

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.1144, 89.0303,  
107.5698)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.1144, 89.0303, 107.5698)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(80.2327, 89.1065, 107.5783)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(80.2327, 89.1065,  
107.5783)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9F8FF
RGB	217, 248, 255
RGB Percent	85%, 97%, 100%
CMY	0.1490, 0.0274, 0.0000
CMYK	0.15, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	191°, 100%, 93%
HSV	191°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	80.2327, 89.1065, 107.5783
YIQ	239.5290, -20.7230, -4.3950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

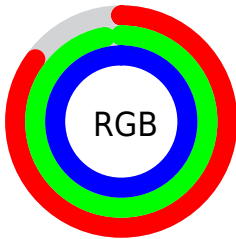
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	217, 234, 255
Decimal	14285055
CIE Lab	95.62, -8.60, -6.74
CIE LCh	96, 10.927, 218.094
Yxy	89.1065, 0.2897, 0.3218
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292475135 (0xFFD9F8FF)
YUV	239.5290, 7.6272, -19.7579
Hunter-Lab	94.3962, -13.4762, -1.4922

# Details

The XYZ color **80.2327, 89.1065, 107.5783** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **80.4197, 79.5798, 76.7693**, and the grayscale version is **82.4123, 86.7042, 94.4208**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.9430, 49.4579, 60.6564** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.8062, 82.6491, 106.7760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.8712, 96.2472, 108.4486**.

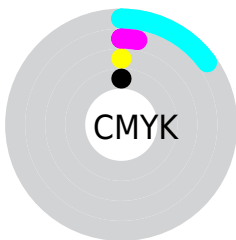
# Distribution



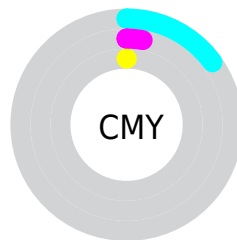
- Red (85%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.2327, 89.1065, 107.5783 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 80.2327, 89.1065, 107.5783 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.2327, 89.1065,  
107.5783

80.2327, 89.1065,  
107.5783

484.4413,  
525.1200, 605.6787

60.2190, 67.2398,  
81.9923

132.6417,  
146.0967, 173.6755

43.8453, 49.2795,  
60.8234

165.7676,  
181.9889, 215.0239

30.7463, 34.8413,  
43.6531

203.9950,  
223.3252, 262.4635

20.5566, 23.5406,  
30.0627

247.6892,  
270.4898, 316.4129

12.9109, 14.9932,  
19.6337

297.2156,  
323.8672, 377.2905

7.4438, 8.8146,  
11.9476

352.9395,

3.7899, 4.6205,

383.8418, 445.5150

6.5859

415.2263,  
450.7979, 521.5049

■ 1.5840, 2.0263,  
3.1300

■ 0.3819, 0.6227,  
1.1614

■ 80.2327, 89.1065,  
107.5783

■ 80.2327, 89.1065,  
107.5783

■ 71.8062, 82.6491,  
106.7760

■ 89.8712, 96.2472,  
108.4486

■ 64.5308, 76.8361,  
106.0375

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 58.3509, 71.6407,  
105.3604

■ 53.2031, 67.0300,  
104.7417

■ 49.0176, 62.9676,  
104.1782

■ 45.7157, 59.4124,  
103.6660

■ 43.2055, 56.3167,  
103.2008

■ 41.3742, 53.6220,  
102.7772

■ 40.6200, 52.3599,  
102.5733

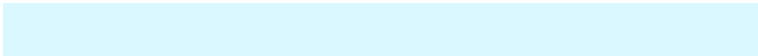
# Harmonies

## Analogous

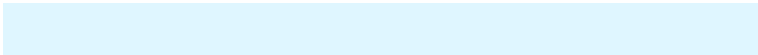
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



79.1079, 89.1065, 99.3672



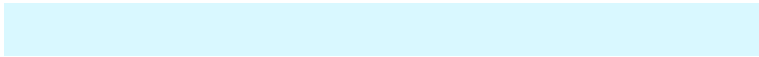
80.2327, 89.1065, 107.5783



82.5585, 89.1065, 113.1755

# Triad

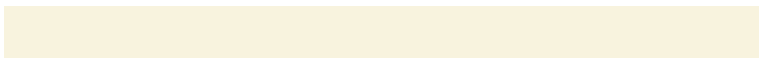
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.2327, 89.1065, 107.5783



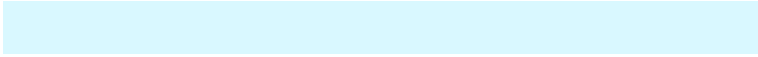
90.1601, 89.1065, 103.3186



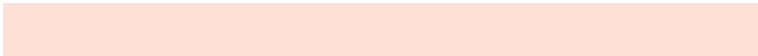
83.8832, 89.1065, 81.5638

# Complementary

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



80.2327, 89.1065, 107.5783



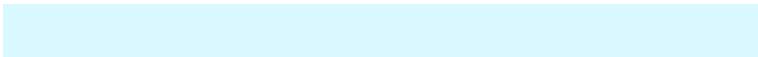
80.4197, 79.5798, 76.7693

# 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.



86.8641, 89.1065, 82.4834



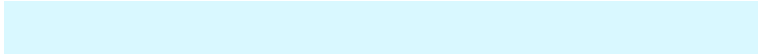
80.2327, 89.1065, 107.5783



90.5350, 89.1065, 94.7137

# Square

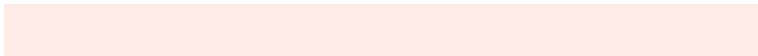
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



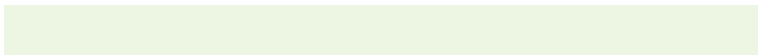
80.2327, 89.1065, 107.5783



88.3030, 89.1065, 110.6167



89.3157, 89.1065, 87.1796

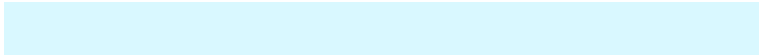


81.1828, 89.1065, 84.5891

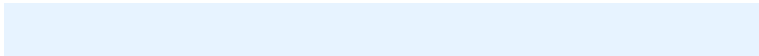


# Rectangle

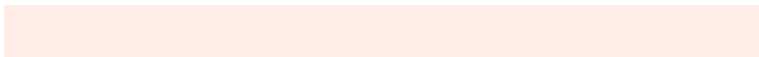
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.2327, 89.1065, 107.5783



84.5013, 89.1065, 114.4926



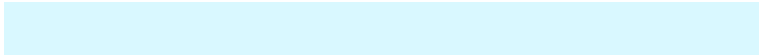
89.3157, 89.1065, 87.1796



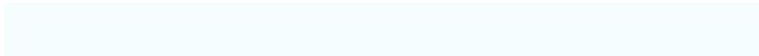
84.8851, 89.1065, 81.4254

# Sweetspot

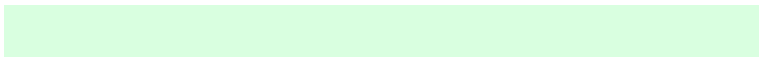
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.2350, 89.1101, 107.5789



90.8004, 96.9243, 108.5303



77.8263, 91.6522, 84.0876



19.2688, 20.6247, 23.2153



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

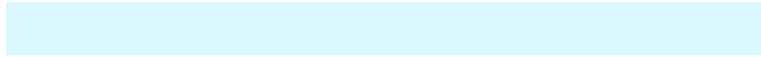


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

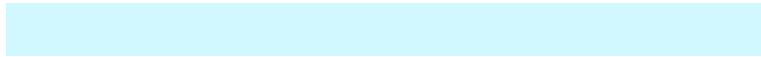


# Same Dimension

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



80.2350, 89.1101, 107.5789



77.4962, 87.0368, 107.3230



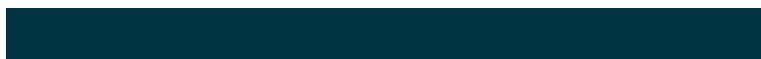
74.6951, 78.0302, 105.7322



18.2538, 19.8793, 23.1250



21.3273, 27.5641, 53.6309



2.1469, 2.8246, 5.2453



# Inverse Universe

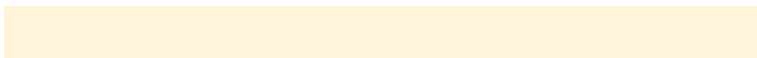
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.9976, 77.6647, 99.4275



80.7842, 73.5977, 97.5803



85.8056, 90.3516, 78.5646



18.6408, 18.2396, 21.9914



27.5532, 13.5106, 32.6273

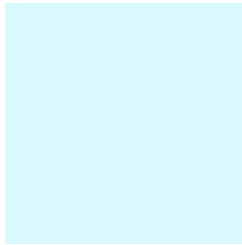


2.7183, 1.3297, 3.3639



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.2327, 89.1065, 107.5783 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

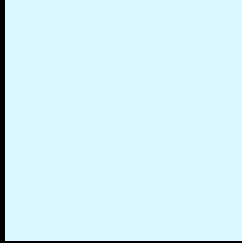
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.2327, 89.1065, 107.5783 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

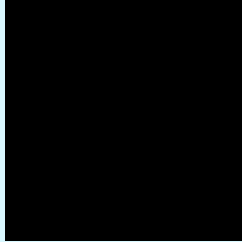
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 80.2327, 89.1065, 107.5783

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.2327, 89.1065, 107.5783.



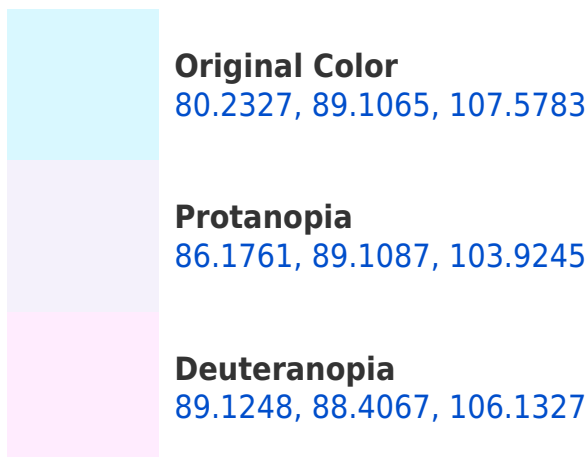
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.2327, 89.1065,



# 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

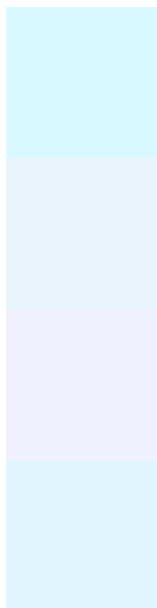




## Tritanopia

83.0338, 88.7444, 107.3608

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.2327, 89.1065, 107.5783

## Protanomaly

83.8531, 89.2221, 104.8975

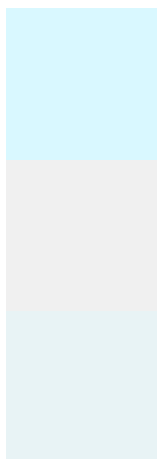
## Deuteranomaly

85.3251, 88.1767, 106.2886

## Tritanomaly

81.7537, 88.5324, 107.3873

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.2327, 89.1065, 107.5783

## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919

## Achromatomaly

81.8107, 87.8496, 99.0310

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.2327, 89.1065, 107.5783 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(217, 248, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 248, 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(217, 248, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 248, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.2327, 89.1065, 107.5783 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(217, 248, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 248, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(217, 248, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 248, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 248, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 248,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.2327, 89.1065, 107.5783 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 248, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
248, 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