

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.2194, 90.3051,  
107.8104)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.2194, 90.3051, 107.8104)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.2787, 90.5105,  
107.8469)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6FBFF
RGB	214, 251, 255
RGB Percent	84%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.1608, 0.0157, 0.0000
CMYK	0.16, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	186°, 100%, 92%
HSV	186°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	80.2787, 90.5105, 107.8469
YIQ	240.3930, -23.3360, -6.6000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

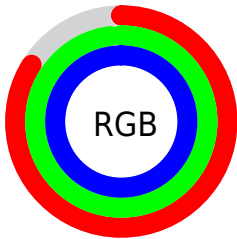
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	214, 233, 255
Decimal	14089215
CIE Lab	96.21, -11.02, -5.90
CIE LCh	96, 12.503, 208.163
Yxy	90.5105, 0.2881, 0.3248
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292279295 (0xFFD6FBFF)
YUV	240.3930, 7.2013, -23.1467
Hunter-Lab	95.1370, -15.8675, -0.6150

# Details

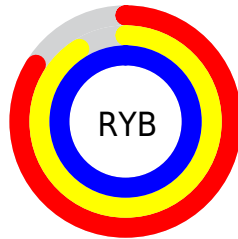
The XYZ color **80.2787, 90.5105, 107.8469** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **78.4485, 76.2564, 74.2042**, and the grayscale version is **83.0927, 87.4200, 95.2004**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.7829, 50.0317, 60.7756** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.6407, 85.4306, 107.2689**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.0966, 96.2186, 108.4839**.

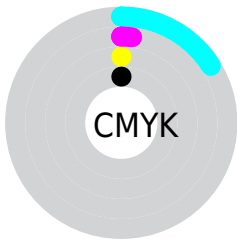
# Distribution



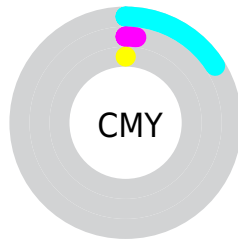
- Red (84%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.2787, 90.5105, 107.8469 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 80.2787, 90.5105, 107.8469 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.2787, 90.5105,  
107.8469

80.2787, 90.5105,  
107.8469

484.5938,  
529.6901, 606.5284

60.2570, 68.4041,  
82.2165

132.7060,  
148.0473, 174.0451

43.8761, 50.2266,  
61.0071

165.8422,  
184.2465, 215.4500

30.7706, 35.5935,  
43.8003

204.0807,  
225.9121, 262.9502

20.5752, 24.1204,  
30.1775

247.7867,  
273.4285, 316.9641

12.9245, 15.4229,  
19.7202

297.3257,  
327.1802, 377.9103

7.4532, 9.1168,  
12.0098

353.0630,

3.7960, 4.8174,

387.5514, 446.2075

6.6277

415.3639,  
454.9265, 522.2740

■ 1.5874, 2.1405,  
3.1555

■ 0.3842, 0.6873,  
1.1746

■ 80.2787, 90.5105,  
107.8469

■ 80.2787, 90.5105,  
107.8469

■ 72.6407, 85.4306,  
107.2689

■ 89.0966, 96.2186,  
108.4839

■ 66.1214, 80.9401,  
106.7458

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 60.6649, 77.0125,  
106.2753

■ 56.2074, 73.6149,  
105.8544

■ 52.6784, 70.7108,  
105.4798

■ 49.9980, 68.2590,  
105.1479

■ 48.0729, 66.2114,  
104.8541

■ 46.7869, 64.5079,  
104.5931

■ 46.3895, 63.8989,  
104.4965

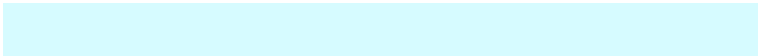
# Harmonies

## Analogous

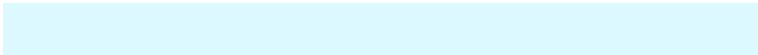
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



79.5300, 90.5105, 97.9394



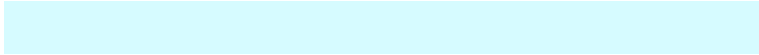
80.2787, 90.5105, 107.8469



82.5560, 90.5105, 115.6909

# Triad

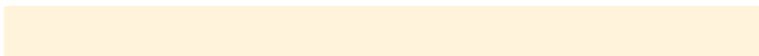
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.2787, 90.5105, 107.8469



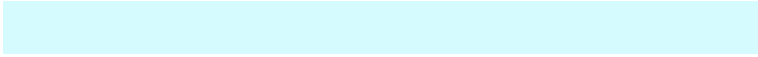
91.8209, 90.5105, 108.9772



86.2415, 90.5105, 80.6600

# Complementary

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



80.2787, 90.5105, 107.8469



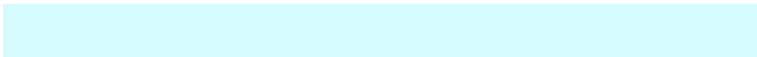
78.4485, 76.2564, 74.2042

# 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.



89.5951, 90.5105, 83.1927



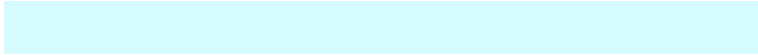
80.2787, 90.5105, 107.8469



92.8696, 90.5105, 99.1642

# Square

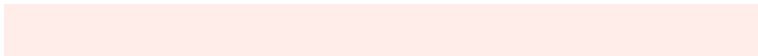
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.2787, 90.5105, 107.8469



89.2151, 90.5105, 116.3737



92.0444, 90.5105, 89.8044



82.9168, 90.5105, 82.6469

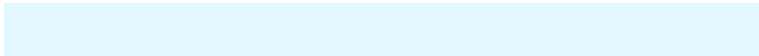


# Rectangle

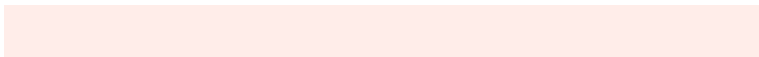
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.2787, 90.5105, 107.8469



84.6662, 90.5105, 118.4595



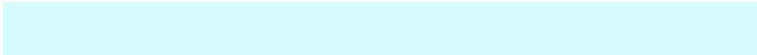
92.0444, 90.5105, 89.8044



87.4033, 90.5105, 81.0074

# Sweetspot

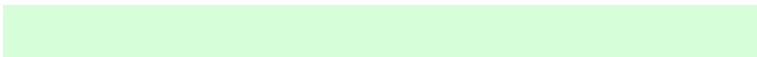
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.2810, 90.5141, 107.8475



90.1188, 96.8714, 108.5560



76.0712, 90.8481, 79.4577



19.1461, 20.6432, 23.2254



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

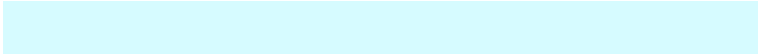


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

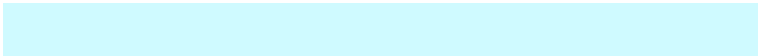


# Same Dimension

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



80.2810, 90.5141, 107.8475



77.9290, 88.9655, 107.6725



74.3819, 78.7157, 105.8811



18.3947, 20.1610, 23.1719



24.3013, 33.5123, 54.6223



2.4082, 3.3471, 5.3324



# Inverse Universe

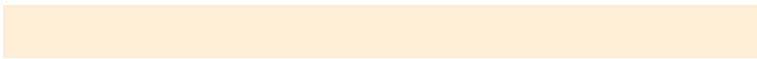
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.7006, 76.3197, 101.6435



80.7431, 72.5876, 100.4273



83.9285, 87.2163, 76.0308



18.7119, 18.2681, 22.3658



29.0544, 14.1110, 40.5324

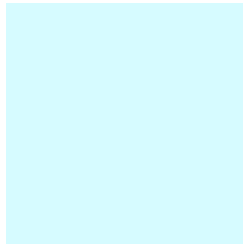


2.8502, 1.3824, 4.0583



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.2787, 90.5105, 107.8469 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

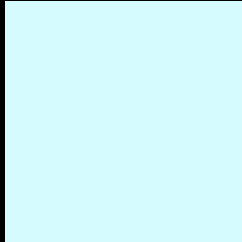
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.2787, 90.5105, 107.8469 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

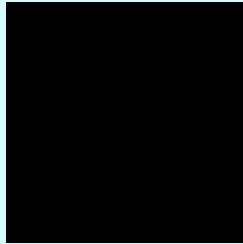
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 80.2787, 90.5105, 107.8469

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.2787, 90.5105, 107.8469.



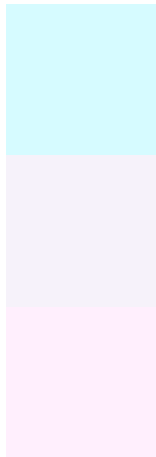
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.2787, 90.5105,



# 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

80.2787, 90.5105, 107.8469

### Protanopia

87.0135, 89.9992, 103.2280

### Deuteranopia

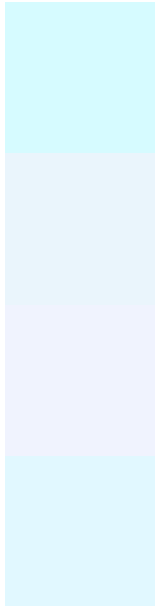
89.8361, 90.0849, 105.5817



## Tritanopia

84.2845, 90.2873, 107.5927

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.2787, 90.5105, 107.8469

## Protanomaly

84.1548, 89.8255, 104.9981

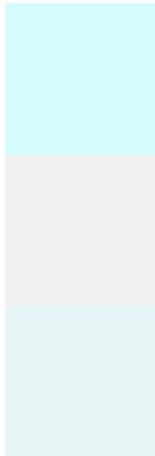
## Deuteranomaly

85.8752, 89.7822, 106.5695

## Tritanomaly

82.6687, 90.3624, 107.6923

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.2787, 90.5105, 107.8469

## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919

## Achromatomaly

81.7871, 88.2829, 99.1159

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.2787, 90.5105, 107.8469 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, 251, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 251, 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(214, 251, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 251, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.2787, 90.5105, 107.8469 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, 251, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 251, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 251, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 251, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 251, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 251,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.2787, 90.5105, 107.8469 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 251, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
251, 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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