

Converting Colors

XYZ(80.3000, 90.9753,
107.9355)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(80.3000, 90.9753, 107.9355)
contains.

XYZ(80.3010, 90.9869, 107.9377)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(80.3010, 90.9869,
107.9377)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5FCFF
RGB	213, 252, 255
RGB Percent	84%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.1647, 0.0117, 0.0000
CMYK	0.16, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	184°, 100%, 92%
HSV	184°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	80.3010, 90.9869, 107.9377
YIQ	240.6810, -24.2070, -7.3350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

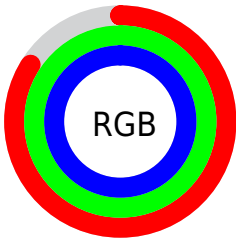
Format	Color
R _Y B	213, 233, 255
Decimal	14023935
CIE Lab	96.40, -11.83, -5.62
CIE LCh	96, 13.093, 205.412
Yxy	90.9869, 0.2876, 0.3259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292214015 (0xFFD5FCFF)
YUV	240.6810, 7.0593, -24.2762
Hunter-Lab	95.3871, -16.6582, -0.3202

Details

The XYZ color **80.3010, 90.9869, 107.9377** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **77.8058, 75.1747, 73.3619**, and the grayscale version is **83.3203, 87.6594, 95.4611**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.8087, 50.3765, 60.8408** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.9104, 86.3356, 107.4294**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.8648, 96.2560, 108.5033**.

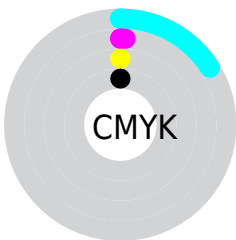
Distribution



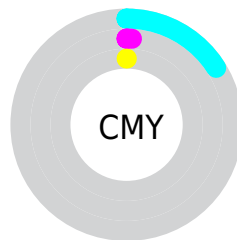
- Red (84%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.3010, 90.9869, 107.9377 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 80.3010, 90.9869, 107.9377 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.3010, 90.9869,
107.9377

80.3010, 90.9869,
107.9377

484.6677,
531.2360, 606.8155

60.2754, 68.7995,
82.2923

132.7371,
148.7085, 174.1701

43.8910, 50.5484,
61.0692

165.8784,
185.0114, 215.5941

30.7823, 35.8493,
43.8501

204.1222,
226.7883, 263.1147

20.5842, 24.3179,
30.2164

247.8340,
274.4236, 317.1504

12.9311, 15.5696,
19.7494

297.3791,
328.3016, 378.1198

7.4578, 9.2201,
12.0308

353.1229,

3.7989, 4.8850,

388.8067, 446.4414

6.6418

415.4306,
456.3234, 522.5338

■ 1.5890, 2.1800,
3.1641

■ 0.3852, 0.7090,
1.1790

■ 80.3010, 90.9869,
107.9377

■ 80.3010, 90.9869,
107.9377

■ 72.9104, 86.3356,
107.4294

■ 88.8648, 96.2560,
108.5033

■ 66.6316, 82.2631,
106.9743

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 61.4084, 78.7429,
106.5701

■ 57.1771, 75.7420,
106.2139

■ 53.8666, 73.2239,
105.9023

■ 51.3969, 71.1472,
105.6316

■ 49.6737, 69.4634,
105.3974

■ 48.5795, 68.1117,
105.1942

■ 48.2808, 67.6816,
105.1269

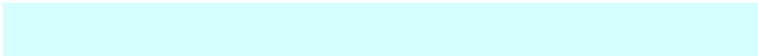
Harmonies

Analogous

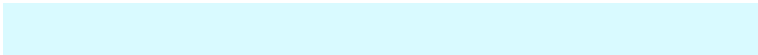
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



79.6784, 90.9869, 97.4717



80.3010, 90.9869, 107.9377



82.5611, 90.9869, 116.5356

Triad

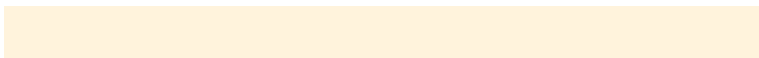
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.3010, 90.9869, 107.9377



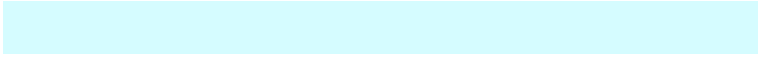
92.3815, 90.9869, 110.9103



87.0424, 90.9869, 80.3723

Complementary

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



80.3010, 90.9869, 107.9377



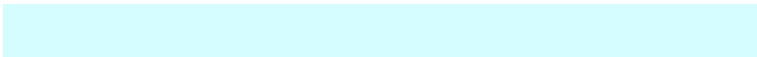
77.8058, 75.1747, 73.3619

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.



90.5216, 90.9869, 83.4416



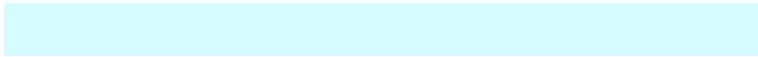
80.3010, 90.9869, 107.9377



93.6587, 90.9869, 100.6842

Square

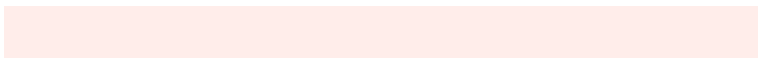
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.3010, 90.9869, 107.9377



89.5239, 90.9869, 118.3347



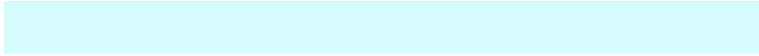
92.9688, 90.9869, 90.7004



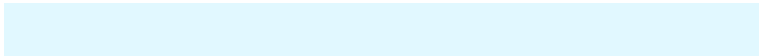
83.5065, 90.9869, 82.0173

Rectangle

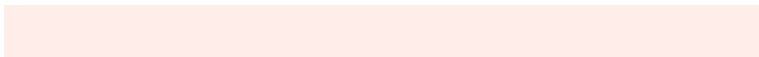
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.3010, 90.9869, 107.9377



84.7264, 90.9869, 119.7989



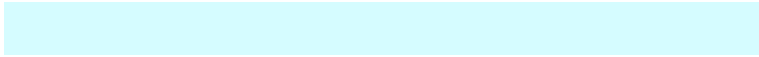
92.9688, 90.9869, 90.7004



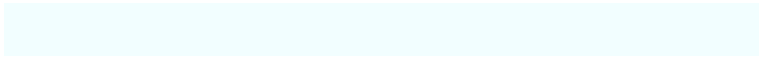
88.2582, 90.9869, 80.8805

Sweetspot

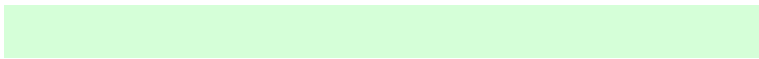
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.3034, 90.9905, 107.9382



90.2244, 97.0828, 108.5913



75.5705, 90.6142, 78.3393



19.1719, 20.6947, 23.2340



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

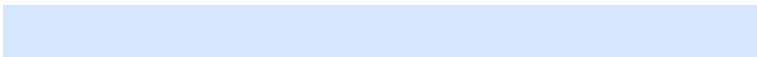
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.3034, 90.9905, 107.9382



77.5626, 89.2788, 107.7523



74.1237, 78.6312, 105.8784



18.4375, 20.2465, 23.1862



25.2747, 35.4591, 54.9467



2.4928, 3.5163, 5.3606

Inverse Universe

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



82.6064, 75.8784, 102.3919



80.3028, 71.4337, 101.1228



83.4772, 86.5175, 75.2524



18.7335, 18.2767, 22.4795



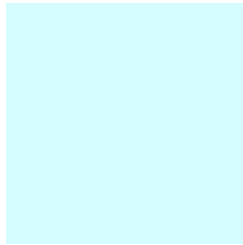
29.5457, 14.3076, 43.1197



2.8928, 1.3995, 4.2831

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.3010, 90.9869, 107.9377 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

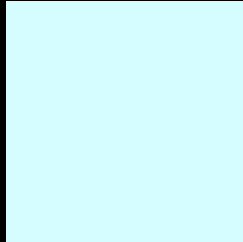
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.3010, 90.9869, 107.9377 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

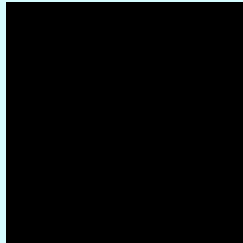
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 80.3010, 90.9869, 107.9377

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.3010, 90.9869, 107.9377.

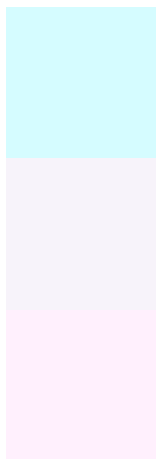


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.3010, 90.9869,

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

80.3010, 90.9869, 107.9377

Protanopia

87.6637, 90.7775, 103.3439

Deuteranopia

90.1297, 90.6720, 105.6796



Tritanopia

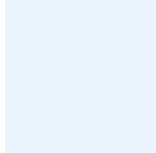
84.6100, 90.4552, 107.6079

Trichromacy



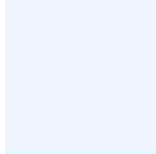
Original Color

80.3010, 90.9869, 107.9377



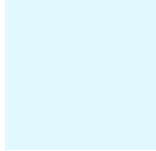
Protanomaly

84.7874, 90.6020, 105.1146



Deuteranomaly

86.1753, 90.3824, 106.6696



Tritanomaly

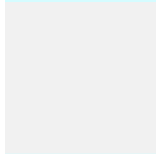
82.9814, 90.5236, 107.7069

Monochromacy



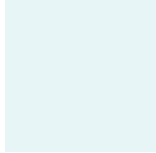
Original Color

80.3010, 90.9869, 107.9377



Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909



Achromatomaly

82.2420, 88.9476, 100.0228

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.3010, 90.9869, 107.9377 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(213, 252, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 252, 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(213, 252, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 252, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.3010, 90.9869, 107.9377 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(213, 252, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 252, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 252, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 252, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 252, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 252,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.3010, 90.9869, 107.9377 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 252, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
252, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor