

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.2068, 92.5090,  
100.9343)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.2068, 92.5090, 100.9343)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.1261, 92.4700,  
100.8142)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6FFF6
RGB	214, 255, 246
RGB Percent	84%, 100%, 96%
CMY	0.1608, 0.0000, 0.0353
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	167°, 100%, 92%
HSV	167°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	80.1261, 92.4700, 100.8142
YIQ	241.7150, -21.5470, -11.4910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

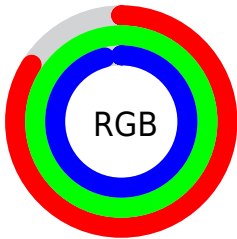
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	214, 237, 255
Decimal	14090230
CIELab	97.01, -14.79, -0.08
CIElCh	97, 14.788, 180.325
Yxy	92.4700, 0.2931, 0.3382
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292280310 (0xFFD6FFF6)
YUV	241.7150, 2.1125, -24.3061
Hunter-Lab	96.1613, -19.5478, 5.1541

# Details

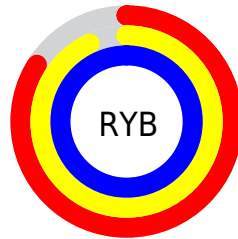
The XYZ color **80.1261, 92.4700, 100.8142** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **78.6064, 74.6819, 80.0843**, and the grayscale version is **84.1685, 88.5518, 96.4329**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.7864, 51.4768, 56.3434** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.4114, 88.5906, 96.0372**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.0335, 96.9611, 105.7851**.

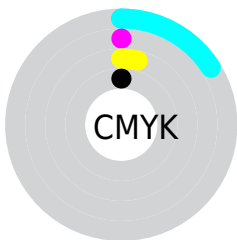
# Distribution



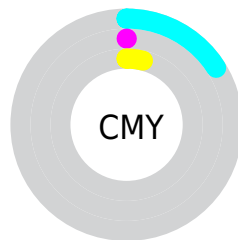
- Red (84%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.1261, 92.4700, 100.8142 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 80.1261, 92.4700, 100.8142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 80.1261, 92.4700,  
100.8142

 80.1261, 92.4700,  
100.8142


484.0878,  
536.0333, 584.0689

 60.1309, 70.0311,  
76.3600


132.4926,  
150.7646, 164.3373

 43.7741, 51.5519,  
56.2193


165.5947,  
187.3891, 204.2432

 30.6901, 36.6480,  
39.9736

203.7964,  
229.5109, 250.1368

 20.5136, 24.9351,  
27.2044

247.4632,  
277.5144, 302.4367

 12.8794, 16.0287,  
17.4930

296.9603,  
331.7840, 361.5612

 7.4220, 9.5445,  
10.4209

352.6533,

 3.7760, 5.0980,

392.7041, 427.9291

5.5697

414.9073,  
460.6591, 501.9588

■ 1.5762, 2.3049,  
2.5207

■ 0.3768, 0.7763,  
0.8511

■ 80.1261, 92.4700,  
100.8142

■ 80.1261, 92.4700,  
100.8142

■ 72.4114, 88.5906,  
96.0372

■ 89.0335, 96.9611,  
105.7851

■ 65.8324, 85.2938,  
91.4459

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 60.3315, 82.5499,  
87.0378

■ 55.8447, 80.3258,  
82.8087

■ 52.3014, 78.5853,  
78.7542

■ 49.6215, 77.2869,  
74.8691

■ 47.7114, 76.3826,  
71.1480

■ 46.4547, 75.8123,  
67.5840

■ 46.0726, 75.6451,  
66.2256

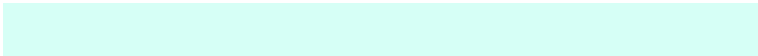
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.1171, 92.4700, 89.7558



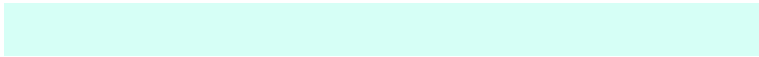
80.1261, 92.4700, 100.8142



81.1601, 92.4700, 112.7079

# Triad

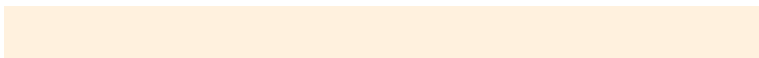
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.1261, 92.4700, 100.8142



91.9937, 92.4700, 121.7965



91.9127, 92.4700, 82.0509

# Complementary

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



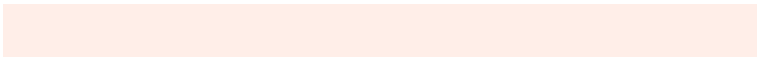
80.1261, 92.4700, 100.8142



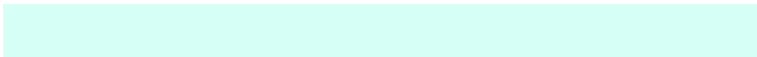
78.6064, 74.6819, 80.0843

# 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.



94.9819, 92.4700, 89.5474



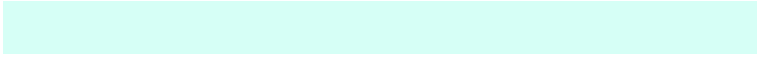
80.1261, 92.4700, 100.8142



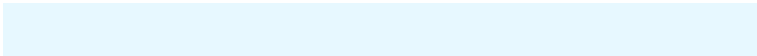
95.0297, 92.4700, 112.4653

# Square

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



80.1261, 92.4700, 100.8142



87.9354, 92.4700, 125.3919



96.1398, 92.4700, 100.5541



87.8446, 92.4700, 79.4559



# Rectangle

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



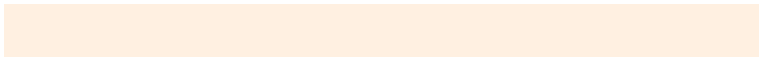
80.1261, 92.4700, 100.8142



82.8780, 92.4700, 119.3793



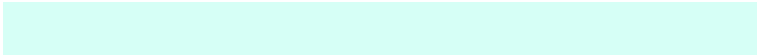
96.1398, 92.4700, 100.5541



93.1000, 92.4700, 84.0504

# Sweetspot

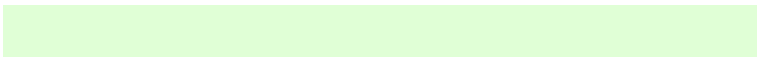
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.1270, 92.4704, 100.8157



90.0665, 97.4826, 106.3321



78.5047, 92.1535, 77.2695



19.1334, 20.7923, 22.6830



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

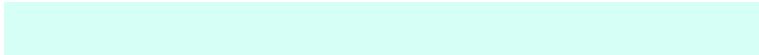


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

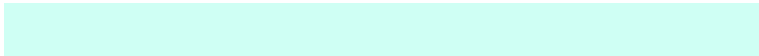


# Same Dimension

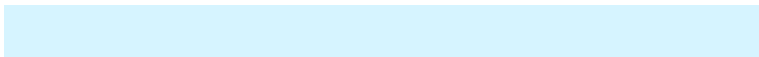
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.1270, 92.4704, 100.8157



77.7514, 91.2746, 99.3996



78.1531, 86.2583, 107.1381



18.3741, 20.4092, 22.2732



24.1322, 39.5495, 34.9108



2.3898, 3.8669, 3.6108



# Inverse Universe

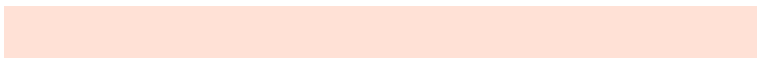
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



78.6064, 74.6819, 80.0843



75.9923, 70.6872, 75.4098



80.2855, 79.9304, 74.8163



18.1726, 18.0523, 19.5258



21.9663, 11.2758, 3.2069



2.1773, 1.1133, 0.5153



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.1261, 92.4700, 100.8142 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

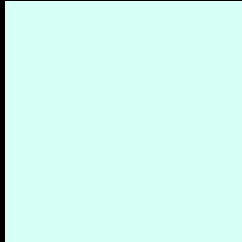
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.1261, 92.4700, 100.8142 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

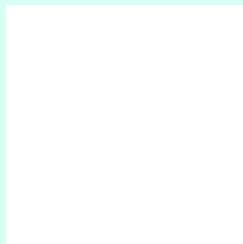
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 80.1261, 92.4700, 100.8142

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.1261, 92.4700, 100.8142.



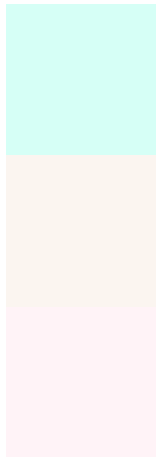
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.1261, 92.4700,

100.8142.

# 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

80.1261, 92.4700, 100.8142

### Protanopia

88.1642, 92.1053, 95.5694

### Deuteranopia

90.0791, 92.0766, 101.0206



## **Tritanopia**

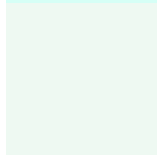
86.5425, 92.3593, 107.8736

# Trichromacy



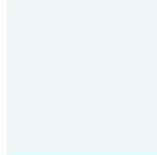
## Original Color

80.1261, 92.4700, 100.8142



## Protanomaly

85.1626, 92.3393, 97.3391



## Deuteranomaly

85.9844, 91.7622, 101.1757



## Tritanomaly

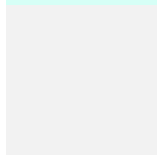
84.3810, 92.6806, 105.5373

# Monochromacy



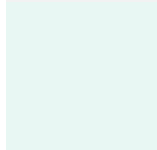
## Original Color

80.1261, 92.4700, 100.8142



## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948



## Achromatomaly

82.7171, 90.1484, 97.8347

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.1261, 92.4700, 100.8142 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(214, 255, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 255, 246)  
}
```

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(214, 255, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 255, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.1261, 92.4700, 100.8142 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(214, 255, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 255, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 255, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 255, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 255, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 255,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.1261, 92.4700, 100.8142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 255, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
255, 246) }
```

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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