

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.3162, 88.7733, 96.8581)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.3162, 88.7733, 96.8581)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.3391, 88.9399,  
96.9372)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1F7F2
RGB	225, 247, 242
RGB Percent	88%, 97%, 95%
CMY	0.1176, 0.0314, 0.0510
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.02, 0.03
HSL	166°, 58%, 93%
HSV	166°, 9%, 97%
XYZ	80.3391, 88.9399, 96.9372
YIQ	239.8520, -11.5070, -6.2190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

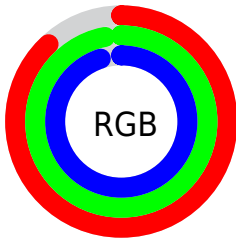
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 237, 247
Decimal	14809074
CIE Lab	95.56, -8.09, -0.06
CIE LCh	96, 8.091, 180.454
Yxy	88.9399, 0.3018, 0.3341
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292999154 (0xFFE1F7F2)
YUV	239.8520, 1.0590, -13.0252
Hunter-Lab	94.3080, -12.9783, 5.0726

# Details

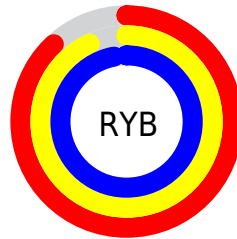
The XYZ color **80.3391, 88.9399, 96.9372** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **79.5691, 79.3400, 85.9874**, and the grayscale version is **82.7092, 87.0166, 94.7610**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.0713, 49.3528, 53.6576** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.3587, 84.9243, 92.2286**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.4644, 93.5476, 101.8384**.

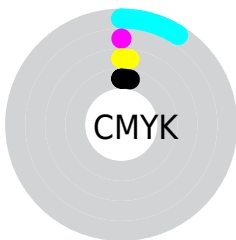
# Distribution



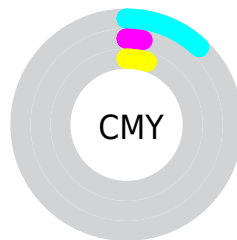
- Red (88%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.3391, 88.9399, 96.9372 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 80.3391, 88.9399, 96.9372 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.3391, 88.9399,  
96.9372

80.3391, 88.9399,  
96.9372

484.7940,  
524.5763, 571.4903

60.3069, 67.1017,  
73.1426

132.7904,  
145.8650, 158.9567

43.9164, 49.1673,  
53.6000

165.9402,  
181.7207, 198.0188

30.8024, 34.7522,  
37.8910

204.1932,  
223.0177, 243.0070

20.5995, 23.4721,  
25.5969

247.9148,  
270.1405, 294.3400

12.9424, 14.9425,  
16.2993

297.4703,  
323.4733, 352.4363

7.4656, 8.7790,  
9.5795

353.2251,

3.8039, 4.5973,

383.4006, 417.7144

5.0191

415.5446,  
450.3068, 490.5929

■ 1.5918, 2.0130,  
2.1996

■ 0.3870, 0.6150,  
0.6741

■ 80.3391, 88.9399,  
96.9372

■ 80.3391, 88.9399,  
96.9372

■ 72.3587, 84.9243,  
92.2286

■ 89.4644, 93.5476,  
101.8384

■ 65.4678, 81.4649,  
87.7032

■ 92.2697, 94.8918,  
106.5784

■ 59.6176, 78.5391,  
83.3593

■ 92.5525, 95.0049,  
108.0675

■ 54.7527, 76.1183,  
79.1933

■ 50.8123, 74.1713,  
75.2009

■ 47.7288, 72.6631,  
71.3777

■ 45.4253, 71.5542,  
67.7189

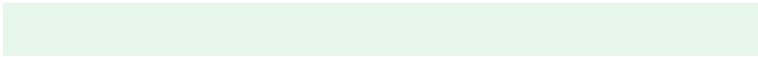
■ 43.8106, 70.7976,  
64.2189

■ 42.7496, 70.3237,  
60.8700

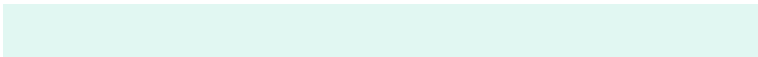
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.8766, 88.9399, 90.9382



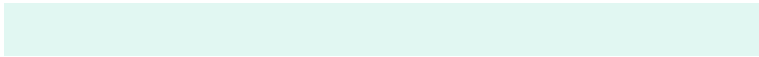
80.3391, 88.9399, 96.9372



80.9094, 88.9399, 103.1674

# Triad

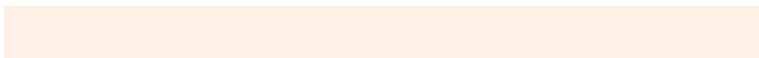
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.3391, 88.9399, 96.9372



86.7160, 88.9399, 107.7618



86.6565, 88.9399, 86.5932

# Complementary

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



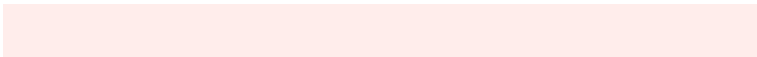
80.3391, 88.9399, 96.9372



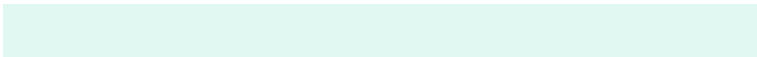
79.5691, 79.3400, 85.9874

# 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.



88.2668, 88.9399, 90.7776



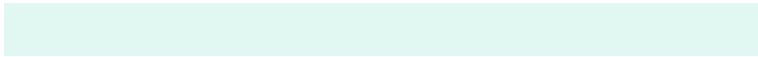
80.3391, 88.9399, 96.9372



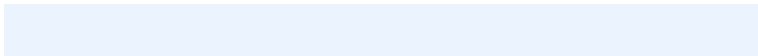
88.3015, 88.9399, 102.9927

# Square

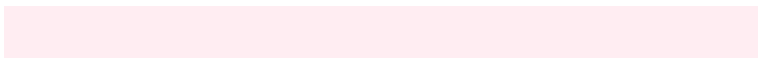
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



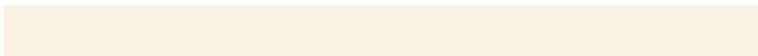
80.3391, 88.9399, 96.9372



84.5685, 88.9399, 109.5820



88.8739, 88.9399, 96.7437



84.5009, 88.9399, 85.1269

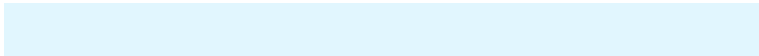


# Rectangle

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



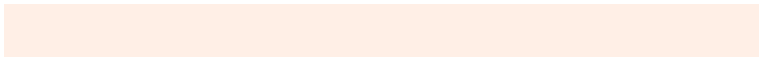
80.3391, 88.9399, 96.9372



81.8468, 88.9399, 106.5729



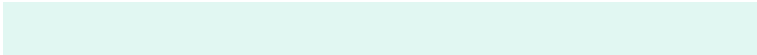
88.8739, 88.9399, 96.7437



87.2808, 88.9399, 87.7193

# Sweetspot

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



80.3416, 88.9437, 96.9392



92.0125, 98.4663, 107.3024



79.5301, 88.8067, 84.1852



19.5248, 20.9902, 22.8764



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

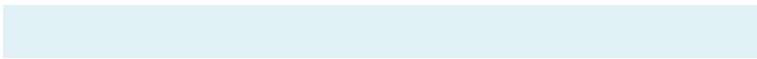
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.3416, 88.9437, 96.9392



84.4626, 94.6587, 103.1324



79.3374, 85.7158, 100.3634



16.8260, 18.6895, 20.3682



22.6107, 37.1891, 32.2994

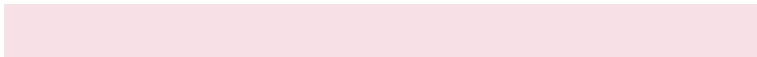


2.0257, 3.2839, 3.0414

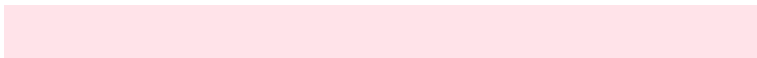


# Inverse Universe

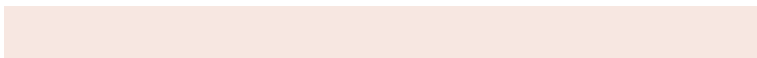
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



79.5691, 79.3400, 85.9874



83.4504, 82.0728, 88.7806



80.4900, 82.2903, 82.8768



16.6535, 16.5442, 17.9217



20.7100, 10.6275, 3.1815

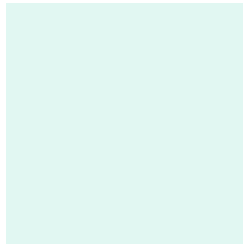


1.8578, 0.9491, 0.4776



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.3391, 88.9399, 96.9372 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

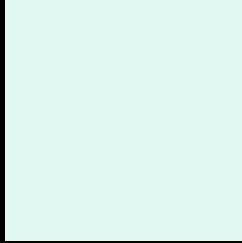
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.3391, 88.9399, 96.9372 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

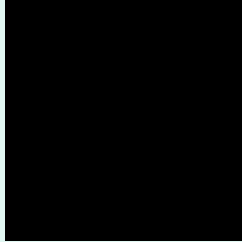
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

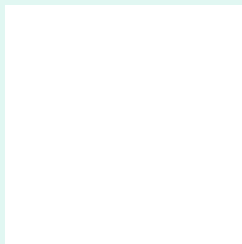
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 80.3391, 88.9399, 96.9372

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.3391, 88.9399, 96.9372.



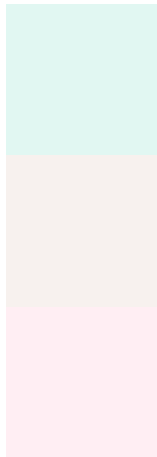
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.3391, 88.9399,

96.9372.

# 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

80.3391, 88.9399, 96.9372

### Protanopia

85.2457, 88.8578, 93.5473

### Deuteranopia

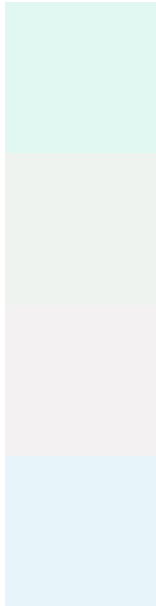
87.9922, 88.8801, 97.3119



## Tritanopia

84.0323, 88.8136, 107.3215

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.3391, 88.9399, 96.9372

## Protanomaly

83.2272, 88.6839, 94.3925

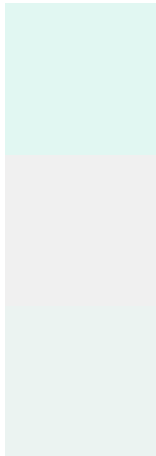
## Deuteranomaly

84.9412, 88.6148, 97.4215

## Tritanomaly

82.5610, 88.5924, 103.1911

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.3391, 88.9399, 96.9372

## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919

## Achromatomaly

82.1887, 88.1142, 95.8950

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.3391, 88.9399, 96.9372 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(225, 247, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 247, 242)  
}
```

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(225, 247, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 247, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.3391, 88.9399, 96.9372 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(225, 247, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 247, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 247, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 247, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 247, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 247,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.3391, 88.9399, 96.9372 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 247, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
247, 242) }
```

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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