

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.2012, 79.6348,  
105.7517)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.2012, 79.6348, 105.7517)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.1714, 79.6172,  
105.7499)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDE2FF
RGB	237, 226, 255
RGB Percent	93%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.0706, 0.1137, 0.0000
CMYK	0.07, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	263°, 100%, 94%
HSV	263°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	80.1714, 79.6172, 105.7499
YIQ	232.5950, -2.7530, 11.3510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

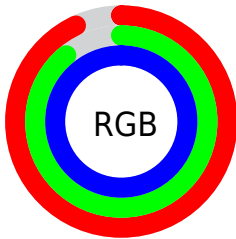
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	237, 226, 255
Decimal	15590143
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.51, 9.00, -12.70
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 15.565, 305.347
Yxy	79.6172, 0.3019, 0.2998
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293780223 (0xFFE2FF)
YUV	232.5950, 11.0457, 3.8632
Hunter-Lab	89.2285, 4.2317, -7.8081

# Details

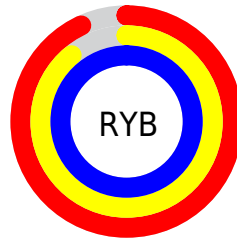
The XYZ color **80.1714, 79.6172, 105.7499** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **86.7976, 96.2450, 85.9577**, and the grayscale version is **77.0708, 81.0844, 88.3010**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.8120, 43.0268, 59.4219** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.6931, 64.1624, 103.3718**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.1517, 97.3814, 108.4946**.

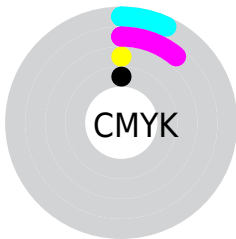
# Distribution



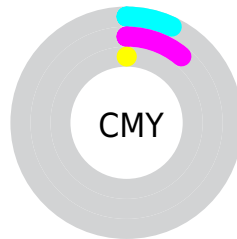
- Red (93%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.1714, 79.6172, 105.7499 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 80.1714, 79.6172, 105.7499 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.1714, 79.6172,  
105.7499

80.1714, 79.6172,  
105.7499

484.2380,  
493.6418, 599.8777

60.1684, 59.4034,  
80.4676

132.5559,  
132.8274, 171.1572

43.8043, 42.9379,  
59.5748

165.6682,  
166.5926, 212.1193

30.7140, 29.8364,  
42.6529

203.8808,  
205.6437, 259.1450

20.5319, 19.7145,  
29.2835

247.5592,  
250.3651, 312.6530

12.8928, 12.1877,  
19.0480

297.0688,  
301.1413, 373.0617

7.4312, 6.8716,  
11.5278

352.7749,

3.7819, 3.3819,

358.3565, 440.7897

6.3044

415.0429,  
422.3952, 516.2555

■ 1.5795, 1.3342,  
2.9593

■ 0.3790, 0.1675,  
1.0739

■ 80.1714, 79.6172,  
105.7499

■ 80.1714, 79.6172,  
105.7499

■ 68.6931, 64.1624,  
103.3718

■ 93.1517, 97.3814,  
108.4946

■ 58.6530, 50.9102,  
101.3430

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 49.9921, 39.7601,  
99.6473

■ 42.6443, 30.5994,  
98.2664

■ 36.5379, 23.3050,  
97.1803

■ 31.5934, 17.7392,  
96.3666

■ 27.7207, 13.7446,  
95.7997

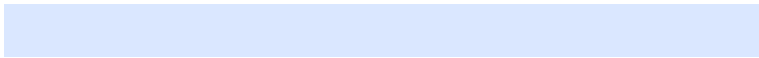
■ 24.8139, 11.1330,  
95.4488

■ 22.9492, 9.7457,  
95.2793

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.3865, 79.6172, 110.3010



80.1714, 79.6172, 105.7499



82.8176, 79.6172, 96.1215

# Triad

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



80.1714, 79.6172, 105.7499



78.8992, 79.6172, 68.3183



68.3328, 79.6172, 88.7405

# Complementary

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



80.1714, 79.6172, 105.7499



86.7976, 96.2450, 85.9577

# Split Complementary

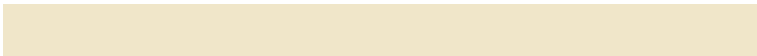
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



68.9530, 79.6172, 77.8958



80.1714, 79.6172, 105.7499



74.9654, 79.6172, 66.7138

# Square

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



80.1714, 79.6172, 105.7499



82.0653, 79.6172, 74.6596



71.3476, 79.6172, 70.0693



69.6230, 79.6172, 99.9471



# Rectangle

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



80.1714, 79.6172, 105.7499



83.5311, 79.6172, 88.4732



71.3476, 79.6172, 70.0693



68.3253, 79.6172, 84.9301

# Sweetspot

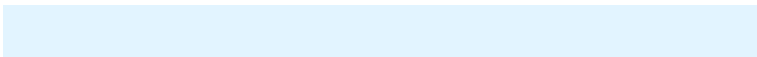
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.1735, 79.6205, 105.7504



90.9324, 94.3263, 108.0219



81.8774, 88.3130, 107.3385



19.2328, 19.8729, 23.0721



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.



80.1735, 79.6205, 105.7504



77.0119, 75.3364, 105.0902



85.0798, 82.1497, 105.9800



17.6541, 17.7134, 22.7385



12.1440, 5.1710, 49.7926



1.2993, 0.5637, 4.8536



# Inverse Universe

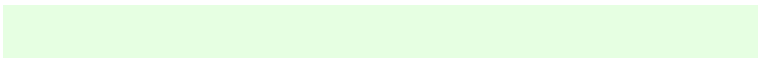
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.7674, 82.1875, 96.9866



82.5959, 78.4581, 94.3706



82.0800, 93.8130, 85.7370



18.4835, 18.1767, 21.1632



24.8615, 12.4339, 18.4528

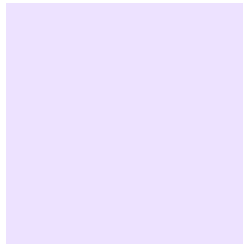


2.4739, 1.2319, 2.0769



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.1714, 79.6172, 105.7499 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

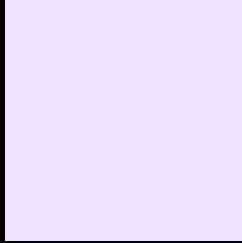
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.1714, 79.6172, 105.7499 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

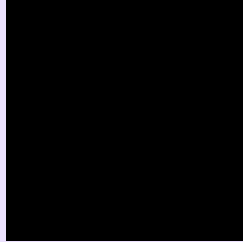
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 80.1714, 79.6172, 105.7499

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.1714, 79.6172, 105.7499.



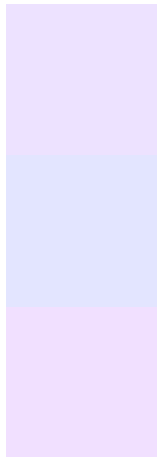
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.1714, 79.6172,



# 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

80.1714, 79.6172, 105.7499

### Protanopia

77.7479, 79.5895, 105.8723

### Deuteranopia

80.9813, 79.2321, 105.6329



## Tritanopia

78.6389, 79.8028, 98.4475

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.1714, 79.6172, 105.7499

## Protanomaly

78.7484, 79.6957, 105.8401

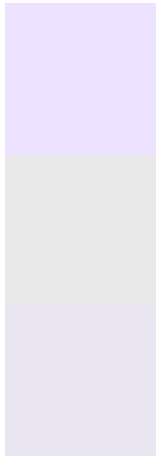
## Deuteranomaly

80.9104, 79.5957, 105.7068

## Tritanomaly

79.1600, 79.6106, 100.8167

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.1714, 79.6172, 105.7499

## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368

## Achromatomaly

78.1057, 80.4369, 94.6284

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.1714, 79.6172, 105.7499 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(237, 226, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 226, 255)  
}
```

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(237, 226, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 226, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.1714, 79.6172, 105.7499 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(237, 226, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 226, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 226, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 226, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 226, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 226,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.1714, 79.6172, 105.7499 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 226, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
226, 255) }
```

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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