

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.2611, 86.0038,  
106.9779)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.2611, 86.0038, 106.9779)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.2458, 85.9779,  
106.9737)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0F1FF
RGB	224, 241, 255
RGB Percent	88%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.1216, 0.0549, 0.0000
CMYK	0.12, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	207°, 100%, 94%
HSV	207°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	80.2458, 85.9779, 106.9737
YIQ	237.5130, -14.6260, 0.7500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

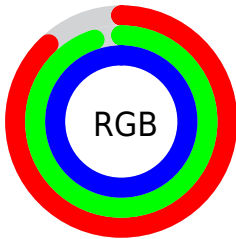
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	224, 235, 255
Decimal	14742015
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.30, -2.88, -8.65
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 9.112, 251.607
Yxy	85.9779, 0.2937, 0.3147
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292932095 (0xFFE0F1FF)
YUV	237.5130, 8.6211, -11.8509
Hunter-Lab	92.7243, -7.7893, -3.4944

# Details

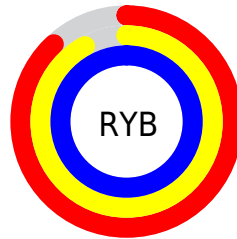
The XYZ color **80.2458, 85.9779, 106.9737** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **85.2686, 87.7894, 82.9736**, and the grayscale version is **80.8373, 85.0471, 92.6163**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.9042, 47.2102, 60.2246** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.6272, 75.6058, 105.5314**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.2695, 97.3988, 108.5445**.

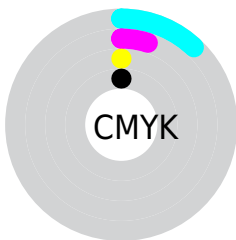
# Distribution



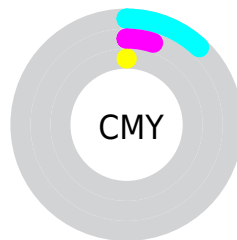
- Red (88%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.2458, 85.9779, 106.9737 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 80.2458, 85.9779, 106.9737 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.2458, 85.9779,  
106.9737

80.2458, 85.9779,  
106.9737

484.4847,  
514.8583, 603.7636

60.2298, 64.6497,  
81.4880

132.6600,  
141.7386, 172.8433

43.8541, 47.1771,  
60.4102

165.7889,  
176.9400, 214.0642

30.7532, 33.1757,  
43.3219

204.0194,  
217.5345, 261.3673

20.5619, 22.2611,  
29.8045

247.7170,  
263.9066, 315.1710

12.9148, 14.0488,  
19.4395

297.2470,  
316.4406, 375.8940

7.4465, 8.1546,  
11.8082

352.9747,

3.7917, 4.1941,

375.5210, 443.9547

6.4923

415.2655,  
441.5321, 519.7718

■ 1.5850, 1.7827,  
3.0731

■ 0.3826, 0.4764,  
1.1321

■ 80.2458, 85.9779,  
106.9737

■ 80.2458, 85.9779,  
106.9737

■ 69.6272, 75.6058,  
105.5314

■ 92.2695, 97.3988,  
108.5445

■ 60.3503, 66.2369,  
104.2119

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 52.3569, 57.8375,  
103.0120

■ 45.5813, 50.3676,  
101.9273

■ 39.9517, 43.7837,  
100.9532

■ 35.3877, 38.0378,  
100.0846

■ 31.7975, 33.0756,  
99.3161

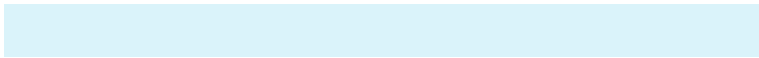
■ 29.0708, 28.8332,  
98.6409

■ 27.4096, 25.9391,  
98.1699

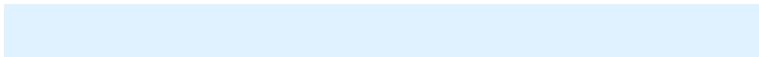
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.2563, 85.9779, 102.8379



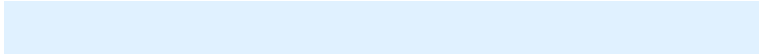
80.2458, 85.9779, 106.9737



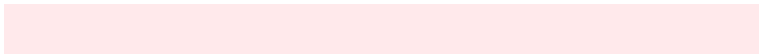
82.6684, 85.9779, 107.4249

# Triad

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



80.2458, 85.9779, 106.9737



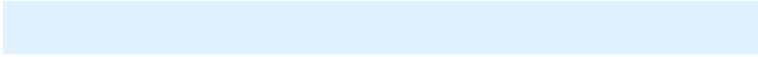
86.4089, 85.9779, 90.9339



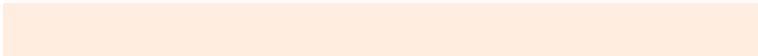
78.6390, 85.9779, 83.9099

# Complementary

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



80.2458, 85.9779, 106.9737



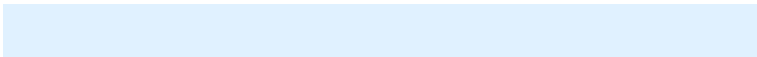
85.2686, 87.7894, 82.9736

# Split Complementary

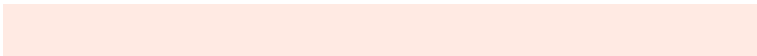
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



80.7777, 85.9779, 81.0430



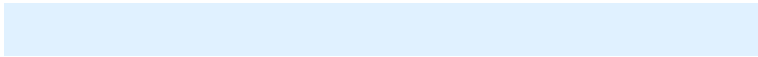
80.2458, 85.9779, 106.9737



85.2832, 85.9779, 84.9613

# Square

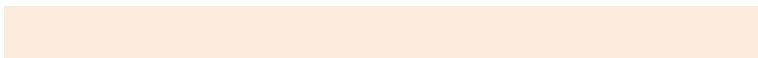
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.2458, 85.9779, 106.9737



86.2596, 85.9779, 97.9258



83.2110, 85.9779, 81.4181

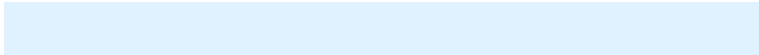


77.3414, 85.9779, 89.4332



# Rectangle

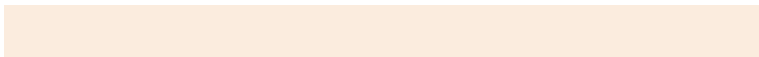
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.2458, 85.9779, 106.9737



84.2067, 85.9779, 105.5497



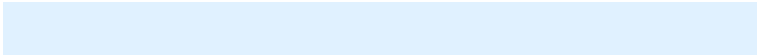
83.2110, 85.9779, 81.4181



79.2816, 85.9779, 82.6163

# Sweetspot

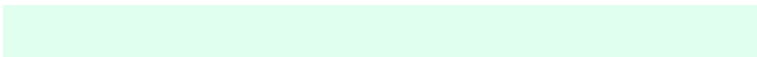
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.2481, 85.9814, 106.9743



89.9449, 95.2134, 108.2452



81.9267, 93.5379, 94.5880



19.0520, 20.1910, 23.1431



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

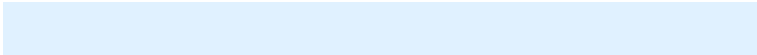


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

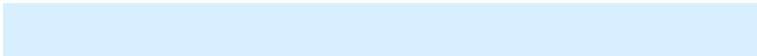


# Same Dimension

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



80.2481, 85.9814, 106.9743



77.0873, 82.9260, 106.5511



75.8660, 77.2172, 105.5136



17.8289, 19.0295, 22.9833



14.4734, 13.8564, 51.3463



1.5184, 1.5675, 5.0358



# Inverse Universe

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



83.7743, 80.9238, 94.4277



81.3816, 76.9142, 91.2385



89.9624, 97.1771, 84.5382



18.4263, 18.1538, 20.8621



24.0937, 12.1268, 14.4098

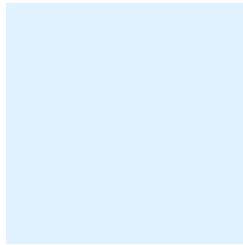


2.4010, 1.2028, 1.6933



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.2458, 85.9779, 106.9737 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

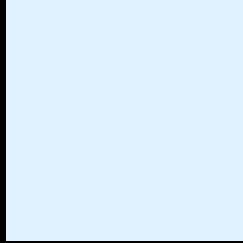
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.2458, 85.9779, 106.9737 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

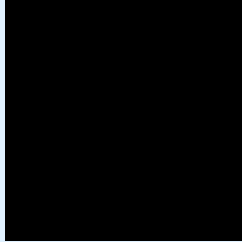
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

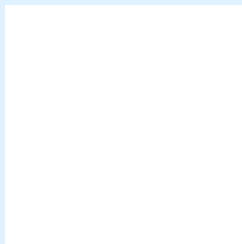
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 80.2458, 85.9779, 106.9737**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.2458, 85.9779, 106.9737.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.2458, 85.9779,

106.9737.

# 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

80.2458, 85.9779, 106.9737

### Protanopia

83.2737, 85.8374, 105.1078

### Deuteranopia

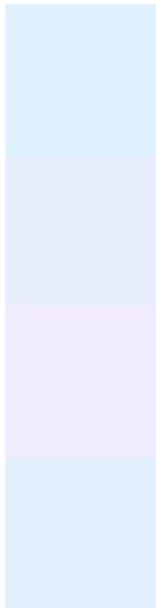
86.6903, 85.4425, 106.5307



## Tritanopia

81.2050, 86.0342, 106.9340

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.2458, 85.9779, 106.9737

## Protanomaly

82.0682, 85.6285, 105.9684

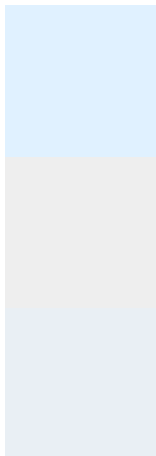
## Deuteranomaly

84.0340, 85.3374, 106.6504

## Tritanomaly

80.8886, 85.8711, 106.9192

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.2458, 85.9779, 106.9737

## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087

## Achromatomaly

80.7999, 85.5883, 97.8495

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.2458, 85.9779, 106.9737 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(224, 241, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 241, 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(224, 241, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 241, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.2458, 85.9779, 106.9737 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(224, 241, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 241, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 241, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 241, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 241, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 241,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.2458, 85.9779, 106.9737 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 241, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
241, 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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