

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.3005, 81.8759, 87.3016)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.3005, 81.8759, 87.3016)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.0288, 81.5962,  
87.1330)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4E6E7
RGB	244, 230, 231
RGB Percent	96%, 90%, 91%
CMY	0.0431, 0.0980, 0.0941
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.05, 0.04
HSL	356°, 39%, 93%
HSV	356°, 6%, 96%
XYZ	80.0288, 81.5962, 87.1330
YIQ	234.3000, 8.0230, 3.2790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

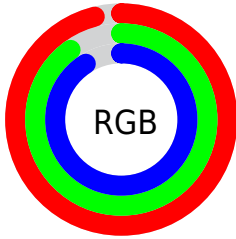
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	244, 230, 231
Decimal	16049895
CIE Lab	92.40, 4.92, 1.21
CIE LCh	92, 5.063, 13.802
Yxy	81.5962, 0.3217, 0.3280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294239975 (0xFF4E6E7)
YUV	234.3000, -1.6269, 8.5069
Hunter-Lab	90.3306, 0.0643, 6.0402

# Details

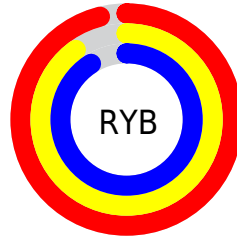
The XYZ color **80.0288, 81.5962, 87.1330** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **81.1645, 87.9974, 97.5056**, and the grayscale version is **78.4436, 82.5287, 89.8738**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.8069, 44.4465, 46.8276** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.7119, 67.7570, 69.2441**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.7153, 97.5092, 107.5253**.

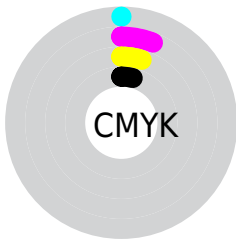
# Distribution



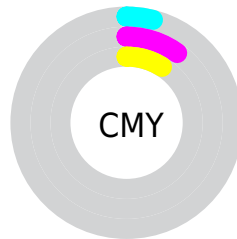
- Red (96%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.0288, 81.5962, 87.1330 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 80.0288, 81.5962, 87.1330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.0288, 81.5962,  
87.1330

80.0288, 81.5962,  
87.1330

483.7649,  
500.2960, 538.9874

60.0506, 61.0327,  
65.0450

132.3565,  
135.6076, 145.2500

43.7090, 44.2516,  
47.0460

165.4368,  
169.8243, 182.1161

30.6388, 30.8684,  
32.7174

203.6151,  
209.3609, 224.7454

20.4744, 20.4986,  
21.6407

247.2568,  
254.6018, 273.5563

12.8506, 12.7580,  
13.3974

296.7273,  
305.9314, 328.9674

7.4021, 7.2621,  
7.5688

352.3919,

3.7633, 3.6266,

363.7340, 391.3972

3.7365

414.6160,  
428.3941, 461.2644

■ 1.5691, 1.4669,  
1.4819

■ 0.3722, 0.2653,  
0.2044

■ 80.0288, 81.5962,  
87.1330

■ 80.0288, 81.5962,  
87.1330

■ 70.7119, 67.7570,  
69.2441

■ 90.7153, 97.5092,  
107.5253

■ 62.7026, 55.8960,  
53.7571

■ 91.1186, 97.9733,  
108.7160

■ 55.9445, 45.9262,  
40.5711

■ 50.3742, 37.7497,  
29.5764

■ 45.9229, 31.2600,  
20.6541

■ 42.5148, 26.3394,  
13.6741

■ 40.0645, 22.8549,  
8.4915

■ 38.4730, 20.6516,  
4.9412

■ 37.6197, 19.5385,  
2.8271

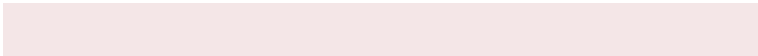
# Harmonies

## Analogous

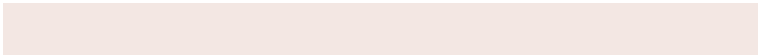
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.0010, 81.5962, 90.8737



80.0288, 81.5962, 87.1330



79.3885, 81.5962, 83.9400

# Triad

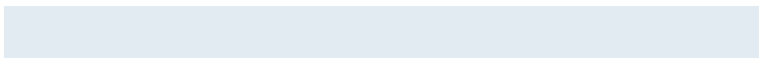
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.0288, 81.5962, 87.1330



75.8228, 81.5962, 83.7347



76.8536, 81.5962, 95.9597

# Complementary

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



80.0288, 81.5962, 87.1330



81.1645, 87.9974, 97.5056

# Split Complementary

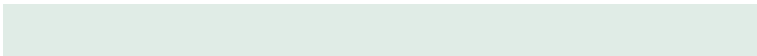
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



75.7494, 81.5962, 93.9361



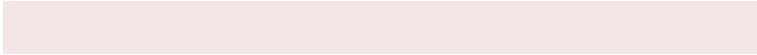
80.0288, 81.5962, 87.1330



75.1589, 81.5962, 86.8456

# Square

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



80.0288, 81.5962, 87.1330



76.9548, 81.5962, 82.0157



75.1322, 81.5962, 90.5780

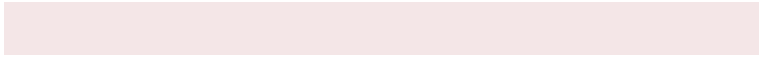


78.1577, 81.5962, 96.0419

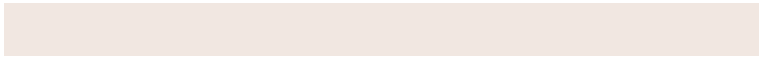


# Rectangle

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



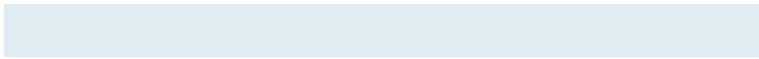
80.0288, 81.5962, 87.1330



78.6730, 81.5962, 82.5223



75.1322, 81.5962, 90.5780



76.4471, 81.5962, 95.4814

# Sweetspot

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



80.0311, 81.5998, 87.1348



92.6911, 96.4877, 104.3974



81.5329, 82.1539, 97.1490



19.8644, 20.6891, 22.3925



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

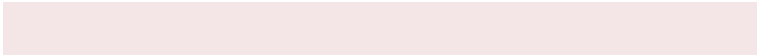


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

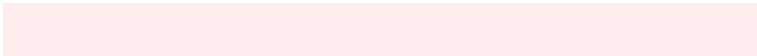


# Same Dimension

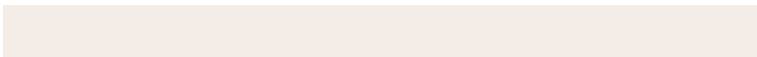
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.0311, 81.5998, 87.1348



87.0621, 88.1130, 93.6318



81.5410, 84.8440, 86.9460



16.9421, 17.0889, 18.1184



20.3604, 10.4876, 1.3403

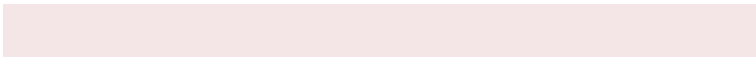


1.8058, 0.9283, 0.2038



# Inverse Universe

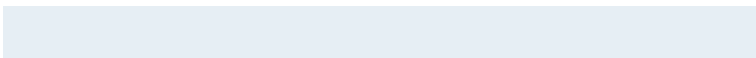
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.0311, 81.5998, 87.1348



87.0621, 88.1130, 93.6318



79.5883, 84.6036, 97.7243



16.9421, 17.0889, 18.1184



20.3604, 10.4876, 1.3403

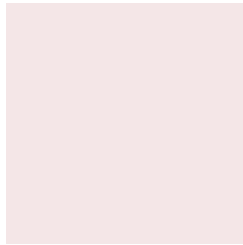


1.8058, 0.9283, 0.2038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.0288, 81.5962, 87.1330 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

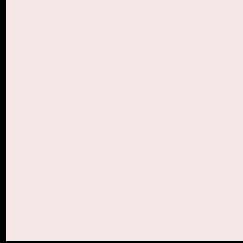
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.0288, 81.5962, 87.1330 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

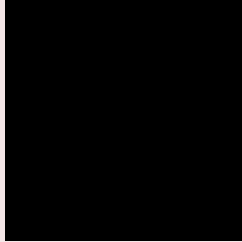
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

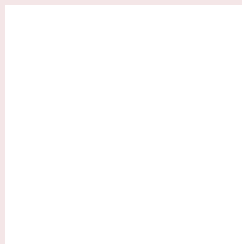
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 80.0288, 81.5962, 87.1330

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.0288, 81.5962, 87.1330.



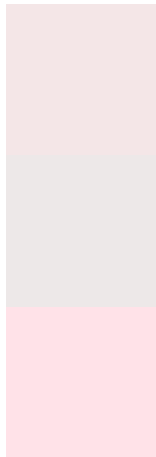
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.0288, 81.5962,

87.1330.

# 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

80.0288, 81.5962, 87.1330

### Protanopia

78.3472, 81.5439, 87.9541

### Deuteranopia

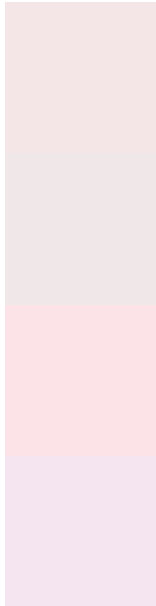
83.0018, 81.4789, 87.6963



## Tritanopia

82.3840, 81.7335, 98.6228

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.0288, 81.5962, 87.1330

## Protanomaly

79.0766, 81.5033, 87.9079

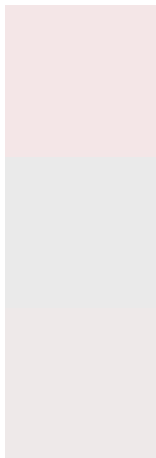
## Deuteranomaly

81.8182, 81.2736, 87.7190

## Tritanomaly

81.5527, 81.8020, 94.7102

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.0288, 81.5962, 87.1330

## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014

## Achromatomaly

79.1068, 82.3382, 88.8143

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.0288, 81.5962, 87.1330 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(244, 230, 231) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 230, 231)  
}
```

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(244, 230, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 230, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.0288, 81.5962, 87.1330 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(244, 230, 231) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 230, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 230, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 230, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 230, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 230,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.0288, 81.5962, 87.1330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 230, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
230, 231) }
```

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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