

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.3619, 87.9751, 96.0113)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.3619, 87.9751, 96.0113)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(80.5245, 88.1497, 95.9896)</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(80.5245, 88.1497,  
95.9896)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E4F5F1
RGB	228, 245, 241
RGB Percent	89%, 96%, 95%
CMY	0.1059, 0.0392, 0.0549
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.02, 0.04
HSL	166°, 46%, 93%
HSV	166°, 7%, 96%
XYZ	80.5245, 88.1497, 95.9896
YIQ	239.4610, -8.8480, -4.8480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

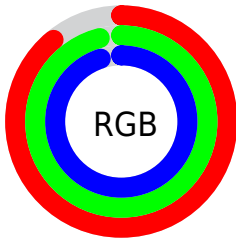
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 238, 245
Decimal	15005169
CIE Lab	95.22, -6.30, -0.01
CIE LCh	95, 6.299, 180.058
Yxy	88.1497, 0.3043, 0.3331
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293195249 (0xFFE4F5F1)
YUV	239.4610, 0.7587, -10.0513
Hunter-Lab	93.8881, -11.2109, 5.1045

# Details

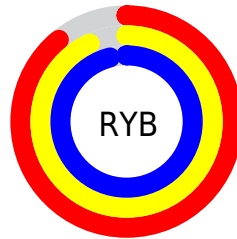
The XYZ color **80.5245, 88.1497, 95.9896** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **79.9683, 80.7278, 87.7153**, and the grayscale version is **82.4046, 86.6961, 94.4121**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.1881, 48.7822, 52.9859** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.4485, 84.0868, 91.1856**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.7343, 92.7988, 100.9928**.

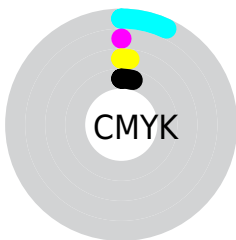
# Distribution



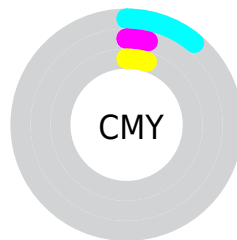
- Red (89%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.5245, 88.1497, 95.9896 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 80.5245, 88.1497, 95.9896 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.5245, 88.1497,  
95.9896

80.5245, 88.1497,  
95.9896

485.4083,  
521.9933, 568.3933

60.4600, 66.4471,  
72.3575

133.0496,  
144.7656, 157.6384

44.0404, 48.6354,  
52.9621

166.2408,  
180.4475, 196.4921

30.9003, 34.3303,  
37.3850

204.5384,  
221.5581, 241.2568

20.6744, 23.1475,  
25.2076

248.3077,  
268.4817, 292.3510

12.9973, 14.7025,  
16.0114

297.9139,  
321.6025, 350.1932

7.5037, 8.6108,  
9.3778

353.7225,

3.8282, 4.4882,

381.3052, 415.2019

4.8882

416.0989,  
447.9740, 487.7958

■ 1.6054, 1.9502,  
2.1242

■ 0.3959, 0.5783,  
0.6301

■ 80.5245, 88.1497,  
95.9896

■ 80.5245, 88.1497,  
95.9896

■ 72.4485, 84.0868,  
91.1856

■ 89.7343, 92.7988,  
100.9928

■ 65.4523, 80.5751,  
86.5714

■ 91.5505, 93.6307,  
105.7920

■ 59.4891, 77.5926,  
82.1455

■ 91.9441, 93.7882,  
107.8647

■ 54.5051, 75.1120,  
77.9039

■ 50.4420, 73.1031,  
73.8426

■ 47.2350, 71.5325,  
69.9572

■ 44.8107, 70.3625,  
66.2428

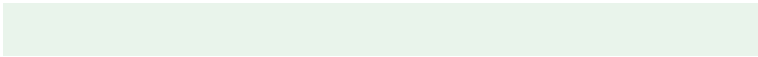
■ 43.0830, 69.5485,  
62.6939

■ 41.9419, 69.0342,  
59.3041

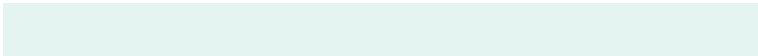
# Harmonies

## Analogous

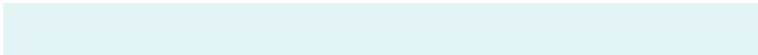
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.9545, 88.1497, 91.3365



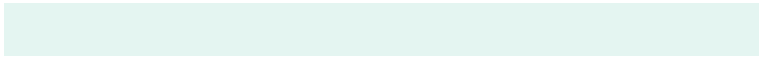
80.5245, 88.1497, 95.9896



80.9578, 88.1497, 100.7955

# Triad

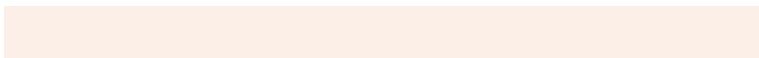
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.5245, 88.1497, 95.9896



85.4486, 88.1497, 104.4008



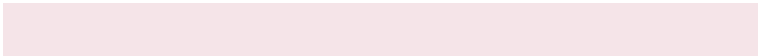
85.4428, 88.1497, 88.0157

# Complementary

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



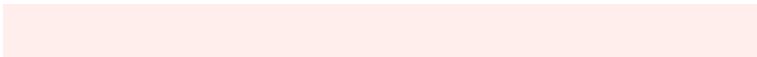
80.5245, 88.1497, 95.9896



79.9683, 80.7278, 87.7153

# Split Complementary

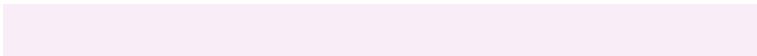
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



86.6745, 88.1497, 91.3204



80.5245, 88.1497, 95.9896



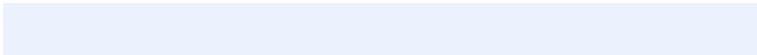
86.6779, 88.1497, 100.7784

# Square

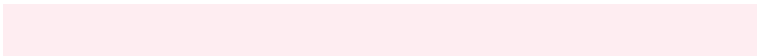
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.5245, 88.1497, 95.9896



83.7870, 88.1497, 105.7517



87.1296, 88.1497, 95.9705

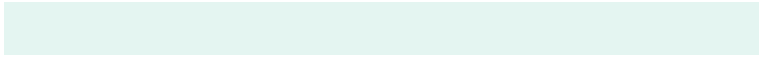


83.7803, 88.1497, 86.8296

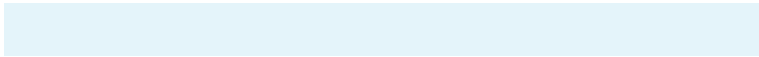


# Rectangle

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



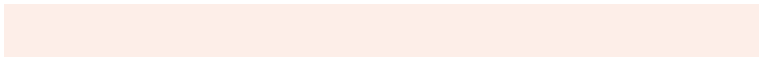
80.5245, 88.1497, 95.9896



81.6813, 88.1497, 103.4153



87.1296, 88.1497, 95.9705



85.9217, 88.1497, 88.9100

# Sweetspot

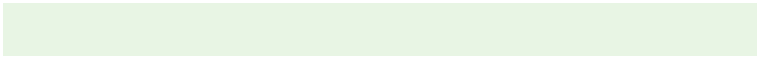
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.5270, 88.1534, 95.9915



93.0057, 98.9684, 107.7982



80.0187, 88.1079, 86.1891



19.9285, 21.1941, 23.0849



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.



80.5270, 88.1534, 95.9915



87.1752, 96.0286, 104.5448



79.8605, 85.8526, 98.7528



16.8201, 18.6872, 20.3367



22.4969, 37.1436, 31.7002



2.0166, 3.2803, 2.9934



# Inverse Universe

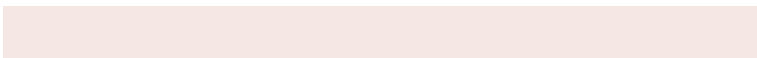
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



79.9683, 80.7278, 87.7153



86.4736, 86.7037, 94.1521



80.5898, 82.8706, 85.1481



16.6590, 16.5465, 17.9510



20.7376, 10.6385, 3.3268

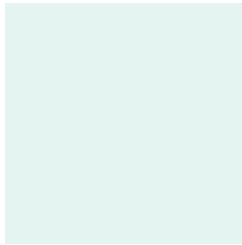


1.8609, 0.9503, 0.4941



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.5245, 88.1497, 95.9896 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

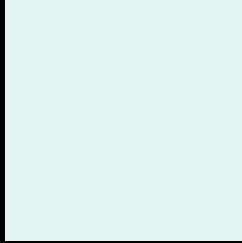
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.5245, 88.1497, 95.9896 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

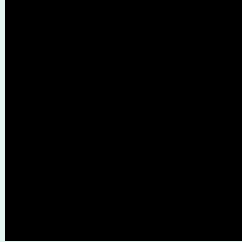
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

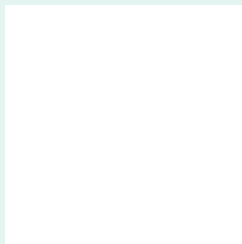
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 80.5245, 88.1497, 95.9896

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.5245, 88.1497, 95.9896.



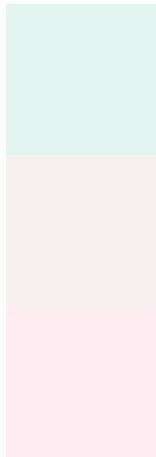
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.5245, 88.1497,

95.9896.

# 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

80.5245, 88.1497, 95.9896

### Protanopia

84.5987, 88.0861, 93.4324

### Deuteranopia

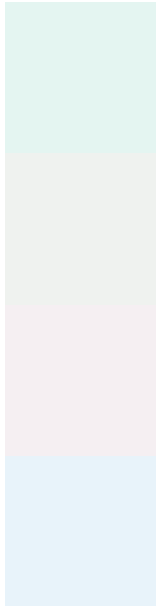
87.2625, 87.6617, 96.3256



## Tritanopia

83.7338, 88.2167, 107.2220

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.5245, 88.1497, 95.9896

## Protanomaly

82.9287, 88.0870, 94.2930

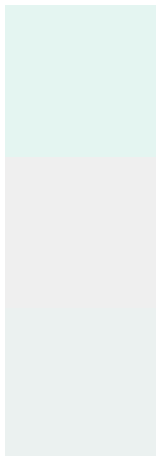
## Deuteranomaly

84.5497, 87.5563, 96.4482

## Tritanomaly

82.5846, 88.1591, 103.1062

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.5245, 88.1497, 95.9896

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

81.4444, 86.8640, 94.9119

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.5245, 88.1497, 95.9896 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(228, 245, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 245, 241)  
}
```

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(228, 245, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 245, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.5245, 88.1497, 95.9896 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(228, 245, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 245, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 245, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 245, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 245, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 245,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.5245, 88.1497, 95.9896 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 245, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
245, 241) }
```

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