

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.3371, 82.5626, 93.0582)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.3371, 82.5626, 93.0582)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(80.3718, 82.4705, 93.3437)</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(80.3718, 82.4705,  
93.3437)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0E8EF
RGB	240, 232, 239
RGB Percent	94%, 91%, 94%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0902, 0.0627
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	308°, 21%, 93%
HSV	308°, 3%, 94%
XYZ	80.3718, 82.4705, 93.3437
YIQ	235.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

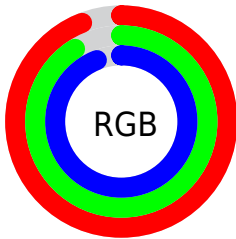
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 232, 239
Decimal	15788271
CIE Lab	92.78, 3.93, -2.44
CIE LCh	93, 4.622, 328.168
Yxy	82.4705, 0.3137, 0.3219
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293978351 (0xFFFF0E8EF)
YUV	235.1900, 1.8783, 4.2184
Hunter-Lab	90.8133, -0.9467, 2.6272

# Details

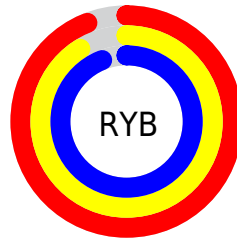
The XYZ color **80.3718, 82.4705, 93.3437** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **79.1499, 85.3614, 89.3998**, and the grayscale version is **79.0972, 83.2164, 90.6226**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.8397, 44.6599, 51.1094** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.6333, 69.6961, 88.9287**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.7232, 96.4565, 98.0014**.

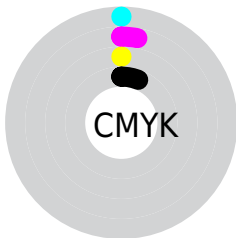
# Distribution



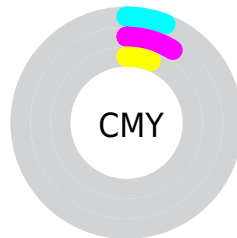
- Red (94%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.3718, 82.4705, 93.3437 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 80.3718, 82.4705, 93.3437 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.3718, 82.4705,  
93.3437

80.3718, 82.4705,  
93.3437

484.9024,  
503.2201, 559.6971

60.3339, 61.7534,  
70.1680

132.8361,  
136.8336, 153.9502

43.9383, 44.8335,  
51.1858

165.9932,  
171.2484, 192.2180

30.8197, 31.3263,  
35.9788

204.2541,  
210.9980, 236.3536

20.6127, 20.8474,  
24.1282

247.9841,  
256.4666, 286.7755

12.9521, 13.0125,  
15.2157

297.5486,  
308.0388, 343.9023

7.4723, 7.4372,  
8.8226

353.3129,

3.8081, 3.7370,

366.0988, 408.1525

4.5304

415.6424,  
431.0311, 479.9446

■ 1.5942, 1.5275,  
1.9206

■ 0.3886, 0.3080,  
0.5058

■ 80.3718, 82.4705,  
93.3437

■ 80.3718, 82.4705,  
93.3437

■ 73.6333, 69.6961,  
88.9287

■ 87.7232, 96.4565,  
98.0014

■ 67.7851, 58.6918,  
84.8456

■ 88.1779, 96.6384,  
100.3957

■ 62.7899, 49.3819,  
81.0828

■ 88.6400, 96.8233,  
102.8291

■ 58.6051, 41.6811,  
77.6260

■ 89.1096, 97.0111,  
105.3019

■ 55.1841, 35.4964,  
74.4594

■ 89.5867, 97.2019,  
107.8141

■ 52.4759, 30.7258,  
71.5659

■ 89.7457, 97.2655,  
108.6518

■ 50.4230, 27.2543,  
68.9260

■ 48.9590, 24.9491,  
66.5176

■ 48.0031, 23.6491,  
64.3135

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.4852, 82.4705, 95.7772



80.3718, 82.4705, 93.3437



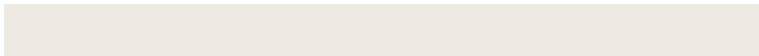
80.7256, 82.4705, 90.0087

# Triad

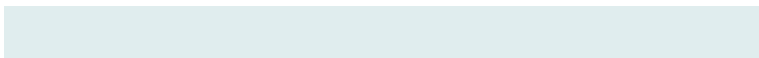
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.3718, 82.4705, 93.3437



78.4599, 82.4705, 83.3228



76.3598, 82.4705, 92.9670

# Complementary

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



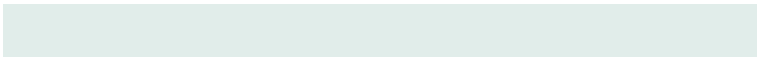
80.3718, 82.4705, 93.3437



79.1499, 85.3614, 89.3998

# 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.



76.0915, 82.4705, 89.5843



80.3718, 82.4705, 93.3437



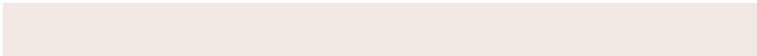
77.2965, 82.4705, 84.0698

# Square

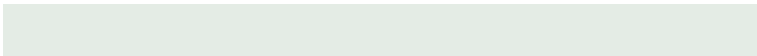
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



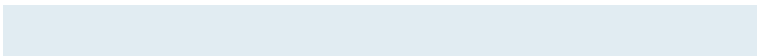
80.3718, 82.4705, 93.3437



79.6148, 82.4705, 84.2731



76.4327, 82.4705, 86.3400



77.1694, 82.4705, 95.5558



# Rectangle

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



80.3718, 82.4705, 93.3437



80.6090, 82.4705, 87.7421



76.4327, 82.4705, 86.3400



76.2037, 82.4705, 91.8824

# Sweetspot

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



80.3742, 82.4741, 93.3455



94.1906, 98.3633, 108.3604



78.1708, 81.3211, 94.0158



20.1697, 21.0710, 23.1993



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.



80.3742, 82.4741, 93.3455



91.6772, 93.5820, 106.7659



79.7996, 82.2442, 90.3197



17.0620, 17.3192, 19.9281



26.0726, 12.7015, 34.6285



2.1926, 1.0661, 3.0052



# Inverse Universe

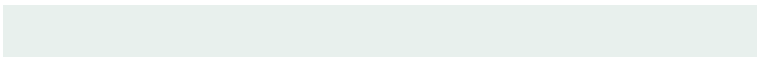
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.3742, 82.4741, 93.3455



91.6772, 93.5820, 106.7659



79.7179, 85.5886, 92.3908



17.0620, 17.3192, 19.9281



26.0726, 12.7015, 34.6285

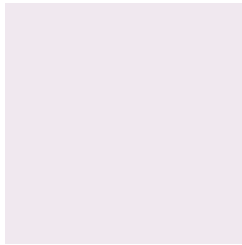


2.1926, 1.0661, 3.0052



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.3718, 82.4705, 93.3437 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

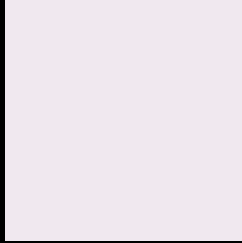
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.3718, 82.4705, 93.3437 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

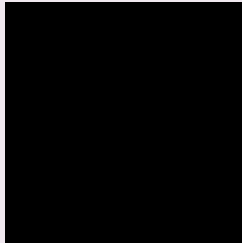
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

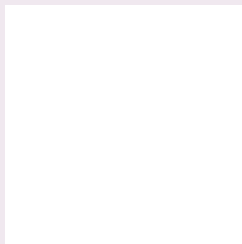
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 80.3718, 82.4705, 93.3437**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.3718, 82.4705, 93.3437.



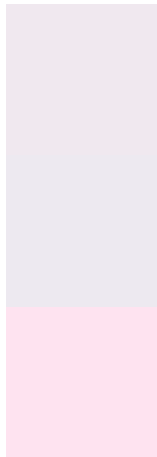
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.3718, 82.4705,

93.3437.

# 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

80.3718, 82.4705, 93.3437

### Protanopia

79.7921, 82.5736, 94.1709

### Deuteranopia

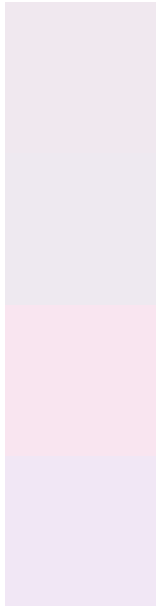
84.0703, 82.3003, 93.8926



## Tritanopia

81.6713, 82.1340, 101.1714

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.3718, 82.4705, 93.3437

## Protanomaly

80.1270, 82.7462, 94.1866

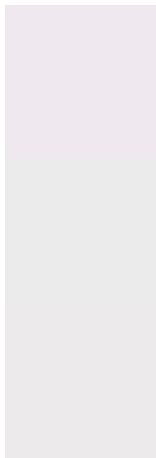
## Deuteranomaly

82.8144, 82.4696, 93.9915

## Tritanomaly

81.3330, 82.4452, 98.0130

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.3718, 82.4705, 93.3437

## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708

## Achromatomaly

79.4882, 82.9063, 91.1699

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.3718, 82.4705, 93.3437 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(240, 232, 239) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 232, 239)  
}
```

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(240, 232, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 232, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.3718, 82.4705, 93.3437 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(240, 232, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 232, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 232, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 232, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 232, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 232,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.3718, 82.4705, 93.3437 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 232, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
232, 239) }
```

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