

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.2633, 85.8864, 91.8590)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.2633, 85.8864, 91.8590)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(80.2321, 85.8687,  
91.7025)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EAF0EC
RGB	234, 240, 236
RGB Percent	92%, 94%, 93%
CMY	0.0823, 0.0588, 0.0745
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.02, 0.06
HSL	140°, 17%, 93%
HSV	140°, 3%, 94%
XYZ	80.2321, 85.8687, 91.7025
YIQ	237.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

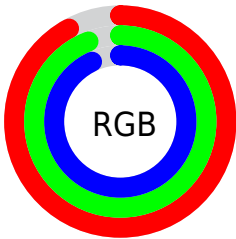
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">234, 239, 240</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15397100</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">94.26, -2.70, 1.22</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">94, 2.965, 155.625</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">85.8687, 0.3112, 0.3331</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293587180 (0xFFEAF0EC)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">237.7500, -0.8628, -3.2887</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">92.6654, -7.6144, 6.1918</a>

# Details

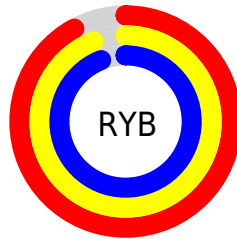
The XYZ color **80.2321, 85.8687, 91.7025** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **80.7938, 83.5462, 92.7609**, and the grayscale version is **81.0845, 85.3072, 92.8995**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.7388, 47.0412, 49.9546** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.6581, 81.1924, 79.6551**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.9735, 90.6122, 104.8492**.

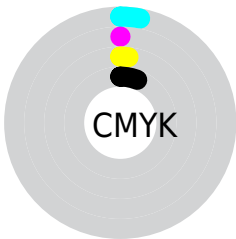
# Distribution



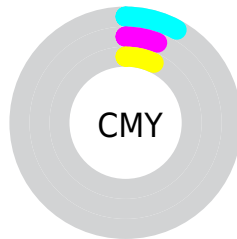
- Red (92%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.2321, 85.8687, 91.7025 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 80.2321, 85.8687, 91.7025 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.2321, 85.8687,  
91.7025

80.2321, 85.8687,  
91.7025

484.4393,  
514.4982, 554.2660

60.2185, 64.5594,  
68.8119

132.6408,  
141.5862, 151.6571

43.8449, 47.1039,  
50.0877

165.7666,  
176.7633, 189.5582

30.7460, 33.1178,  
35.1114

203.9939,  
217.3317, 233.2999

20.5564, 22.2167,  
23.4645

247.6879,  
263.6759, 283.3007

12.9107, 14.0162,  
14.7283

297.2142,  
316.1802, 339.9792

7.4437, 8.1319,  
8.4845

352.9379,

3.7899, 4.1795,

375.2291, 403.7538

4.3143

415.2245,  
441.2070, 475.0433

■ 1.5840, 1.7745,  
1.7993

■ 0.3819, 0.4712,  
0.4275

■ 80.2321, 85.8687,  
91.7025

■ 80.2321, 85.8687,  
91.7025

■ 70.6581, 81.1924,  
79.6551

■ 89.9735, 90.6122,  
104.8492

■ 62.3095, 77.1218,  
68.7228

■ 90.4517, 90.8034,  
107.3672

■ 55.1375, 73.6350,  
58.8755

■ 49.0873, 70.7044,  
50.0796

■ 44.0996, 68.3002,  
42.3000

■ 40.1093, 66.3895,  
35.4993

■ 37.0441, 64.9359,  
29.6380

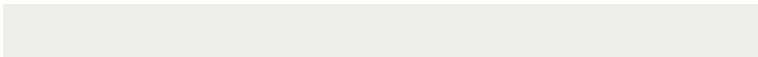
■ 34.8210, 63.8974,  
24.6737

■ 33.3408, 63.2239,  
20.5604

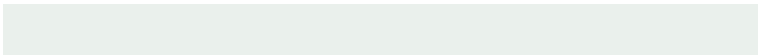
# Harmonies

## Analogous

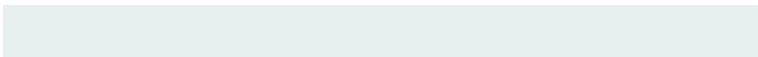
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.7291, 85.8687, 89.9852



80.2321, 85.8687, 91.7025



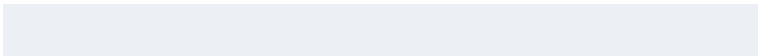
80.1048, 85.8687, 93.9259

# Triad

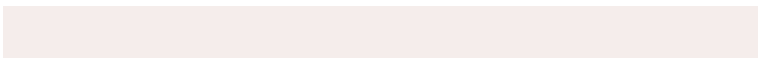
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.2321, 85.8687, 91.7025



81.7655, 85.8687, 97.9181



82.8636, 85.8687, 90.9712

# Complementary

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



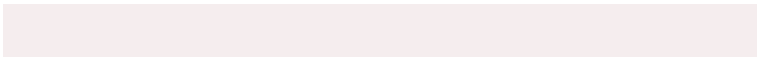
80.2321, 85.8687, 91.7025



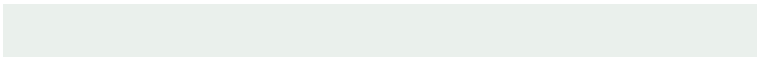
80.7938, 83.5462, 92.7609

# Split Complementary

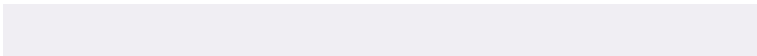
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



83.1453, 85.8687, 93.0682



80.2321, 85.8687, 91.7025



82.5086, 85.8687, 97.0978

# Square

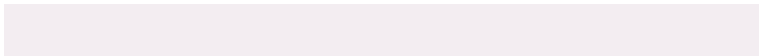
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.2321, 85.8687, 91.7025



80.9868, 85.8687, 97.5382



83.0150, 85.8687, 95.3136



82.2477, 85.8687, 89.5679



# Rectangle

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



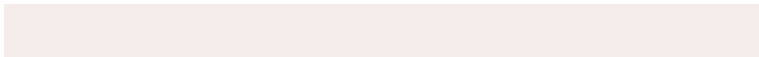
80.2321, 85.8687, 91.7025



80.2460, 85.8687, 95.4013



83.0150, 85.8687, 95.3136



83.0007, 85.8687, 91.6171

# Sweetspot

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



80.2345, 85.8724, 91.7044



93.8454, 99.4105, 107.4208



81.3082, 86.4593, 90.2461



20.0995, 21.2842, 23.0081



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

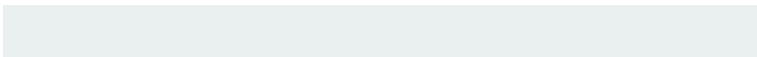
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.2345, 85.8724, 91.7044



91.4807, 98.2536, 104.5022



80.6599, 86.0425, 93.9443



16.9666, 18.3217, 19.3651



17.9042, 34.4537, 10.1442

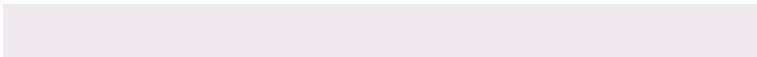


1.5339, 2.8840, 1.0780



# Inverse Universe

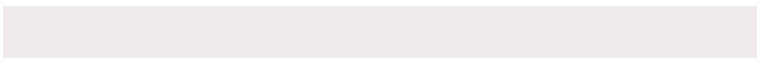
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.7938, 83.5462, 92.7609



92.2503, 95.0527, 105.9561



80.3706, 83.3769, 90.5322



17.1471, 17.5706, 19.7062



23.2116, 11.5571, 19.5627

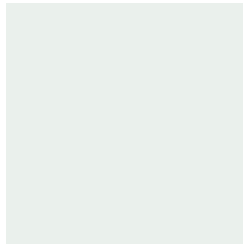


1.9769, 0.9798, 1.8693



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.2321, 85.8687, 91.7025 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

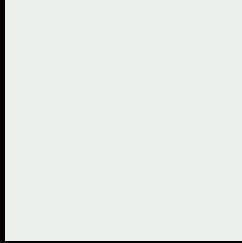
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.2321, 85.8687, 91.7025 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

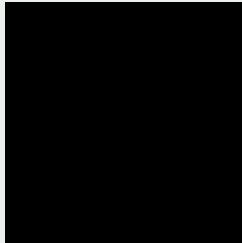
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

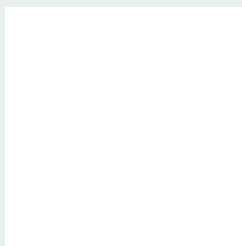
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 80.2321, 85.8687, 91.7025**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.2321, 85.8687, 91.7025.



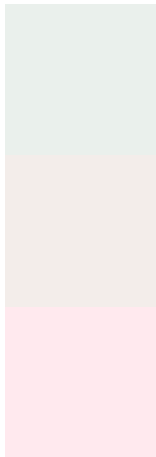
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.2321, 85.8687,

91.7025.

# 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

80.2321, 85.8687, 91.7025

### Protanopia

82.0976, 85.5636, 90.0303

### Deuteranopia

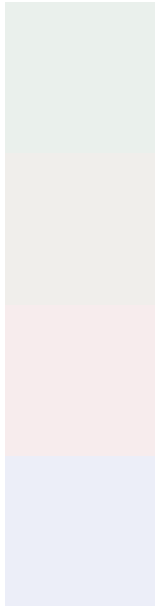
85.8115, 85.7109, 92.9100



## Tritanopia

83.2592, 85.7929, 106.7792

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.2321, 85.8687, 91.7025

## Protanomaly

81.5051, 85.6725, 90.8379

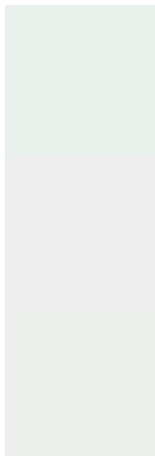
## Deuteranomaly

83.6393, 85.8795, 92.2889

## Tritanomaly

82.1099, 85.7592, 101.0325

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.2321, 85.8687, 91.7025

## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087

## Achromatomaly

81.0776, 85.8520, 92.4186

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.2321, 85.8687, 91.7025 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(234, 240, 236) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 240, 236)  
}
```

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(234, 240, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 240, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.2321, 85.8687, 91.7025 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(234, 240, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 240, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(234, 240, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 240, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 240, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 240,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.2321, 85.8687, 91.7025 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 240, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
240, 236) }
```

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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