

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.2150, 86.5126,  
102.0933)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.2150, 86.5126, 102.0933)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.2150, 86.5126,  
102.0933)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2F2F9
RGB	226, 242, 249
RGB Percent	89%, 95%, 98%
CMY	0.1137, 0.0510, 0.0235
CMYK	0.09, 0.03, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	198°, 66%, 93%
HSV	198°, 9%, 98%
XYZ	80.2150, 86.5126, 102.0933
YIQ	238.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

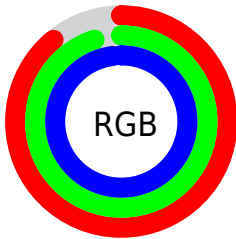
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 235, 249
Decimal	14873337
CIE Lab	94.53, -3.92, -5.18
CIE LCh	95, 6.498, 232.902
Yxy	86.5126, 0.2984, 0.3218
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293063417 (0xFFE2F2F9)
YUV	238.0140, 5.4161, -10.5363
Hunter-Lab	93.0121, -8.8303, 0.0298

# Details

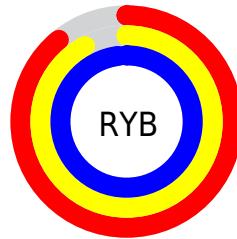
The XYZ color **80.2150, 86.5126, 102.0933** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **81.9335, 83.9078, 83.8303**, and the grayscale version is **81.2469, 85.4781, 93.0856**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.9791, 47.6260, 57.3269** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.7596, 78.3628, 101.0199**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.9026, 95.4409, 103.2547**.

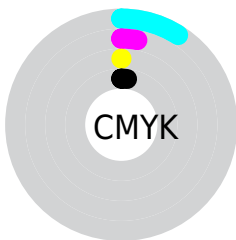
# Distribution



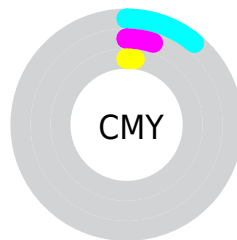
- Red (89%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.2150, 86.5126, 102.0933 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 80.2150, 86.5126, 102.0933 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.2150, 86.5126,  
102.0933

80.2150, 86.5126,  
102.0933

484.3826,  
516.6199, 588.1872

60.2044, 65.0919,  
77.4233

132.6169,  
142.4846, 166.1078

43.8335, 47.5356,  
57.0867

165.7389,  
177.8047, 206.2894

30.7370, 33.4593,  
40.6650

203.9620,  
218.5268, 252.4785

20.5495, 22.4785,  
27.7397

247.6517,  
265.0352, 305.0938

12.9057, 14.2089,  
17.8922

297.1732,  
317.7143, 364.5538

7.4402, 8.2661,  
10.7040

352.8920,

3.7876, 4.2657,

376.9485, 431.2770

5.7565

415.1733,  
443.1223, 505.6820

■ 1.5827, 1.8233,  
2.6312

■ 0.3811, 0.5016,  
0.9085

■ 80.2150, 86.5126,  
102.0933

■ 80.2150, 86.5126,  
102.0933

■ 70.7596, 78.3628,  
101.0199

■ 90.9026, 95.4409,  
103.2547

■ 62.4793, 70.9534,  
100.0262

■ 94.0991, 99.6197,  
103.8928

■ 55.3231, 64.2587,  
99.1112

■ 49.2334, 58.2474,  
98.2718

■ 44.1472, 52.8852,  
97.5049

■ 39.9942, 48.1341,  
96.8067

■ 36.6946, 43.9512,  
96.1732

■ 34.1537, 40.2856,  
95.5996

■ 32.2277, 37.0615,  
95.0788

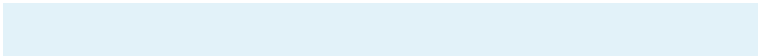
# Harmonies

## Analogous

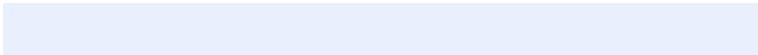
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



79.1673, 86.5126, 97.9970



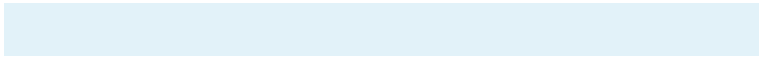
80.2150, 86.5126, 102.0933



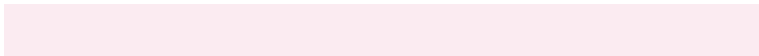
81.8126, 86.5126, 104.0858

# Triad

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



80.2150, 86.5126, 102.0933



85.6115, 86.5126, 95.3932



80.9254, 86.5126, 85.5978

# Complementary

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



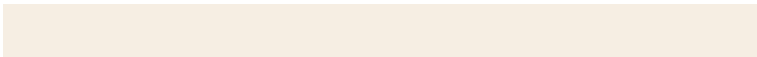
80.2150, 86.5126, 102.0933



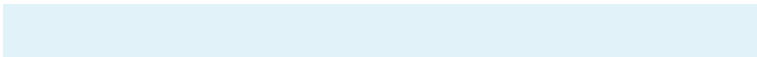
81.9335, 83.9078, 83.8303

# Split Complementary

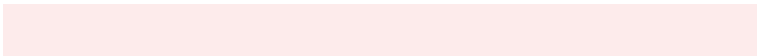
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



82.6441, 86.5126, 84.9562



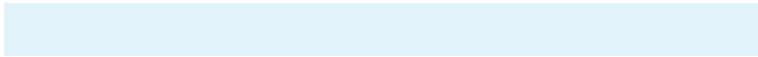
80.2150, 86.5126, 102.0933



85.3658, 86.5126, 90.4976

# Square

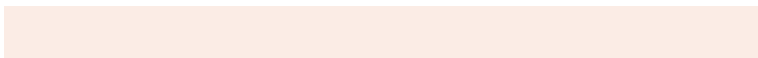
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.2150, 86.5126, 102.0933



84.9403, 86.5126, 100.1296



84.2736, 86.5126, 86.7197



79.5734, 86.5126, 88.5045



# Rectangle

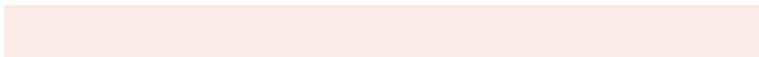
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.2150, 86.5126, 102.0933



82.9811, 86.5126, 103.9049



84.2736, 86.5126, 86.7197



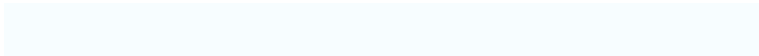
81.4787, 86.5126, 85.1144

# Sweetspot

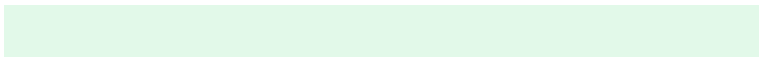
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.2175, 86.5162, 102.0952



91.5535, 97.1021, 108.5249



79.9347, 89.7990, 90.1372



19.4005, 20.6208, 23.2076



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

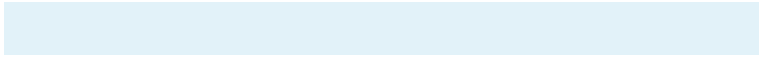


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

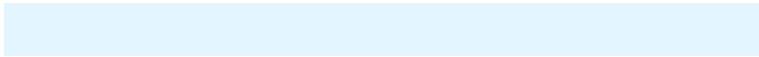


# Same Dimension

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



80.2175, 86.5162, 102.0952



82.8110, 89.7392, 107.5645



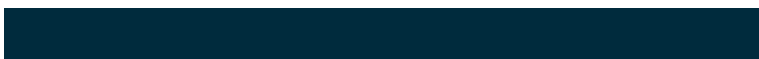
76.9283, 79.9379, 100.9988



17.2941, 18.6651, 22.0765



17.3096, 19.9747, 50.9167



1.6965, 2.0368, 4.7469



# Inverse Universe

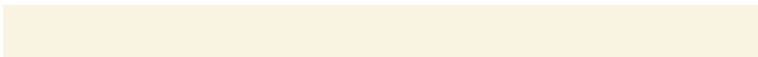
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.2922, 80.9449, 95.2954



85.4019, 82.8534, 99.0568



85.2669, 90.5745, 84.9414



17.7550, 17.4294, 20.5656



25.0291, 12.4274, 22.6594

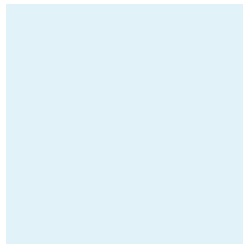


2.3653, 1.1698, 2.3468



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.2150, 86.5126, 102.0933 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

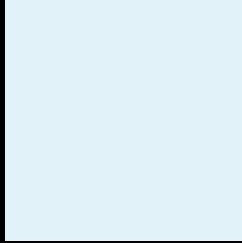
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.2150, 86.5126, 102.0933 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

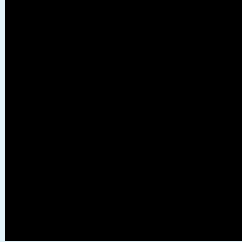
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

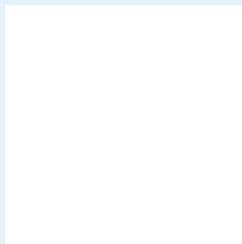
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 80.2150, 86.5126, 102.0933

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.2150, 86.5126, 102.0933.



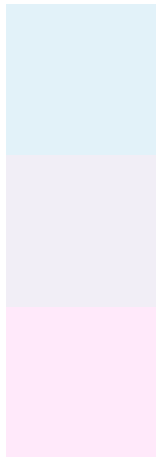
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.2150, 86.5126,



# 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

80.2150, 86.5126, 102.0933

### Protanopia

83.4847, 86.5037, 99.4855

### Deuteranopia

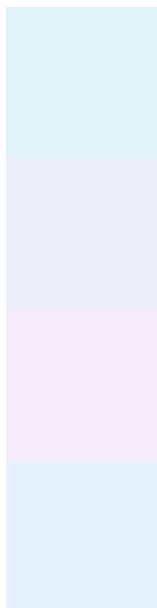
87.6342, 86.4400, 102.5082



## Tritanopia

81.8432, 86.3632, 106.9639

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.2150, 86.5126, 102.0933

## Protanomaly

82.2471, 86.2813, 100.3148

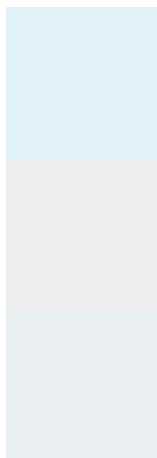
## Deuteranomaly

84.5590, 86.1261, 102.6097

## Tritanomaly

81.4980, 86.6605, 105.3602

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.2150, 86.5126, 102.0933

## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087

## Achromatomaly

80.8252, 85.6362, 96.2739

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.2150, 86.5126, 102.0933 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(226, 242, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 242, 249)  
}
```

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(226, 242, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 242, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.2150, 86.5126, 102.0933 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(226, 242, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 242, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 242, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 242, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 242, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 242,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.2150, 86.5126, 102.0933 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 242, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
242, 249) }
```

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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