

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.1892, 87.7994,  
103.9874)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.1892, 87.7994, 103.9874)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.1892, 87.7994,  
103.9874)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEF5FB
RGB	222, 245, 251
RGB Percent	87%, 96%, 98%
CMY	0.1294, 0.0392, 0.0157
CMYK	0.12, 0.02, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	192°, 78%, 93%
HSV	192°, 12%, 98%
XYZ	80.1892, 87.7994, 103.9874
YIQ	238.8070, -15.6340, -3.0100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

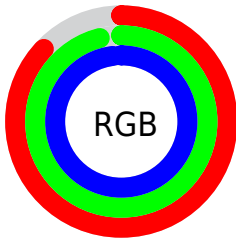
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 235, 251
Decimal	14611963
CIE Lab	95.08, -6.32, -5.45
CIE LCh	95, 8.343, 220.747
Yxy	87.7994, 0.2948, 0.3228
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292802043 (0xFFDEF5FB)
YUV	238.8070, 6.0111, -14.7397
Hunter-Lab	93.7013, -11.2178, -0.2076

# Details

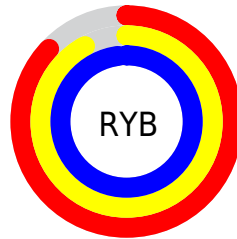
The XYZ color **80.1892, 87.7994, 103.9874** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **80.7125, 81.2697, 80.5415**, and the grayscale version is **81.8595, 86.1226, 93.7875**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.9843, 48.5508, 58.6828** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.5188, 81.0335, 103.1398**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.0531, 95.2507, 104.9071**.

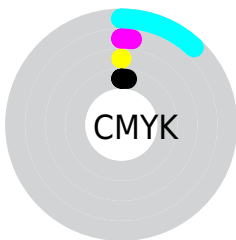
# Distribution



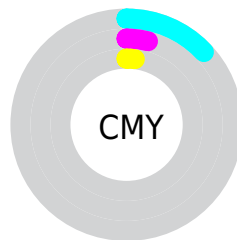
- Red (87%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (98%)



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



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.1892, 87.7994, 103.9874 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 80.1892, 87.7994, 103.9874 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.1892, 87.7994,  
103.9874

80.1892, 87.7994,  
103.9874

484.2971,  
520.8461, 594.2579

60.1831, 66.1569,  
78.9994

132.5808,  
144.2778, 168.7256

43.8162, 48.3998,  
58.3740

165.6970,  
179.8826, 209.3128

30.7233, 34.1436,  
41.6927

203.9140,  
220.9103, 255.9368

20.5391, 23.0040,  
28.5370

247.5970,  
267.7453, 309.0162

12.8980, 14.5964,  
18.4883

297.1115,  
320.7720, 368.9694

7.4349, 8.5366,  
11.1280

352.8227,

3.7843, 4.4402,

380.3747, 436.2151

6.0378

415.0961,  
446.9380, 511.1718

■ 1.5808, 1.9227,  
2.7989

■ 0.3799, 0.5620,  
0.9929

■ 80.1892, 87.7994,  
103.9874

■ 80.1892, 87.7994,  
103.9874

■ 71.5188, 81.0335,  
103.1398

■ 90.0531, 95.2507,  
104.9071

■ 63.9837, 74.9154,  
102.3560

■ 94.4129, 99.7451,  
105.5449

■ 57.5318, 69.4200,  
101.6354

■ 52.1040, 64.5164,  
100.9750

■ 47.6353, 60.1705,  
100.3716

■ 44.0530, 56.3442,  
99.8219

■ 41.2737, 52.9939,  
99.3217

■ 39.1967, 50.0673,  
98.8663

■ 37.8592, 47.8578,  
98.5103

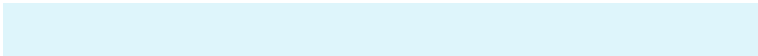
# Harmonies

## Analogous

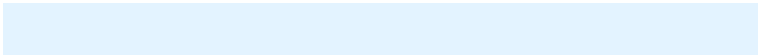
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



79.2378, 87.7994, 97.9472



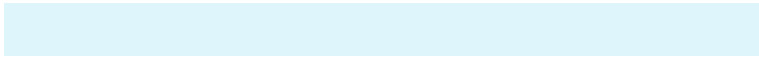
80.1892, 87.7994, 103.9874



82.0205, 87.7994, 107.8851

# Triad

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



80.1892, 87.7994, 103.9874



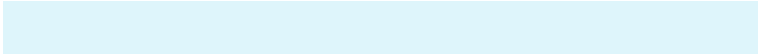
87.6372, 87.7994, 99.7777



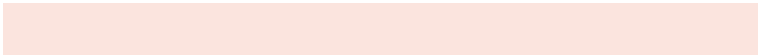
82.6399, 87.7994, 83.8421

# Complementary

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



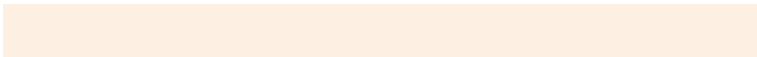
80.1892, 87.7994, 103.9874



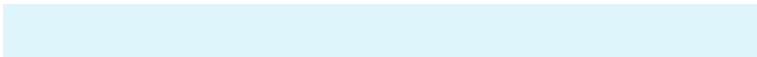
80.7125, 81.2697, 80.5415

# Split Complementary

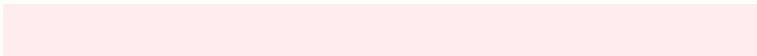
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



84.8974, 87.7994, 84.2823



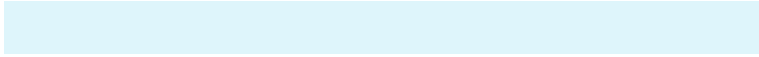
80.1892, 87.7994, 103.9874



87.8103, 87.7994, 93.2878

# Square

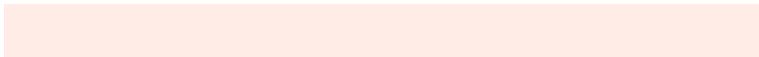
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



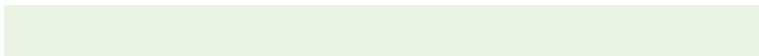
80.1892, 87.7994, 103.9874



86.3306, 87.7994, 105.3795



86.7994, 87.7994, 87.6736

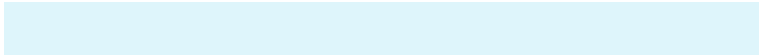


80.6356, 87.7994, 86.4425

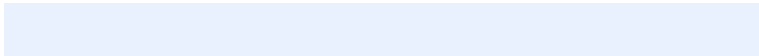


# Rectangle

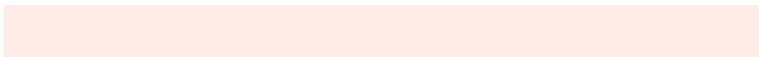
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.1892, 87.7994, 103.9874



83.5076, 87.7994, 108.6431



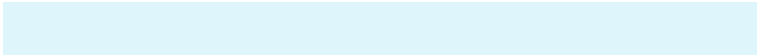
86.7994, 87.7994, 87.6736



83.3939, 87.7994, 83.6425

# Sweetspot

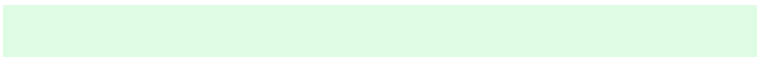
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.1917, 87.8031, 103.9894



91.7888, 97.5727, 108.6034



78.5988, 90.1159, 86.5064



19.4642, 20.7481, 23.2289



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

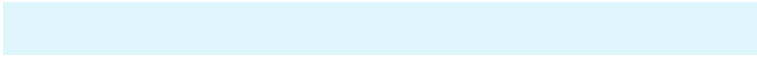


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

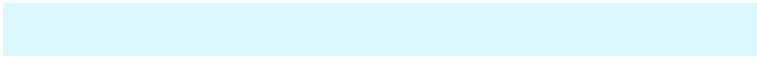


# Same Dimension

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



80.1917, 87.8031, 103.9894



80.8038, 89.2267, 107.5714



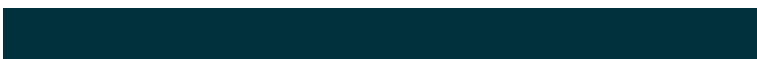
76.0304, 79.4803, 102.6022



17.4432, 18.9632, 22.1262



20.0082, 25.3720, 51.8163



1.9271, 2.4978, 4.8237



# Inverse Universe

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



82.3884, 79.3462, 97.3634



83.5339, 78.8333, 99.3101



84.8115, 89.4677, 81.9078



17.8302, 17.4595, 20.9618



26.3912, 12.9722, 29.8324

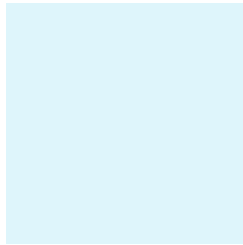


2.4816, 1.2164, 2.9596



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.1892, 87.7994, 103.9874 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

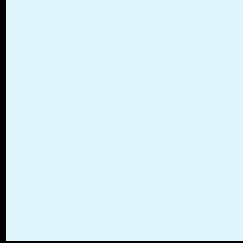
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.1892, 87.7994, 103.9874 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 80.1892, 87.7994, 103.9874

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.1892, 87.7994, 103.9874.



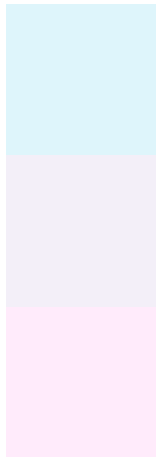
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.1892, 87.7994,

103.9874.

# 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

80.1892, 87.7994, 103.9874

### Protanopia

84.7719, 87.5650, 101.2407

### Deuteranopia

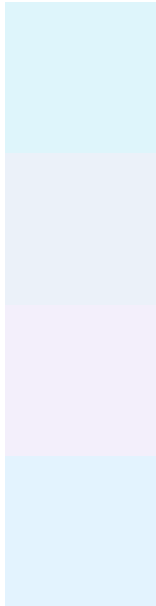
88.3609, 87.6417, 103.5262



## **Tritanopia**

82.4353, 87.5473, 107.1612

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.1892, 87.7994, 103.9874

## Protanomaly

82.8151, 87.4123, 102.1300

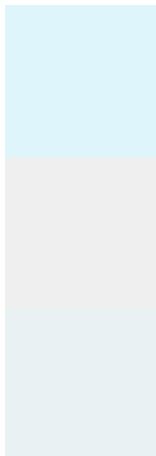
## Deuteranomaly

85.2412, 87.7527, 103.7121

## Tritanomaly

81.6185, 87.5878, 106.3703

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.1892, 87.7994, 103.9874

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

81.2372, 86.7053, 97.2482

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.1892, 87.7994, 103.9874 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(222, 245, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 245, 251)  
}
```

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(222, 245, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 245, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.1892, 87.7994, 103.9874 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(222, 245, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 245, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 245, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 245, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 245, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 245,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.1892, 87.7994, 103.9874 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 245, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
245, 251) }
```

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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