

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.2777, 91.5478,  
103.2239)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.2777, 91.5478, 103.2239)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.2485, 91.5372,  
103.0614)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7DFD9
RGB	215, 253, 249
RGB Percent	84%, 99%, 98%
CMY	0.1569, 0.0078, 0.0235
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.02, 0.01
HSL	174°, 90%, 92%
HSV	174°, 15%, 99%
XYZ	80.2485, 91.5372, 103.0614
YIQ	241.1820, -21.3640, -9.3000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

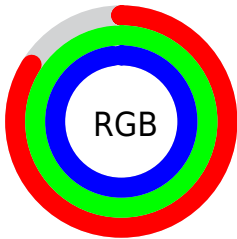
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	215, 235, 253
Decimal	14155257
CIE Lab	96.63, -12.90, -2.18
CIE LCh	97, 13.087, 189.585
Yxy	91.5372, 0.2920, 0.3330
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292345337 (0xFFD7FDF9)
YUV	241.1820, 3.8543, -22.9616
Hunter-Lab	95.6751, -17.7126, 3.1052

# Details

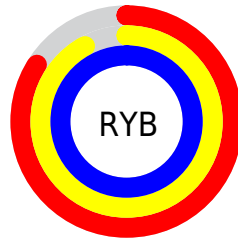
The XYZ color **80.2485, 91.5372, 103.0614** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **77.5979, 74.6005, 77.3314**, and the grayscale version is **83.7372, 88.0981, 95.9388**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.8628, 50.8037, 57.9464** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.9740, 87.8372, 100.5678**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.6830, 95.8394, 105.6439**.

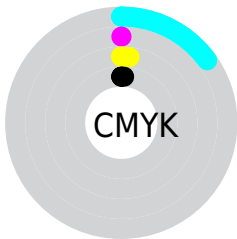
# Distribution



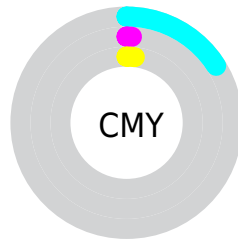
- Red (84%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.2485, 91.5372, 103.0614 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 80.2485, 91.5372, 103.0614 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.2485, 91.5372,  
103.0614

80.2485, 91.5372,  
103.0614

484.4937,  
533.0187, 591.2941

60.2320, 69.2563,  
78.2286

132.6637,  
149.4718, 167.4464

43.8559, 50.9205,  
57.7442

165.7932,  
185.8943, 207.8356

30.7546, 36.1453,  
41.1897

204.0244,  
227.7994, 254.2475

20.5630, 24.5464,  
28.1465

247.7227,  
275.5716, 307.1004

12.9156, 15.7395,  
18.1962

297.2534,  
329.5952, 366.8130

7.4470, 9.3400,  
10.9200

352.9819,

3.7920, 4.9636,

390.2547, 433.8038

5.8996

415.2736,  
457.9344, 508.4913

■ 1.5852, 2.2259,  
2.7163

■ 0.3827, 0.7341,  
0.9516

■ 80.2485, 91.5372,  
103.0614

■ 80.2485, 91.5372,  
103.0614

■ 72.9740, 87.8372,  
100.5678

■ 88.6830, 95.8394,  
105.6439

■ 66.7989, 84.7009,  
98.1545

■ 94.3097, 98.6910,  
108.1240

■ 61.6693, 82.1028,  
95.8205

■ 94.4170, 98.7339,  
108.6890

■ 57.5231, 80.0110,  
93.5631

■ 54.2920, 78.3903,  
91.3787

■ 51.8989, 77.2010,  
89.2637

■ 50.2539, 76.3966,  
87.2138

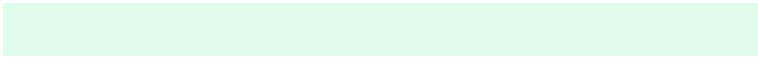
■ 49.2461, 75.9201,  
85.2236

■ 48.9027, 75.7642,  
84.2511

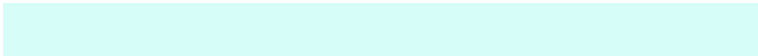
# Harmonies

## Analogous

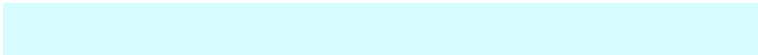
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.5746, 91.5372, 92.8036



80.2485, 91.5372, 103.0614



81.6928, 91.5372, 113.0678

# Triad

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



80.2485, 91.5372, 103.0614



91.5642, 91.5372, 116.0183



89.4808, 91.5372, 81.9515

# Complementary

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



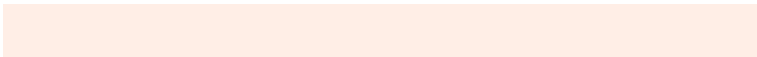
80.2485, 91.5372, 103.0614



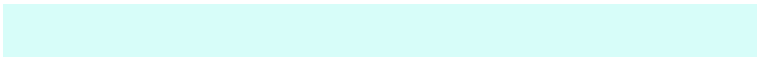
77.5979, 74.6005, 77.3314

# 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.



92.5392, 91.5372, 87.3719



80.2485, 91.5372, 103.0614



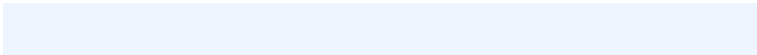
93.7653, 91.5372, 106.8637

# Square

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



80.2485, 91.5372, 103.0614



88.1802, 91.5372, 120.8868



94.1270, 91.5372, 96.3508

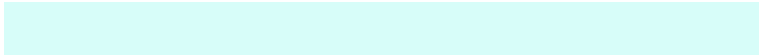


85.8371, 91.5372, 81.0906

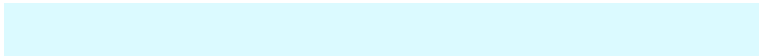


# Rectangle

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



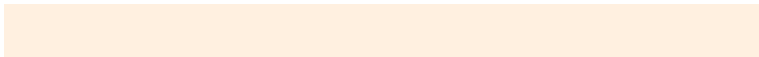
80.2485, 91.5372, 103.0614



83.4898, 91.5372, 118.0750



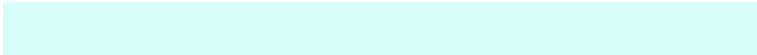
94.1270, 91.5372, 96.3508



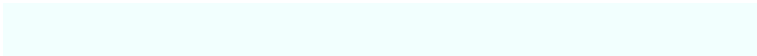
90.6142, 91.5372, 83.2817

# Sweetspot

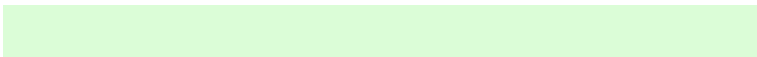
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.2511, 91.5410, 103.0634



90.2983, 97.5753, 107.5527



76.7378, 90.2881, 77.6744



19.1899, 20.8149, 22.9806



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

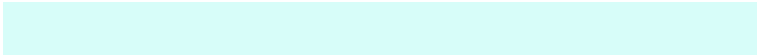


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

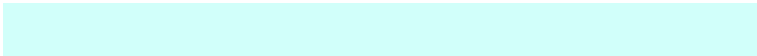


# Same Dimension

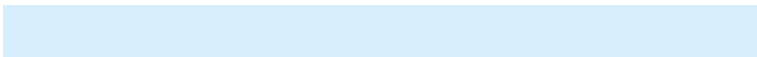
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.2511, 91.5410, 103.0634



79.3639, 92.0024, 104.1531



76.4576, 82.9438, 104.9130



18.4675, 20.4465, 22.7650



26.0458, 40.3149, 44.9878



2.5587, 3.9344, 4.4999



# Inverse Universe

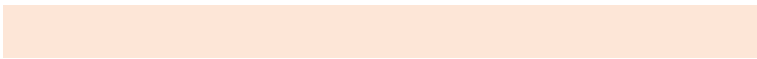
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



77.5979, 74.6005, 77.3314



76.1944, 71.7618, 73.4107



80.9533, 82.1447, 75.8804



18.0871, 18.0182, 19.0760



21.6764, 11.1598, 1.6803



2.1349, 1.0963, 0.2919



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.2485, 91.5372, 103.0614 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

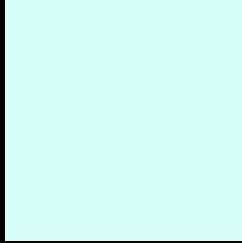
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.2485, 91.5372, 103.0614 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 80.2485, 91.5372, 103.0614

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.2485, 91.5372, 103.0614.



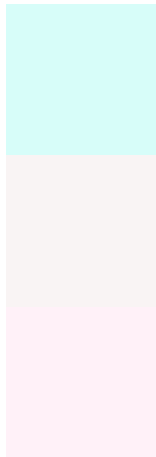
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.2485, 91.5372,

103.0614.

# 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

80.2485, 91.5372, 103.0614

### Protanopia

87.7467, 91.3728, 98.5999

### Deuteranopia

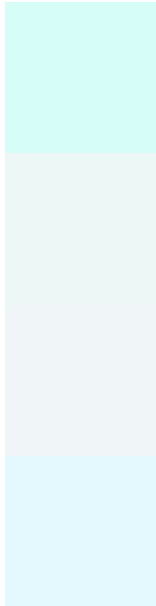
89.6386, 90.9479, 101.6372



## **Tritanopia**

85.5717, 91.4037, 107.7403

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.2485, 91.5372, 103.0614

## Protanomaly

84.8204, 91.1799, 100.3177

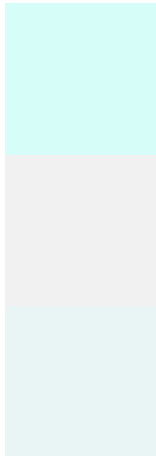
## Deuteranomaly

85.5309, 90.6074, 101.7880

## Tritanomaly

83.6002, 91.3372, 106.1521

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.2485, 91.5372, 103.0614

## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

## Achromatomaly

82.2603, 88.9923, 98.4296

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.2485, 91.5372, 103.0614 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(215, 253, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 253, 249)  
}
```

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(215, 253, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 253, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.2485, 91.5372, 103.0614 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(215, 253, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 253, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 253, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 253, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 253, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 253,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.2485, 91.5372, 103.0614 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 253, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
253, 249) }
```

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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