

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.1665, 72.2355,  
102.2227)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.1665, 72.2355, 102.2227)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.0284, 72.3494,  
101.8423)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCCFFC
RGB	252, 207, 252
RGB Percent	99%, 81%, 99%
CMY	0.0118, 0.1882, 0.0118
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	300°, 88%, 90%
HSV	300°, 18%, 99%
XYZ	80.0284, 72.3494, 101.8423
YIQ	225.5850, 12.3750, 23.5350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

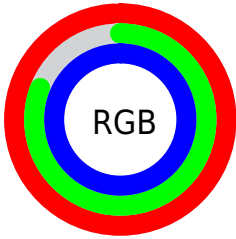
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	252, 207, 252
Decimal	16568316
CIE Lab	88.14, 23.28, -16.05
CIE LCh	88, 28.272, 325.418
Yxy	72.3494, 0.3148, 0.2846
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294758396 (0xFFFCFFC)
YUV	225.5850, 13.0226, 23.1660
Hunter-Lab	85.0585, 19.0919, -11.4483

# Details

The XYZ color **80.0284, 72.3494, 101.8423** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **71.8079, 87.3934, 72.1194**, and the grayscale version is **71.8939, 75.6379, 82.3697**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.5842, 37.9987, 56.6671** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.4045, 61.1004, 99.9683**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.6310, 85.5533, 104.0442**.

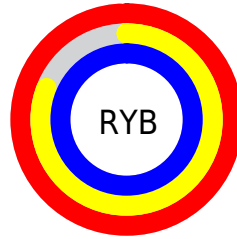
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (81%)

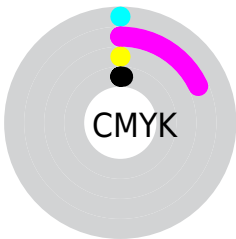
Blue (99%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (99%)

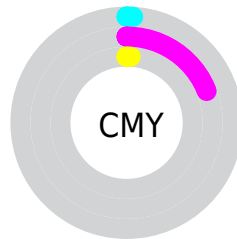


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.0284, 72.3494, 101.8423 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 80.0284, 72.3494, 101.8423 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.0284, 72.3494,  
101.8423

80.0284, 72.3494,  
101.8423

483.7636,  
468.7568, 587.3803

60.0503, 53.4441,  
77.2146

132.3560,  
122.5532, 165.7605

43.7088, 38.1574,  
56.9164

165.4361,  
154.6204, 205.8881

30.6385, 26.1049,  
40.5292

203.6143,  
191.8439, 252.0194

20.4742, 16.9021,  
27.6345

247.2560,  
234.6078, 304.5729

12.8505, 10.1647,  
17.8137

296.7263,  
283.2967, 363.9673

7.4020, 5.5083,  
10.6482

352.3908,

3.7633, 2.5485,

338.2949, 430.6209

5.7196

414.6148,  
399.9868, 504.9524

■ 1.5691, 0.9008,  
2.6093

■ 0.3721, 0.0000,  
0.8973

■ 80.0284, 72.3494,  
101.8423

■ 80.0284, 72.3494,  
101.8423

■ 74.4045, 61.1004,  
99.9683

■ 86.6310, 85.5533,  
104.0442

■ 69.7066, 51.7047,  
98.4022

■ 93.4764, 99.2441,  
106.3262

■ 65.8871, 44.0657,  
97.1288

■ 93.4765, 99.2441,  
106.3263

■ 62.8914, 38.0744,  
96.1301

■ 93.4765, 99.2442,  
106.3265

60.6590, 33.6096,  
95.3858

93.4765, 99.2442,  
106.3267

59.1209, 30.5335,  
94.8729

93.4766, 99.2442,  
106.3269

58.1958, 28.6835,  
94.5644

93.4766, 99.2442,  
106.3271

57.7747, 27.8413,  
94.4239

93.4766, 99.2442,  
106.3273

57.7161, 27.7240,  
94.4043

93.4767, 99.2442,  
106.3275

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.4953, 72.3494, 117.3947



80.0284, 72.3494, 101.8423



82.5486, 72.3494, 81.7867

# Triad

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



80.0284, 72.3494, 101.8423



69.8092, 72.3494, 47.1993



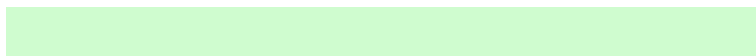
57.6848, 72.3494, 95.8528

# Complementary

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



80.0284, 72.3494, 101.8423



71.8079, 87.3934, 72.1194

# 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.



56.6097, 72.3494, 75.8405



80.0284, 72.3494, 101.8423



63.3381, 72.3494, 49.7184

# Square

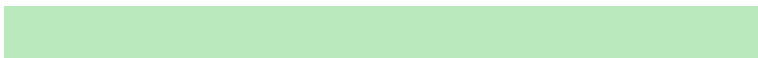
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



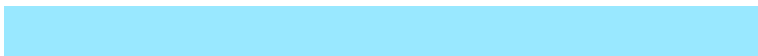
80.0284, 72.3494, 101.8423



76.4080, 72.3494, 51.9381



58.6130, 72.3494, 59.4857



61.6512, 72.3494, 113.5585



# Rectangle

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



80.0284, 72.3494, 101.8423



82.0683, 72.3494, 69.2911



58.6130, 72.3494, 59.4857



56.9848, 72.3494, 89.0896

# Sweetspot

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



80.0306, 72.3525, 101.8439



91.1166, 92.1332, 107.5888



65.6189, 64.9230, 101.1697



19.3889, 19.4928, 22.9905



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.



80.0306, 72.3525, 101.8439



80.2816, 70.4634, 103.9768



76.6730, 71.0095, 84.1631



17.9931, 17.5246, 21.8195



30.0645, 14.4415, 49.1755



2.7845, 1.3375, 4.5545



# Inverse Universe

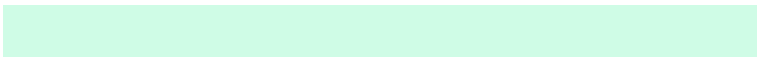
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.0306, 72.3525, 101.8439



80.2816, 70.4634, 103.9768



74.7580, 88.5734, 87.6542



17.9931, 17.5246, 21.8195



30.0645, 14.4415, 49.1755



2.7845, 1.3375, 4.5545



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.0284, 72.3494, 101.8423 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

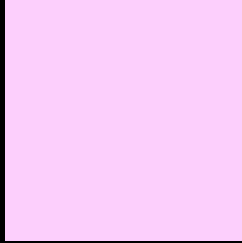
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.0284, 72.3494, 101.8423 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

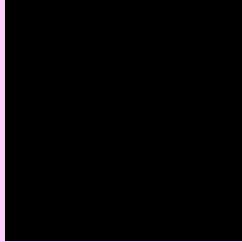
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 80.0284, 72.3494, 101.8423

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.0284, 72.3494, 101.8423.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.0284, 72.3494,

101.8423.

# 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

80.0284, 72.3494, 101.8423

### Protanopia

71.6675, 72.8535, 104.8926

### Deuteranopia

74.1243, 72.6719, 100.5628



## Tritanopia

76.3648, 72.3297, 83.3350

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.0284, 72.3494, 101.8423

## Protanomaly

74.1847, 72.2506, 103.8017

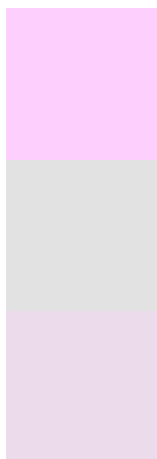
## Deuteranomaly

76.1319, 72.5581, 101.2593

## Tritanomaly

77.7570, 72.5316, 90.0225

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.0284, 72.3494, 101.8423

## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211

## Achromatomaly

74.5879, 74.3234, 89.0119

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.0284, 72.3494, 101.8423 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(252, 207, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 207, 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(252, 207, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 207, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.0284, 72.3494, 101.8423 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(252, 207, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 207, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 207, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 207, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 207, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 207,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.0284, 72.3494, 101.8423 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 207, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
207, 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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