 106.7411



79.8224, 83.5369, 89.7604



20.2138, 21.3463, 22.8697



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

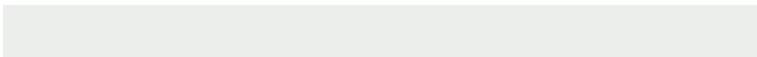
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.3533, 85.0978, 90.0337



93.7707, 99.4341, 104.6107



79.6896, 84.7556, 90.0026



17.5780, 18.6315, 19.6394



27.4661, 39.4808, 6.1729



2.3752, 3.3310, 0.5178



# Inverse Universe

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



79.1196, 82.6832, 92.6827



92.0527, 96.0716, 108.2997



79.7834, 83.0253, 92.7137



17.2738, 18.0362, 20.2925



9.7384, 4.0257, 45.3916

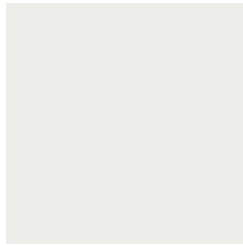


0.8984, 0.3804, 3.7803



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.3509, 85.0941, 90.0318 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

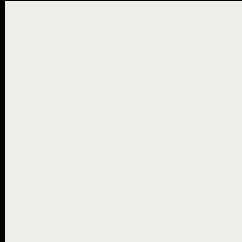
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.3509, 85.0941, 90.0318 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

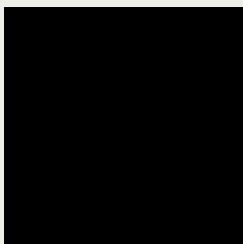
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

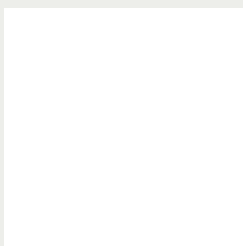
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 80.3509, 85.0941, 90.0318**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.3509, 85.0941, 90.0318.



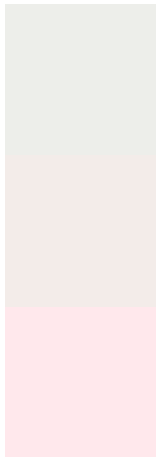
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.3509, 85.0941,

90.0318.

# 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

80.3509, 85.0941, 90.0318

### Protanopia

81.6656, 84.9288, 89.1795

### Deuteranopia

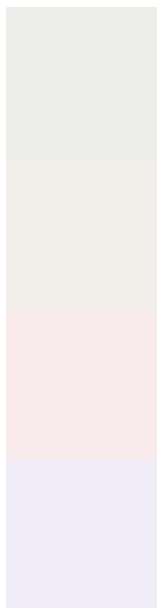
85.2369, 85.0294, 91.2767



## Tritanopia

83.5329, 85.0977, 105.7888

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.3509, 85.0941, 90.0318

## Protanomaly

81.2678, 85.1523, 89.2436

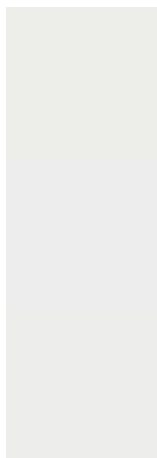
## Deuteranomaly

83.1296, 84.8003, 90.5839

## Tritanomaly

82.3806, 85.0570, 100.0714

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.3509, 85.0941, 90.0318

## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245

## Achromatomaly

80.3496, 84.6290, 91.4570

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.3509, 85.0941, 90.0318 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(237, 238, 234) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 238, 234)  
}
```

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(237, 238, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 238, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.3509, 85.0941, 90.0318 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(237, 238, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 238, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(237, 238, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 238, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 238, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 238,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.3509, 85.0941, 90.0318 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 238, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
238, 234) }
```

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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