

Converting Colors

XYZ(80.1206, 84.7753, 91.3863)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(80.1206, 84.7753, 91.3863)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(80.3069, 85.0381,
91.5382)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECEEEC
RGB	236, 238, 236
RGB Percent	93%, 93%, 93%
CMY	0.0745, 0.0666, 0.0745
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.01, 0.07
HSL	120°, 6%, 93%
HSV	120°, 1%, 93%
XYZ	80.3069, 85.0381, 91.5382
YIQ	237.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

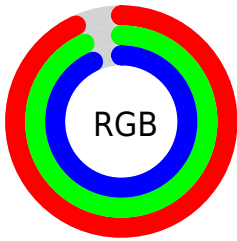
Format	Color
R _Y B	236, 238, 238
Decimal	15527660
CIE Lab	93.90, -1.02, 0.72
CIE LCh	94, 1.247, 144.632
Yxy	85.0381, 0.3126, 0.3310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293717740 (0xFFECEEEEC)
YUV	237.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296
Hunter-Lab	92.2161, -5.9305, 5.6971

Details

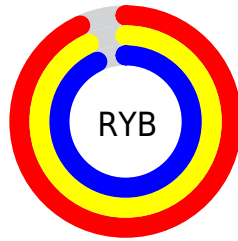
The XYZ color **80.3069, 85.0381, 91.5382** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **80.6911, 84.3432, 92.9202**, and the grayscale version is **80.6370, 84.8364, 92.3868**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.7886, 46.4545, 49.8387** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.6949, 79.9431, 74.1793**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.8662, 89.6324, 107.1721**.

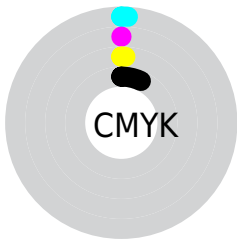
Distribution



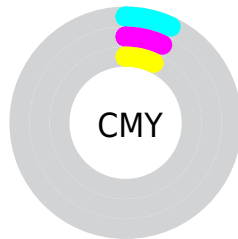
- Red (93%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (93%)



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



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (7%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.3069, 85.0381, 91.5382 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 80.3069, 85.0381, 91.5382 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.3069, 85.0381,
91.5382

■ 80.3069, 85.0381,
91.5382

484.6873,
511.7541, 553.7206

■ 60.2803, 63.8729,
68.6762

132.7454,
140.4264, 151.4273

■ 43.8949, 46.5477,
49.9780

165.8880,
175.4183, 189.2916

■ 30.7854, 32.6782,
35.0248

204.1332,
215.7878, 232.9937

■ 20.5866, 21.8801,
23.3983

247.8465,
261.9194, 282.9521

■ 12.9329, 13.7688,
14.6798

297.3932,
314.1974, 339.5855

■ 7.4590, 7.9600,
8.4509

353.1387,

■ 3.7996, 4.0694,

373.0063, 403.3124

4.2929

415.4483,
438.7304, 474.5512

■ 1.5894, 1.7125,
1.7874

■ 0.3855, 0.4317,
0.4196

■ 80.3069, 85.0381,
91.5382

■ 80.3069, 85.0381,
91.5382

■ 69.6949, 79.9431,
74.1793

■ 89.8662, 89.6324,
107.1721

■ 60.5349, 75.5431,
59.1972

■ 52.7660, 71.8112,
46.4902

■ 46.3201, 68.7150,
35.9470

■ 41.1237, 66.2189,
27.4472

■ 37.0957, 64.2840,
20.8585

■ 34.1459, 62.8671,
16.0330

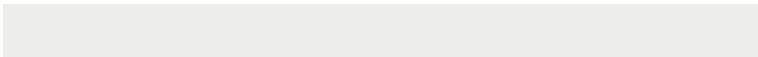
■ 32.1705, 61.9182,
12.8013

■ 31.0457, 61.3779,
10.9608

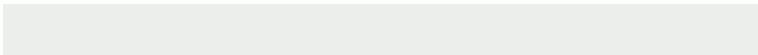
Harmonies

Analogous

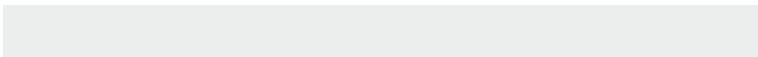
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.5605, 85.0381, 90.9407



80.3069, 85.0381, 91.5382



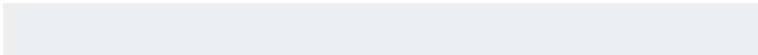
80.1925, 85.0381, 92.4212

Triad

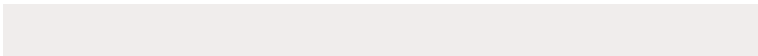
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.3069, 85.0381, 91.5382



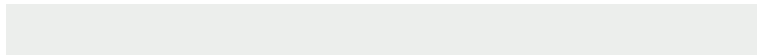
80.7665, 85.0381, 94.4236



81.4076, 85.0381, 91.8324

Complementary

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



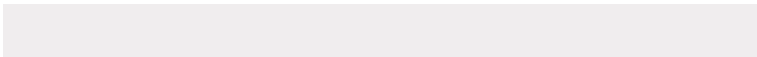
80.3069, 85.0381, 91.5382



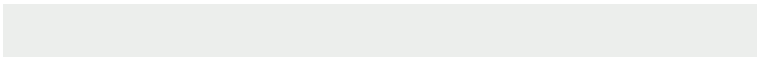
80.6911, 84.3432, 92.9202

Split Complementary

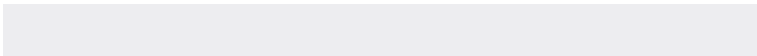
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



81.4632, 85.0381, 92.7631



80.3069, 85.0381, 91.5382



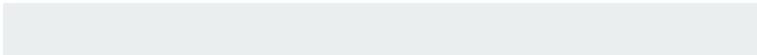
81.0924, 85.0381, 94.2633

Square

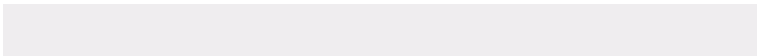
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



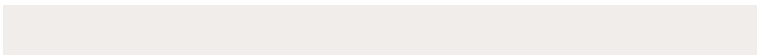
80.3069, 85.0381, 91.5382



80.4574, 85.0381, 94.0904



81.3477, 85.0381, 93.6539



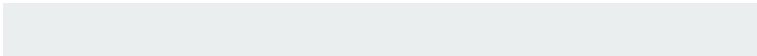
81.1961, 85.0381, 91.1097

Rectangle

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



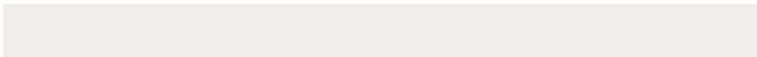
80.3069, 85.0381, 91.5382



80.2103, 85.0381, 93.0545



81.3477, 85.0381, 93.6539



81.4452, 85.0381, 92.1311

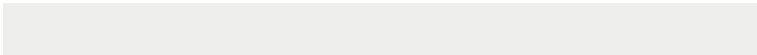
Sweetspot

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



80.3093, 85.0418, 91.5401

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



80.9786, 85.3868, 91.5712



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

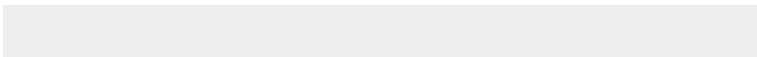
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.3093, 85.0418, 91.5401



93.7102, 99.3564, 106.7087



80.4553, 85.1002, 92.3090



17.5673, 18.6178, 20.0110



17.0576, 34.1151, 5.6864



1.4191, 2.8381, 0.4732

Inverse Universe

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



80.6911, 84.3432, 92.9202



94.2418, 98.3838, 108.6304



80.5443, 84.2845, 92.1469



17.6614, 18.4456, 20.3511



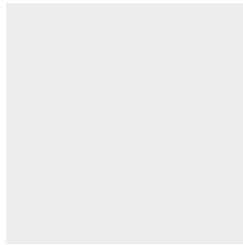
28.2793, 13.5841, 46.2486



2.3526, 1.1301, 3.8476

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.3069, 85.0381, 91.5382 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

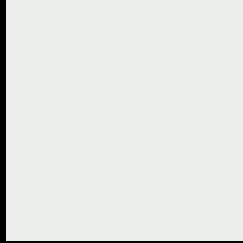
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.3069, 85.0381, 91.5382 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

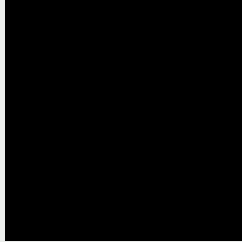
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

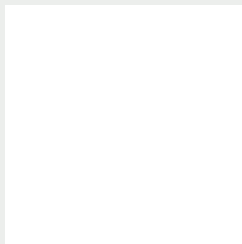
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 80.3069, 85.0381, 91.5382

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.3069, 85.0381, 91.5382.



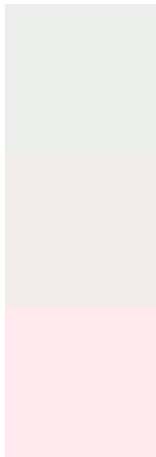
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.3069, 85.0381,

91.5382.

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

80.3069, 85.0381, 91.5382

Protanopia

81.6088, 84.8663, 90.6769

Deuteranopia

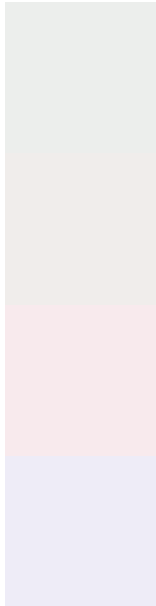
85.5292, 85.1463, 92.8159



Tritanopia

83.1943, 84.9231, 105.7729

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.3069, 85.0381, 91.5382

Protanomaly

81.2148, 85.0918, 90.7411

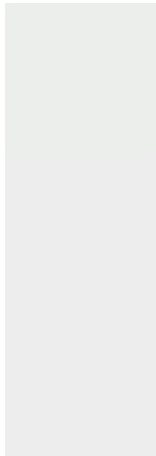
Deuteranomaly

83.4203, 84.9165, 92.1146

Tritanomaly

82.0438, 84.8834, 100.0557

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.3069, 85.0381, 91.5382

Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245

Achromatomaly

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.3069, 85.0381, 91.5382 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(236, 238, 236) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 238, 236)  
}
```

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(236, 238, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 238, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.3069, 85.0381, 91.5382 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(236, 238, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 238, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 238, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 238, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 238, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 238,  
236) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.3069, 85.0381, 91.5382 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 238, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
238, 236) }
```

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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