

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.1788, 81.2122, 89.2916)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.1788, 81.2122, 89.2916)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.1788, 81.2122,  
89.2916)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4E5EA
RGB	244, 229, 234
RGB Percent	96%, 90%, 92%
CMY	0.0431, 0.1019, 0.0823
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.04, 0.04
HSL	340°, 41%, 93%
HSV	340°, 6%, 96%
XYZ	80.1788, 81.2122, 89.2916
YIQ	234.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

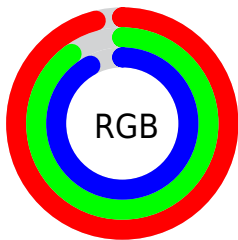
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	244, 229, 234
Decimal	16049642
CIE Lab	92.23, 5.95, -0.61
CIE LCh	92, 5.976, 354.173
Yxy	81.2122, 0.3198, 0.3240
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294239722 (0xFFFF4E5EA)
YUV	234.0550, -0.0271, 8.7218
Hunter-Lab	90.1178, 1.1072, 4.3360

# Details

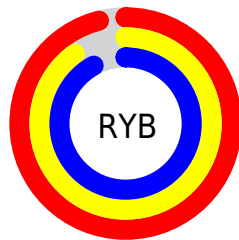
The XYZ color **80.1788, 81.2122, 89.2916** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **80.2468, 87.5934, 94.3433**, and the grayscale version is **78.2466, 82.3215, 89.6482**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.9110, 44.1778, 48.3323** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.6654, 67.7554, 75.4459**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.8603, 96.6597, 104.5878**.

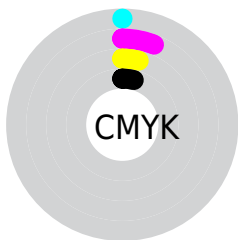
# Distribution



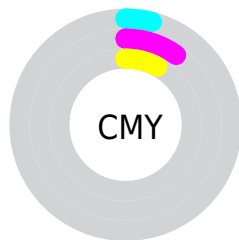
- Red (96%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.1788, 81.2122, 89.2916 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 80.1788, 81.2122, 89.2916 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.1788, 81.2122,  
89.2916

80.1788, 81.2122,  
89.2916

484.2626,  
499.0087, 546.2343

60.1745, 60.7164,  
66.8229

132.5663,  
135.0687, 148.2809

43.8093, 43.9963,  
48.4800

165.6802,  
169.1981, 185.6386

30.7179, 30.6676,  
33.8445

203.8946,  
208.6409, 228.7962

20.5349, 20.3459,  
22.4977

247.5749,  
253.7814, 278.1725

12.8950, 12.6467,  
14.0213

297.0865,  
305.0041, 334.1859

7.4328, 7.1857,  
7.9966

352.7948,

3.7829, 3.5785,

362.6932, 397.2550

4.0050

415.0650,  
427.2333, 467.7983

■ 1.5801, 1.4407,  
1.6281

■ 0.3794, 0.2464,  
0.3107

■ 80.1788, 81.2122,  
89.2916

■ 80.1788, 81.2122,  
89.2916

■ 71.6654, 67.7554,  
75.4459

■ 89.8603, 96.6597,  
104.5878

■ 64.2682, 56.1976,  
63.0022

■ 91.1187, 97.9733,  
108.7160

■ 57.9414, 46.4557,  
51.9164

■ 52.6332, 38.4365,  
42.1405

■ 48.2875, 32.0380,  
33.6231

■ 44.8425, 27.1478,  
26.3094

■ 42.2286, 23.6387,  
20.1397

■ 40.3654, 21.3624,  
15.0483

■ 39.1542, 20.1348,  
10.9606

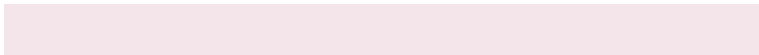
# Harmonies

## Analogous

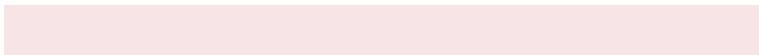
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



79.6201, 81.2122, 93.4932



80.1788, 81.2122, 89.2916



79.9280, 81.2122, 84.9926

# Triad

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



80.1788, 81.2122, 89.2916



75.9813, 81.2122, 80.8995



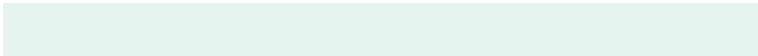
75.4663, 81.2122, 95.4953

# Complementary

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



80.1788, 81.2122, 89.2916



80.2468, 87.5934, 94.3433

# Split Complementary

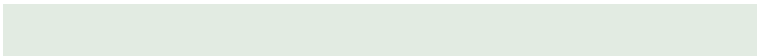
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



74.5148, 81.2122, 91.9513



80.1788, 81.2122, 89.2916



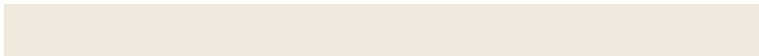
74.8094, 81.2122, 83.5459

# Square

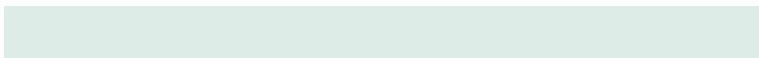
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.1788, 81.2122, 89.2916



77.4913, 81.2122, 80.2405



74.2759, 81.2122, 87.5666

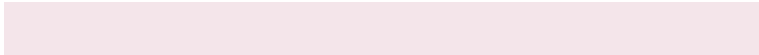


76.8890, 81.2122, 97.1507

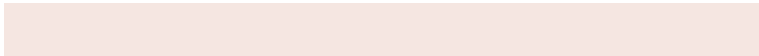


# Rectangle

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



80.1788, 81.2122, 89.2916



79.3371, 81.2122, 82.6371



74.2759, 81.2122, 87.5666



75.0815, 81.2122, 94.4797

# Sweetspot

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



80.1811, 81.2157, 89.2934



92.9017, 96.5720, 105.5065



79.9478, 80.9247, 96.9953



19.9073, 20.7063, 22.6184



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

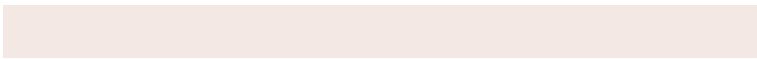
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.1811, 81.2157, 89.2934



87.7599, 88.3922, 97.3067



80.1698, 82.3257, 85.7980



17.0891, 17.1477, 18.8926



21.1562, 10.8059, 5.5307



1.9052, 0.9680, 0.7270



# Inverse Universe

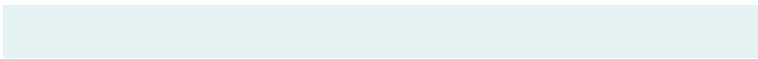
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.1811, 81.2157, 89.2934



87.7599, 88.3922, 97.3067



80.2484, 86.3989, 98.0361



17.0891, 17.1477, 18.8926



21.1562, 10.8059, 5.5307

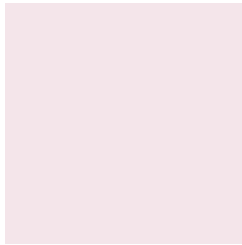


1.9052, 0.9680, 0.7270



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.1788, 81.2122, 89.2916 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

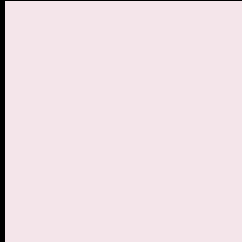
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.1788, 81.2122, 89.2916 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

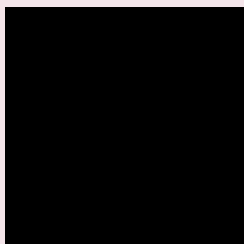
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

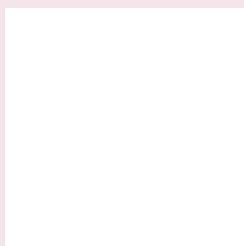
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 80.1788, 81.2122, 89.2916**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.1788, 81.2122, 89.2916.



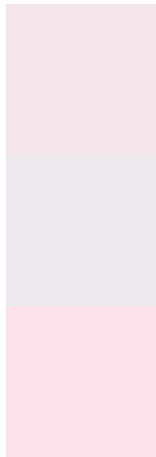
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.1788, 81.2122,

89.2916.

# 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

80.1788, 81.2122, 89.2916

### Protanopia

78.4441, 81.5443, 90.2024

### Deuteranopia

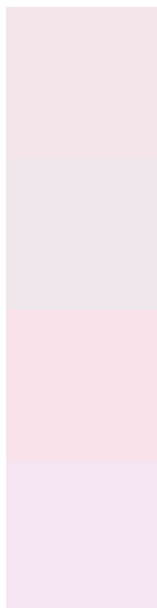
82.7937, 80.9194, 89.8526



## Tritanopia

81.9566, 81.1236, 97.7250

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.1788, 81.2122, 89.2916

## Protanomaly

79.1679, 81.5007, 90.1559

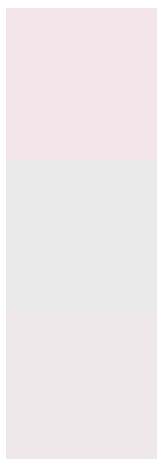
## Deuteranomaly

81.6161, 80.7149, 89.8752

## Tritanomaly

81.2768, 81.2502, 94.6182

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.1788, 81.2122, 89.2916

## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014

## Achromatomaly

78.9678, 81.8309, 89.4748

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.1788, 81.2122, 89.2916 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(244, 229, 234) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 229, 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(244, 229, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 229, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.1788, 81.2122, 89.2916 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(244, 229, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 229, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 229, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 229, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 229, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 229,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.1788, 81.2122, 89.2916 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 229, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
229, 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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