

Converting Colors

XYZ(80.2731, 88.6081, 92.9430)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(80.2731, 88.6081, 92.9430)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(80.2367, 88.5199,
92.9779)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4F6ED
RGB	228, 246, 237
RGB Percent	89%, 96%, 93%
CMY	0.1059, 0.0353, 0.0706
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.04, 0.04
HSL	150°, 50%, 93%
HSV	150°, 7%, 96%
XYZ	80.2367, 88.5199, 92.9779
YIQ	239.5920, -7.8390, -6.6150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

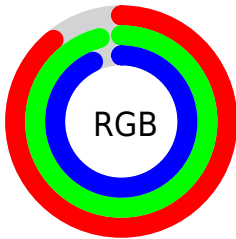
Format	Color
R _Y B	228, 240, 246
Decimal	15005421
CIE Lab	95.38, -7.53, 2.29
CIE LCh	95, 7.873, 163.101
Yxy	88.5199, 0.3066, 0.3382
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293195501 (0xFFE4F6ED)
YUV	239.5920, -1.2779, -10.1662
Hunter-Lab	94.0850, -12.4221, 7.2672

Details

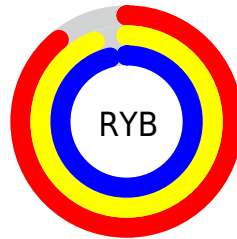
The XYZ color **80.2367, 88.5199, 92.9779** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **81.0387, 81.1963, 91.5261**, and the grayscale version is **82.5217, 86.8192, 94.5461**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.9875, 49.0473, 50.8648** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.2450, 84.0876, 83.4946**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.4672, 93.5815, 103.1667**.

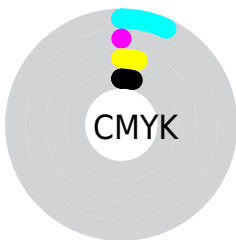
Distribution



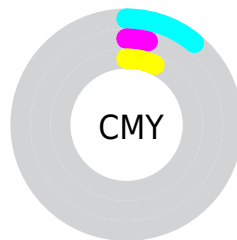
- Red (89%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.2367, 88.5199, 92.9779 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 80.2367, 88.5199, 92.9779 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.2367, 88.5199,
92.9779

80.2367, 88.5199,
92.9779

484.4546,
523.2043, 558.4891

60.2223, 66.7537,
69.8656

132.6472,
145.2808, 153.4395

43.8480, 48.8845,
50.9408

165.7741,
181.0442, 191.6258

30.7484, 34.5279,
35.7851

204.0025,
222.2422, 235.6738

20.5582, 23.2994,
23.9799

247.6977,
269.2592, 286.0021

12.9121, 14.8148,
15.1067

297.2252,
322.4795, 343.0293

7.4446, 8.6895,
8.7468

352.9502,

3.7905, 4.5392,

382.2875, 407.1738

4.4819

415.2383,
449.0676, 478.8542

■ 1.5843, 1.9795,
1.8932

■ 0.3821, 0.5955,
0.4884

■ 80.2367, 88.5199,
92.9779

■ 80.2367, 88.5199,
92.9779

■ 71.2450, 84.0876,
83.4946

■ 90.4672, 93.5815,
103.1667

■ 63.4355, 80.2483,
74.6959

■ 92.2474, 94.3949,
107.9658

■ 56.7582, 76.9791,
66.5679

■ 51.1566, 74.2509,
59.0945

■ 46.5689, 72.0324,
52.2585

■ 42.9269, 70.2887,
46.0421

■ 40.1534, 68.9804,
40.4265

■ 38.1580, 68.0611,
35.3915

■ 36.8238, 67.4710,
30.9150

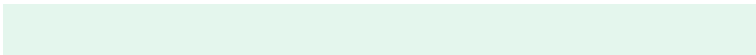
Harmonies

Analogous

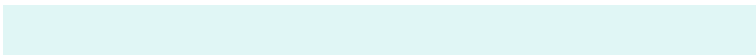
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



81.3387, 88.5199, 87.9837



80.2367, 88.5199, 92.9779



80.1679, 88.5199, 99.0952

Triad

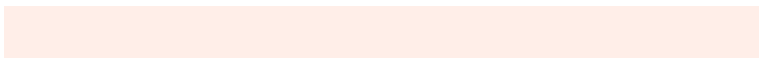
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.2367, 88.5199, 92.9779



85.0772, 88.5199, 108.3967



87.1942, 88.5199, 88.5077

Complementary

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



80.2367, 88.5199, 92.9779



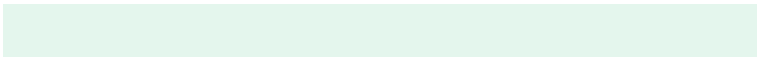
81.0387, 81.1963, 91.5261

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.



88.2319, 88.5199, 93.7210



80.2367, 88.5199, 92.9779



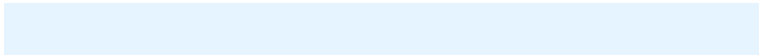
86.9957, 88.5199, 105.3007

Square

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



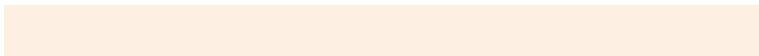
80.2367, 88.5199, 92.9779



82.9379, 88.5199, 108.1769



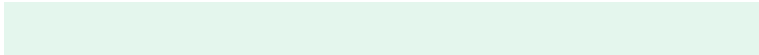
88.1586, 88.5199, 99.8705



85.3445, 88.5199, 85.4793

Rectangle

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



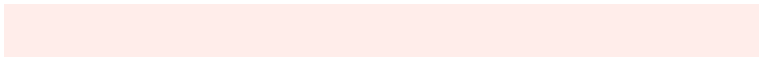
80.2367, 88.5199, 92.9779



80.7153, 88.5199, 103.0032



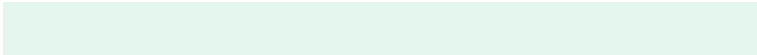
88.1586, 88.5199, 99.8705



87.6510, 88.5199, 90.0529

Sweetspot

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



80.2392, 88.5237, 92.9798



92.7905, 98.8823, 106.6650



81.9878, 89.5733, 86.3681



19.8847, 21.1766, 22.8542



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



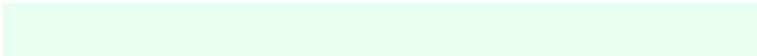
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



80.2392, 88.5237, 92.9798



85.3117, 95.1869, 99.0850



81.5422, 89.0449, 99.8416



16.6277, 18.6102, 19.3239



19.5688, 35.9724, 16.2810



1.7718, 3.1824, 1.7041

Inverse Universe

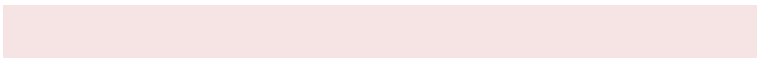
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81.0387, 81.1963, 91.5261



86.3681, 85.5044, 97.1640



79.7973, 80.6997, 84.9894



16.8448, 16.6208, 18.9292



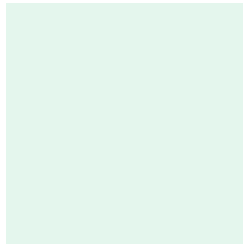
22.2661, 11.2499, 11.3755



2.0088, 1.0095, 1.2729

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.2367, 88.5199, 92.9779 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

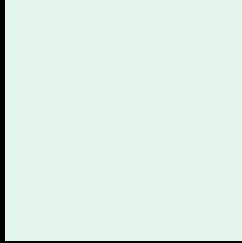
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.2367, 88.5199, 92.9779 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

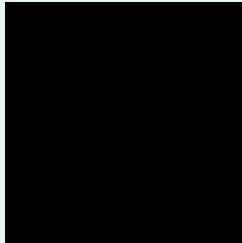
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

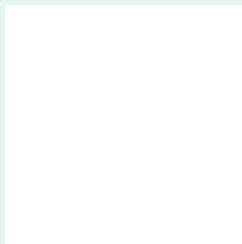
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 80.2367, 88.5199, 92.9779

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.2367, 88.5199, 92.9779.



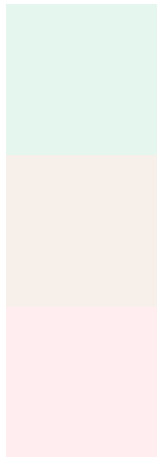
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.2367, 88.5199,

92.9779.

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

80.2367, 88.5199, 92.9779

Protanopia

84.3691, 88.0348, 90.3876

Deuteranopia

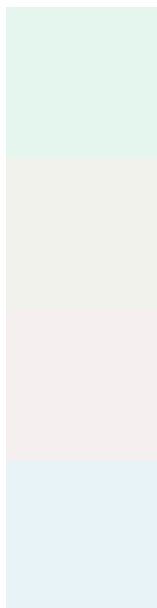
87.2524, 88.1196, 94.8482



Tritanopia

84.0631, 88.3864, 107.2374

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.2367, 88.5199, 92.9779

Protanomaly

82.6827, 88.0277, 91.2305

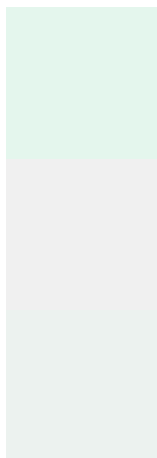
Deuteranomaly

84.3963, 87.9646, 94.1921

Tritanomaly

82.2726, 88.0343, 101.4630

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.2367, 88.5199, 92.9779

Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919

Achromatomaly

81.9242, 87.5691, 94.2460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.2367, 88.5199, 92.9779 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(228, 246, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 246, 237)  
}
```

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(228, 246, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 246, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.2367, 88.5199, 92.9779 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(228, 246, 237) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 246, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(228, 246, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 246, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 246, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 246,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.2367, 88.5199, 92.9779 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 246, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
246, 237) }
```

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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