

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.1617, 88.2227,  
104.5174)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.1617, 88.2227, 104.5174)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(80.3452, 88.3120,  
104.9067)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDF6FC
RGB	221, 246, 252
RGB Percent	87%, 96%, 99%
CMY	0.1333, 0.0353, 0.0118
CMYK	0.12, 0.02, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	192°, 84%, 93%
HSV	192°, 12%, 99%
XYZ	80.3452, 88.3120, 104.9067
YIQ	239.2090, -16.8260, -3.4340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

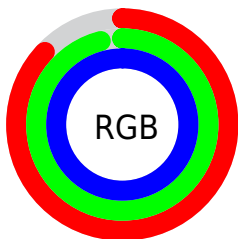
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 235, 252
Decimal	14546684
CIE Lab	95.29, -6.94, -5.65
CIE LCh	95, 8.954, 219.143
Yxy	88.3120, 0.2937, 0.3228
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292736764 (0xFFDDDF6FC)
YUV	239.2090, 6.3060, -15.9693
Hunter-Lab	93.9745, -11.8434, -0.4052

# Details

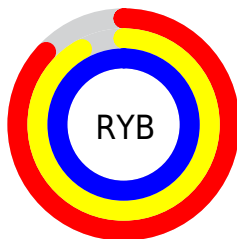
The XYZ color **80.3452, 88.3120, 104.9067** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **80.6655, 80.8535, 79.7627**, and the grayscale version is **82.1708, 86.4500, 94.1441**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.9897, 48.8740, 58.7449** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.7785, 81.7258, 104.0883**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.1076, 95.5771, 105.7959**.

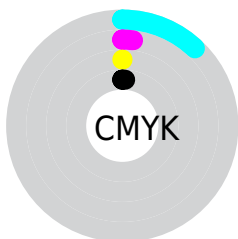
# Distribution



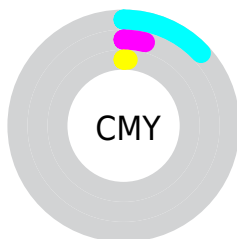
- Red (87%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.3452, 88.3120, 104.9067 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 80.3452, 88.3120, 104.9067 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.3452, 88.3120,  
104.9067

80.3452, 88.3120,  
104.9067

484.8143,  
522.5244, 597.1926

60.3119, 66.5815,  
79.7650

132.7989,  
144.9914, 169.9944

43.9205, 48.7446,  
58.9999

165.9501,  
180.7092, 210.7774

30.8057, 34.4169,  
42.1931

204.2046,  
221.8581, 257.6113

20.6020, 23.2141,  
28.9258

247.9277,  
268.8226, 310.9146

12.9442, 14.7517,  
18.7796

297.4849,  
321.9871, 371.1059

7.4669, 8.6453,  
11.3359

353.2415,

3.8047, 4.5105,

381.7360, 438.6036

6.1763

415.5628,  
448.4536, 513.8263

■ 1.5922, 1.9631,  
2.8820

■ 0.3873, 0.5859,  
1.0347

■ 80.3452, 88.3120,  
104.9067

■ 80.3452, 88.3120,  
104.9067

■ 71.7785, 81.7258,  
104.0883

■ 90.1076, 95.5771,  
105.7959

■ 64.3483, 75.7804,  
103.3324

94.5709, 99.8084,  
106.3773

■ 58.0019, 70.4507,  
102.6381

■ 52.6793, 65.7052,  
102.0027

■ 48.3144, 61.5094,  
101.4229

■ 44.8332, 57.8246,  
100.8951

■ 42.1503, 54.6065,  
100.4154

■ 40.1627, 51.8015,  
99.9787

■ 38.9878, 49.8620,  
99.6663

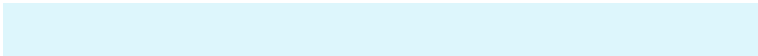
# Harmonies

## Analogous

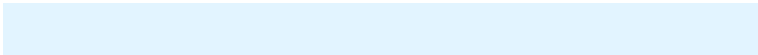
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



79.3826, 88.3120, 98.3116



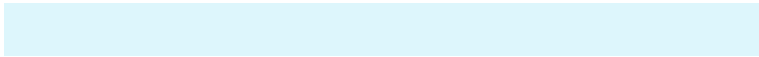
80.3452, 88.3120, 104.9067



82.2756, 88.3120, 109.2918

# Triad

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



80.3452, 88.3120, 104.9067



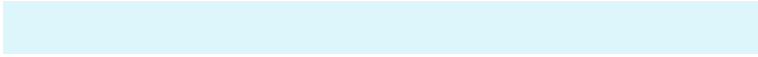
88.4070, 88.3120, 101.0292



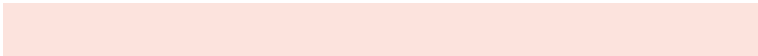
83.1933, 88.3120, 83.4700

# Complementary

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



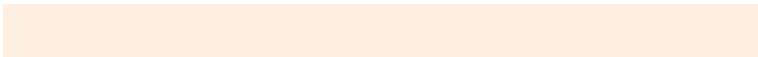
80.3452, 88.3120, 104.9067



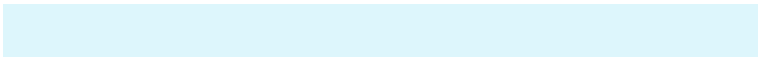
80.6655, 80.8535, 79.7627

# Split Complementary

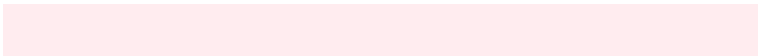
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



85.6224, 88.3120, 84.1187



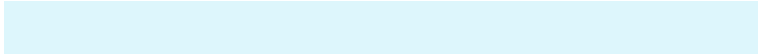
80.3452, 88.3120, 104.9067



88.6643, 88.3120, 94.0336

# Square

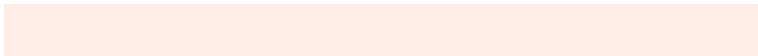
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.3452, 88.3120, 104.9067



86.9400, 88.3120, 106.9788



87.6361, 88.3120, 87.9074

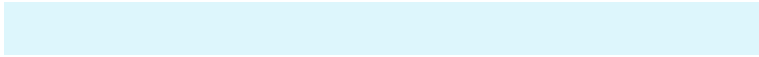


81.0058, 88.3120, 86.0904

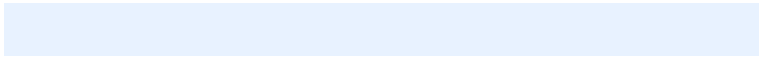


# Rectangle

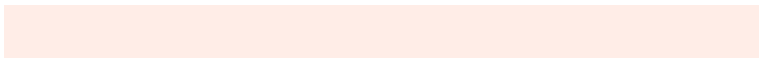
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.3452, 88.3120, 104.9067



83.8677, 88.3120, 110.2536



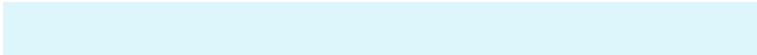
87.6361, 88.3120, 87.9074



84.0082, 88.3120, 83.3158

# Sweetspot

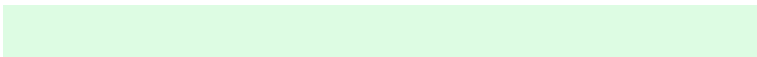
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.3478, 88.3157, 104.9087



90.7703, 96.8642, 108.5203



78.4520, 90.5230, 85.7833



19.2612, 20.6094, 23.2128



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

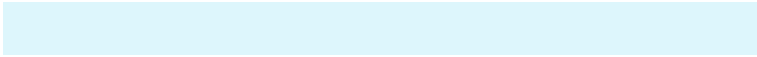


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

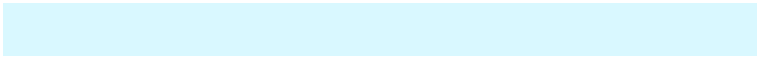


# Same Dimension

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



80.3478, 88.3157, 104.9087



80.0360, 88.8234, 107.5340



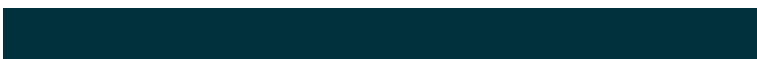
75.9155, 79.4511, 103.4312



17.4638, 19.0044, 22.1331



20.4135, 26.1826, 51.9514



1.9612, 2.5661, 4.8351



# Inverse Universe

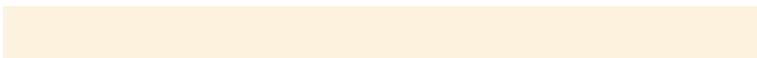
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.6378, 79.0639, 98.0985



82.8699, 77.5095, 99.0762



85.0041, 89.5308, 81.2090



17.8406, 17.4636, 21.0165



26.5958, 13.0541, 30.9097

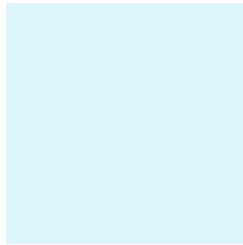


2.4989, 1.2233, 3.0504



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.3452, 88.3120, 104.9067 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

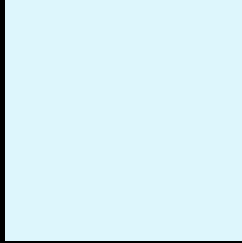
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.3452, 88.3120, 104.9067 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

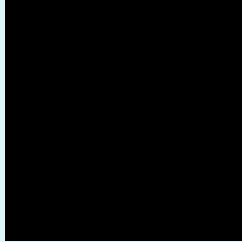
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 80.3452, 88.3120, 104.9067**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.3452, 88.3120, 104.9067.



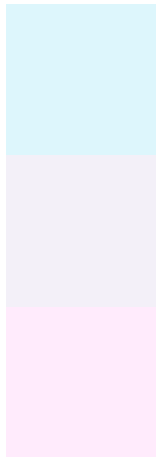
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.3452, 88.3120,

104.9067.

# 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

80.3452, 88.3120, 104.9067

### Protanopia

85.0655, 88.1522, 101.3386

### Deuteranopia

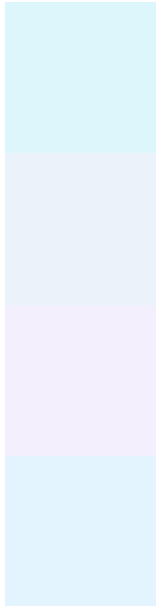
88.5190, 87.7049, 104.3588



## Tritanopia

82.7337, 88.1442, 107.2607

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.3452, 88.3120, 104.9067

## Protanomaly

83.1120, 88.0060, 102.2289

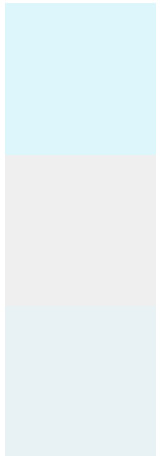
## Deuteranomaly

85.3993, 87.8160, 104.5446

## Tritanomaly

81.9186, 88.1880, 106.4703

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.3452, 88.3120, 104.9067

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

81.3600, 87.1917, 98.1295

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.3452, 88.3120, 104.9067 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(221, 246, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 246, 252)  
}
```

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(221, 246, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 246, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.3452, 88.3120, 104.9067 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(221, 246, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 246, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 246, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 246, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 246, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 246,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.3452, 88.3120, 104.9067 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 246, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
246, 252) }
```

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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