

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.3907, 88.4005,  
107.4337)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.3907, 88.4005, 107.4337)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.2192, 88.1916,  
107.4024)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBF6FF
RGB	219, 246, 255
RGB Percent	86%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.1412, 0.0353, 0.0000
CMYK	0.14, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	195°, 100%, 93%
HSV	195°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	80.2192, 88.1916, 107.4024
YIQ	238.9530, -18.9810, -2.9250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

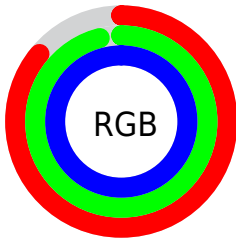
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	219, 234, 255
Decimal	14415615
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.24, -6.97, -7.29
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 10.091, 226.286
Yxy	88.1916, 0.2908, 0.3198
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292605695 (0xFFDBF6FF)
YUV	238.9530, 7.9112, -17.4988
Hunter-Lab	93.9104, -11.8667, -2.0709

# Details

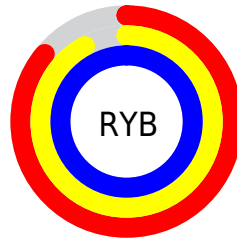
The XYZ color **80.2192, 88.1916, 107.4024** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **81.7692, 81.8599, 78.5104**, and the grayscale version is **81.9605, 86.2288, 93.9032**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.9163, 48.7966, 60.5301** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.2229, 80.7282, 106.4360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.4617, 96.4009, 108.4471**.

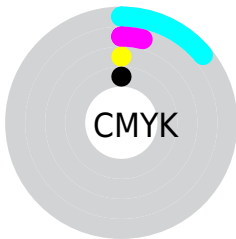
# Distribution



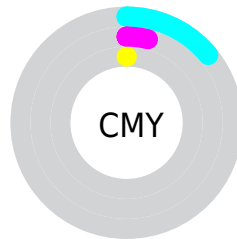
- Red (86%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.2192, 88.1916, 107.4024 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 80.2192, 88.1916, 107.4024 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.2192, 88.1916,  
107.4024

80.2192, 88.1916,  
107.4024

484.3965,  
522.1305, 605.1218

60.2078, 66.4818,  
81.8456

132.6228,  
144.8239, 173.4335

43.8363, 48.6636,  
60.7032

165.7457,  
180.5151, 214.7448

30.7392, 34.3527,  
43.5567

203.9699,  
221.6356, 262.1447

20.5512, 23.1647,  
29.9875

247.6606,  
268.5697, 316.0517

12.9069, 14.7152,  
19.5771

297.1833,  
321.7018, 376.8844

7.4410, 8.6197,  
11.9070

352.9033,

3.7882, 4.4940,

381.4164, 445.0613

6.5586

415.1859,  
448.0978, 521.0009

■ 1.5830, 1.9535,  
3.1134

■ 0.3813, 0.5803,  
1.1528

■ 80.2192, 88.1916,  
107.4024

■ 80.2192, 88.1916,  
107.4024

■ 71.2229, 80.7282,  
106.4360

■ 90.4617, 96.4009,  
108.4471

■ 63.4120, 73.9712,  
105.5434

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 56.7307, 67.8933,  
104.7224

■ 51.1159, 62.4609,  
103.9698

■ 46.4977, 57.6371,  
103.2821

■ 42.7979, 53.3803,  
102.6555

■ 39.9255, 49.6427,  
102.0854

■ 37.7692, 46.3658,  
101.5666

■ 36.7425, 44.6050,  
101.2808

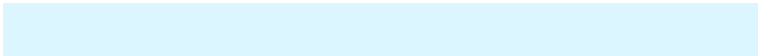
# Harmonies

## Analogous

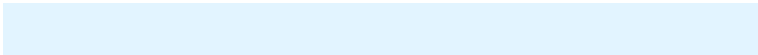
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



78.8456, 88.1916, 100.3389



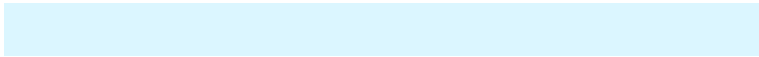
80.2192, 88.1916, 107.4024



82.5751, 88.1916, 111.5152

# Triad

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



80.2192, 88.1916, 107.4024



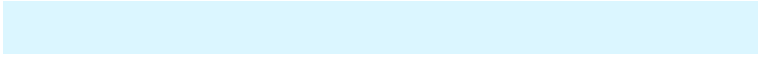
89.0706, 88.1916, 99.6639



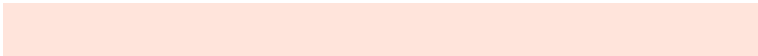
82.3482, 88.1916, 82.1998

# Complementary

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



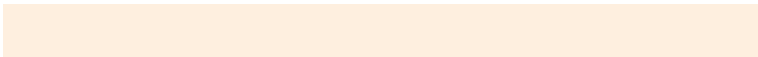
80.2192, 88.1916, 107.4024



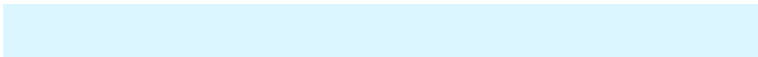
81.7692, 81.8599, 78.5104

# Split Complementary

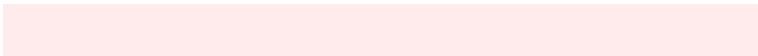
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



85.0844, 88.1916, 82.0412



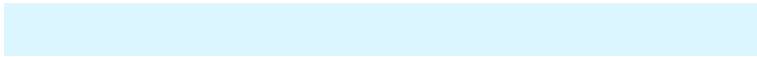
80.2192, 88.1916, 107.4024



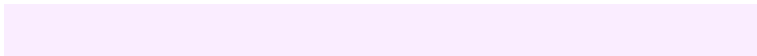
89.0066, 88.1916, 91.8378

# Square

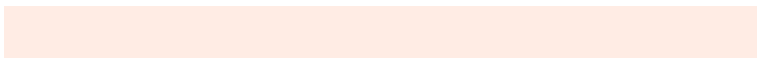
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



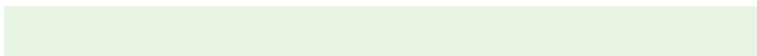
80.2192, 88.1916, 107.4024



87.7071, 88.1916, 106.8850



87.5341, 88.1916, 85.4821

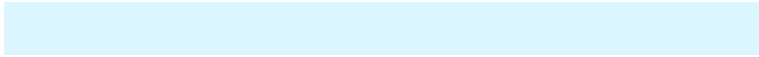


80.0562, 88.1916, 85.9279

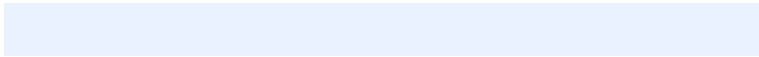


# Rectangle

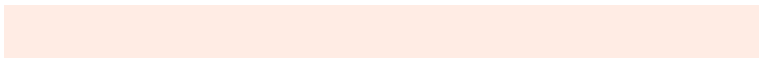
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.2192, 88.1916, 107.4024



84.4042, 88.1916, 111.8924



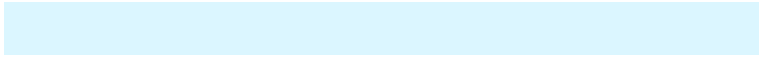
87.5341, 88.1916, 85.4821



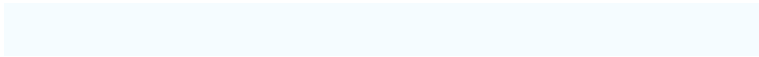
83.2454, 88.1916, 81.7346

# Sweetspot

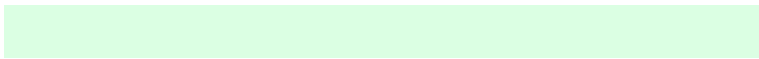
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.2215, 88.1952, 107.4030



90.5887, 96.5011, 108.4598



78.8948, 92.1487, 86.5925



19.2151, 20.5173, 23.1974



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

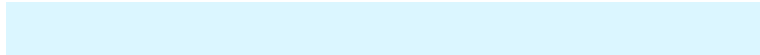


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

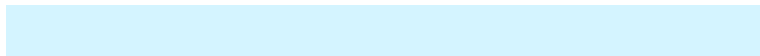


# Same Dimension

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



80.2215, 88.1952, 107.4030



77.5019, 85.9676, 107.1164



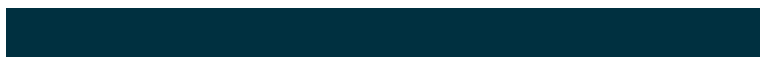
75.1734, 78.0990, 105.7203



18.1479, 19.6675, 23.0896



19.3235, 23.5565, 52.9630



1.9679, 2.4666, 5.1856



# Inverse Universe

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



83.2075, 78.5785, 97.9746



81.0507, 74.7140, 95.8712



86.8003, 91.9221, 80.1874



18.5873, 18.2182, 21.7099



26.5418, 13.1060, 27.3013

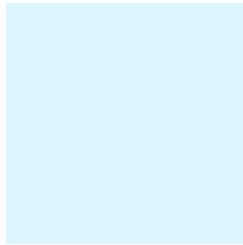


2.6279, 1.2935, 2.8881



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.2192, 88.1916, 107.4024 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

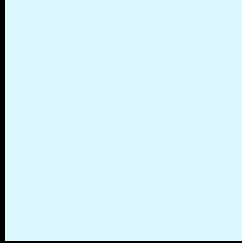
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.2192, 88.1916, 107.4024 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

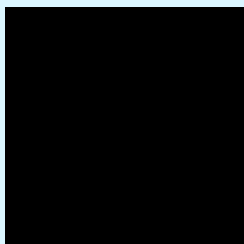
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 80.2192, 88.1916, 107.4024

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.2192, 88.1916, 107.4024.



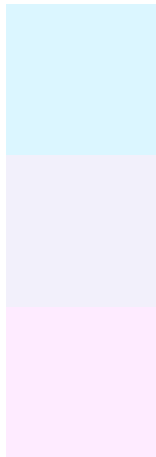
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.2192, 88.1916,



# 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

80.2192, 88.1916, 107.4024

### Protanopia

85.1906, 88.1625, 103.7938

### Deuteranopia

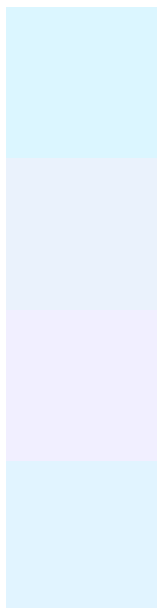
88.6314, 87.7075, 106.8656



## Tritanopia

82.4137, 87.9792, 107.2458

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.2192, 88.1916, 107.4024

## Protanomaly

83.2545, 88.0250, 104.6980

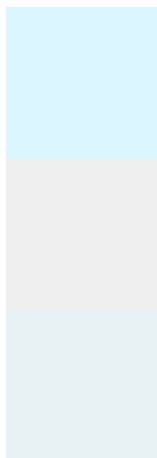
## Deuteranomaly

85.1921, 87.6538, 107.0365

## Tritanomaly

81.4520, 87.9289, 107.2867

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.2192, 88.1916, 107.4024

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

81.5123, 87.2526, 98.9315

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.2192, 88.1916, 107.4024 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(219, 246, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 246, 255)  
}
```

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(219, 246, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 246, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.2192, 88.1916, 107.4024 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(219, 246, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 246, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 246, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 246, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 246, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 246,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.2192, 88.1916, 107.4024 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 246, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
246, 255) }
```

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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