

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.2624, 74.1398, 92.5182)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.2624, 74.1398, 92.5182)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.2624, 74.1398,  
92.5182)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD3F0
RGB	255, 211, 240
RGB Percent	100%, 83%, 94%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1725, 0.0588
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	320°, 100%, 91%
HSV	320°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	80.2624, 74.1398, 92.5182
YIQ	227.4620, 16.9150, 18.3470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

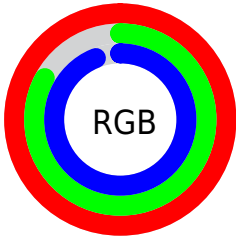
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	255, 211, 240
Decimal	16765936
CIE Lab	88.99, 20.06, -8.42
CIE LCh	89, 21.758, 337.242
Yxy	74.1398, 0.3251, 0.3003
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956016 (0xFFFFD3F0)
YUV	227.4620, 6.1812, 24.1508
Hunter-Lab	86.1045, 15.7062, -3.4332

# Details

The XYZ color **80.2624, 74.1398, 92.5182** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **76.3538, 90.8610, 85.4685**, and the grayscale version is **73.2993, 77.1166, 83.9799**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.8289, 39.2434, 50.6121** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.1623, 61.9569, 83.9322**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.4327, 88.3632, 101.7682**.

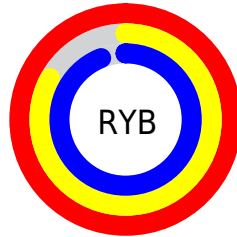
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (83%)

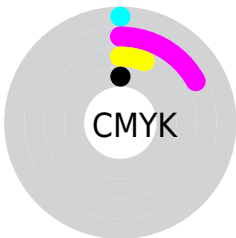
Blue (94%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (94%)

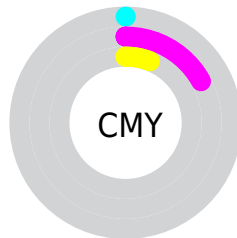


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)


Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.2624, 74.1398, 92.5182 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 80.2624, 74.1398, 92.5182 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.2624, 74.1398,  
92.5182

 80.2624, 74.1398,  
92.5182


484.5398,  
474.9557, 556.9689

 60.2435, 54.9085,  
69.4857


132.6832,  
125.0940, 152.7973

 43.8652, 39.3284,  
50.6331


165.8158,  
157.5856, 190.8810

 30.7620, 27.0153,  
35.5420


204.0503,  
195.2661, 234.8188

 20.5686, 17.5847,  
23.7938

247.7522,  
238.5199, 285.0293

 12.9197, 10.6523,  
14.9700

297.2867,  
287.7313, 341.9311

 7.4499, 5.8335,  
8.6519

353.0192,

 3.7938, 2.7441,

343.2849, 405.9425

4.4211

415.3151,  
405.5649, 477.4823

■ 1.5862, 0.9996,  
1.8591

■ 0.3834, 0.0000,  
0.4665

■ 80.2624, 74.1398,  
92.5182

■ 80.2624, 74.1398,  
92.5182

■ 73.1623, 61.9569,  
83.9322

■ 88.4327, 88.3632,  
101.7682

■ 67.0792, 51.7106,  
75.9853

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 61.9627, 43.3014,  
68.6574

■ 57.7562, 36.6173,  
61.9252

■ 54.3968, 31.5341,  
55.7632

■ 51.8132, 27.9107,  
50.1430

■ 49.9217, 25.5811,  
45.0320

■ 48.6147, 24.3315,  
40.3894

■ 48.3139, 24.0896,  
39.1805

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.7997, 74.1398, 106.1879



80.2624, 74.1398, 92.5182



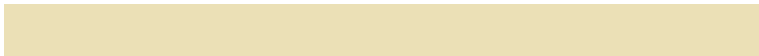
81.0395, 74.1398, 77.1113

# Triad

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



80.2624, 74.1398, 92.5182



69.1941, 74.1398, 55.1545



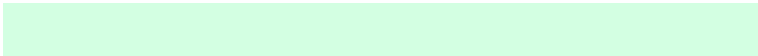
62.6817, 74.1398, 99.6551

# Complementary

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



80.2624, 74.1398, 92.5182



76.3538, 90.8610, 85.4685

# 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.



60.8577, 74.1398, 84.4512



80.2624, 74.1398, 92.5182



64.4936, 74.1398, 59.6984

# Square

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



80.2624, 74.1398, 92.5182



74.4732, 74.1398, 56.7475



61.5041, 74.1398, 69.9803



66.6084, 74.1398, 110.6547



# Rectangle

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



80.2624, 74.1398, 92.5182



79.8964, 74.1398, 68.1203



61.5041, 74.1398, 69.9803



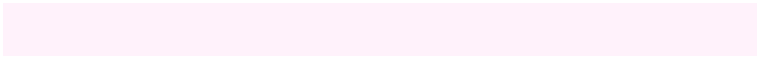
61.8115, 74.1398, 94.7974

# Sweetspot

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



80.2641, 74.1428, 92.5198



90.4245, 91.8564, 103.9446



72.6066, 69.9270, 104.2782



19.2203, 19.4253, 22.1023



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.



80.2641, 74.1428, 92.5198



77.4803, 69.3429, 89.2253



77.2350, 72.9312, 76.5684



18.5141, 18.1889, 21.3242



25.3178, 12.6164, 20.8558



2.5163, 1.2489, 2.3004



# Inverse Universe

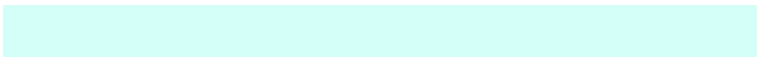
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.2641, 74.1428, 92.5198



77.4803, 69.3429, 89.2253



79.5174, 92.1265, 102.1280



18.5141, 18.1889, 21.3242



25.3178, 12.6164, 20.8558



2.5163, 1.2489, 2.3004



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.2624, 74.1398, 92.5182 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

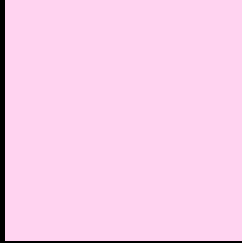
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.2624, 74.1398, 92.5182 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 80.2624, 74.1398, 92.5182**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.2624, 74.1398, 92.5182.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.2624, 74.1398,



# 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

80.2624, 74.1398, 92.5182

### Protanopia

72.7286, 74.3301, 98.5096

### Deuteranopia

75.9894, 74.2084, 91.9799



## Tritanopia

78.8102, 74.3165, 84.3195

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.2624, 74.1398, 92.5182

## Protanomaly

75.0048, 73.9981, 95.9178

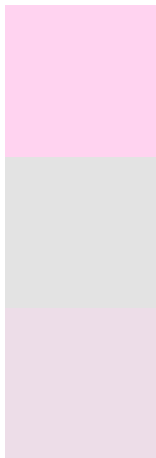
## Deuteranomaly

77.5366, 74.2453, 91.9055

## Tritanomaly

79.1245, 74.0410, 87.2118

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.2624, 74.1398, 92.5182

## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517

## Achromatomaly

75.3470, 75.5436, 86.9541

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.2624, 74.1398, 92.5182 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(255, 211, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 211, 240)  
}
```

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(255, 211, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 211, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.2624, 74.1398, 92.5182 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(255, 211, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 211, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 211, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 211, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 211, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 211,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.2624, 74.1398, 92.5182 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 211, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
211, 240) }
```

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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