

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.3147, 88.8699,  
104.5614)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.3147, 88.8699, 104.5614)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(80.1886, 88.7022, 104.1616)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(80.1886, 88.7022,  
104.1616)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCF7FB
RGB	220, 247, 251
RGB Percent	86%, 97%, 98%
CMY	0.1372, 0.0314, 0.0157
CMYK	0.12, 0.02, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	188°, 79%, 92%
HSV	188°, 12%, 98%
XYZ	80.1886, 88.7022, 104.1616
YIQ	239.3830, -17.3760, -4.4800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

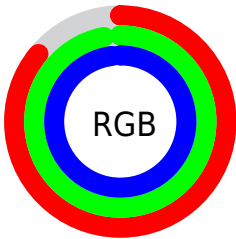
Format	Color
RYP	220, 234, 251
Decimal	14481403
CIELab	95.46, -7.96, -4.90
CIElCh	95, 9.345, 211.631
Yxy	88.7022, 0.2937, 0.3249
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292671483 (0xFFDC7FB)
YUV	239.3830, 5.7272, -16.9989
Hunter-Lab	94.1818, -12.8392, 0.3548

# Details

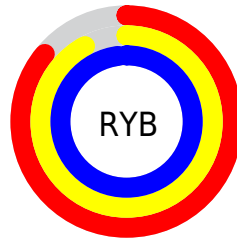
The XYZ color **80.1886, 88.7022, 104.1616** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **79.3582, 78.9877, 78.7754**, and the grayscale version is **82.3111, 86.5976, 94.3048**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.9982, 49.2011, 58.8076** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.1746, 83.1169, 103.5073**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.3655, 94.9173, 104.8790**.

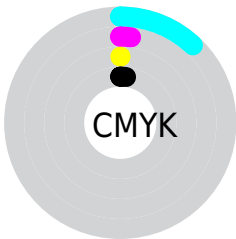
# Distribution



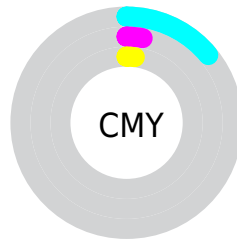
- Red (86%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.1886, 88.7022, 104.1616 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 80.1886, 88.7022, 104.1616 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.1886, 88.7022,  
104.1616

80.1886, 88.7022,  
104.1616

484.2951,  
523.8001, 594.8146

60.1826, 66.9048,  
79.1444

132.5800,  
145.5344, 168.9661

43.8158, 49.0072,  
58.4925

165.6961,  
181.3379, 209.5905

30.7230, 34.6252,  
41.7874

203.9128,  
222.5789, 256.2543

20.5388, 23.3743,  
28.6105

247.5957,  
269.6418, 309.3762

12.8979, 14.8701,  
18.5434

297.1100,  
322.9110, 369.3746

7.4348, 8.7283,  
11.1673

352.8211,

3.7842, 4.5644,

382.7708, 436.6681

6.0639

415.0943,  
449.6057, 511.6753

■ 1.5808, 1.9940,  
2.8146

■ 0.3798, 0.6040,  
1.0007

■ 80.1886, 88.7022,  
104.1616

■ 80.1886, 88.7022,  
104.1616

■ 72.1746, 83.1169,  
103.5073

■ 89.3655, 94.9173,  
104.8790

■ 65.2650, 78.1238,  
102.9077

■ 93.9289, 98.7773,  
105.3835

■ 59.4078, 73.6986,  
102.3623

■ 94.4128, 99.7451,  
105.5448

■ 54.5438, 69.8105,  
101.8682

■ 50.6077, 66.4257,  
101.4223

■ 47.5263, 63.5064,  
101.0212

■ 45.2154, 61.0090,  
100.6610

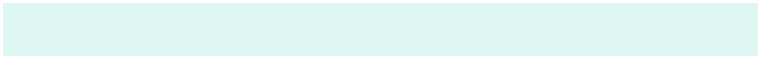
■ 43.5729, 58.8808,  
100.3367

■ 42.6512, 57.4418,  
100.1076

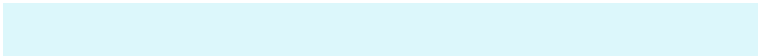
# Harmonies

## Analogous

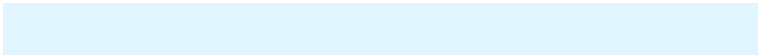
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



79.4857, 88.7022, 96.9833



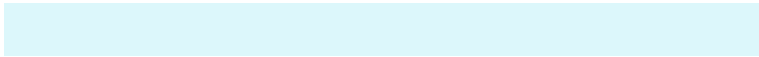
80.1886, 88.7022, 104.1616



81.9926, 88.7022, 109.5183

# Triad

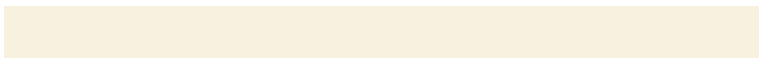
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.1886, 88.7022, 104.1616



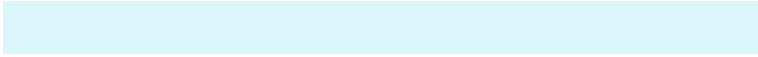
88.7125, 88.7022, 103.4327



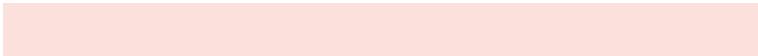
84.1688, 88.7022, 83.1701

# Complementary

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



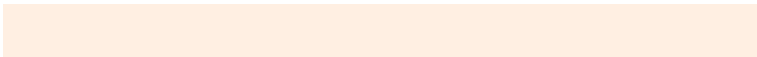
80.1886, 88.7022, 104.1616



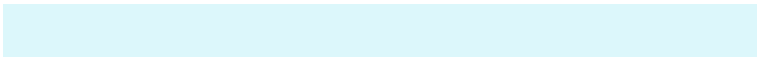
79.3582, 78.9877, 78.7754

# 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.



86.6682, 88.7022, 84.7060



80.1886, 88.7022, 104.1616



89.3231, 88.7022, 96.1811

# Square

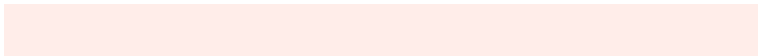
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.1886, 88.7022, 104.1616



86.9155, 88.7022, 109.0828



88.5677, 88.7022, 89.3786

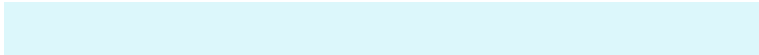


81.7547, 88.7022, 85.0740

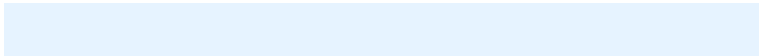


# Rectangle

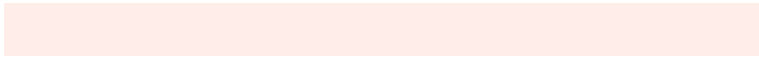
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



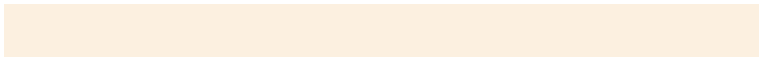
80.1886, 88.7022, 104.1616



83.5947, 88.7022, 111.2039



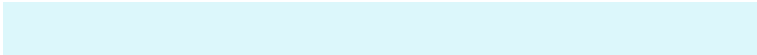
88.5677, 88.7022, 89.3786



85.0269, 88.7022, 83.3008

# Sweetspot

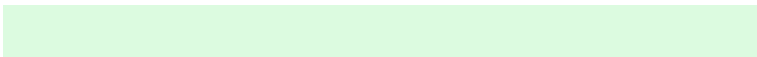
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.1912, 88.7059, 104.1636



90.9784, 97.2804, 108.5897



77.4166, 89.5726, 83.4594



19.3140, 20.7151, 23.2304



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

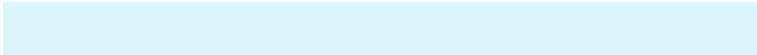


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

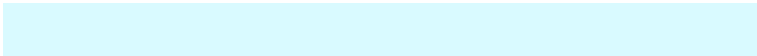


# Same Dimension

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



80.1912, 88.7059, 104.1636



80.7980, 90.3474, 107.7880



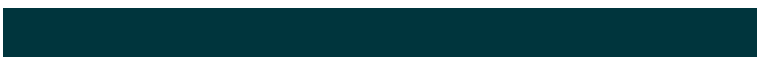
75.7532, 79.8300, 102.6843



17.5637, 19.2043, 22.1664



22.4950, 30.3456, 52.6452



2.1350, 2.9136, 4.8930



# Inverse Universe

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



82.1674, 78.4130, 98.8044



83.2546, 77.6634, 101.1016



83.6041, 87.4795, 80.1907



17.8911, 17.4838, 21.2821



27.6465, 13.4743, 36.4424

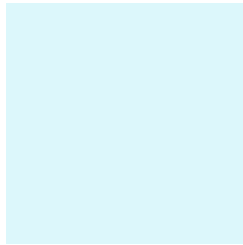


2.5866, 1.2584, 3.5122



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.1886, 88.7022, 104.1616 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

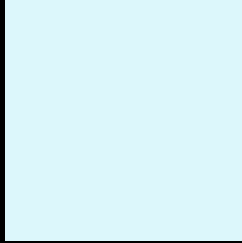
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.1886, 88.7022, 104.1616 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 80.1886, 88.7022, 104.1616

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.1886, 88.7022, 104.1616.



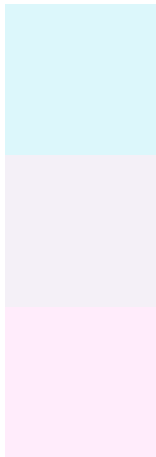
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.1886, 88.7022,



# 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

80.1886, 88.7022, 104.1616

### Protanopia

85.2568, 88.2687, 100.5397

### Deuteranopia

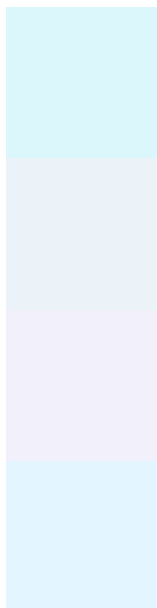
88.6480, 88.2159, 103.6219



## Tritanopia

83.3557, 88.9103, 107.3758

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.1886, 88.7022, 104.1616

## Protanomaly

83.2548, 88.5407, 101.5090

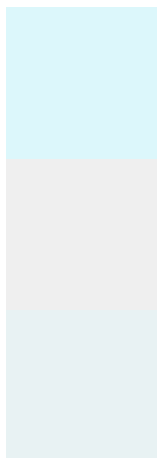
## Deuteranomaly

85.1906, 88.1625, 103.7938

## Tritanomaly

82.2204, 88.7915, 106.5709

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.1886, 88.7022, 104.1616

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

81.2085, 87.1311, 97.3319

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.1886, 88.7022, 104.1616 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(220, 247, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 247, 251)  
}
```

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(220, 247, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 247, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.1886, 88.7022, 104.1616 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(220, 247, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 247, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 247, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 247, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 247, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 247,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.1886, 88.7022, 104.1616 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 247, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
247, 251) }
```

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