

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.4051, 80.2293,  
101.3938)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.4051, 80.2293, 101.3938)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(80.3210, 80.1910,  
101.6875)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFE3FA
RGB	239, 227, 250
RGB Percent	94%, 89%, 98%
CMY	0.0627, 0.1098, 0.0196
CMYK	0.04, 0.09, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	271°, 70%, 94%
HSV	271°, 9%, 98%
XYZ	80.3210, 80.1910, 101.6875
YIQ	233.2100, -0.2310, 9.6970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

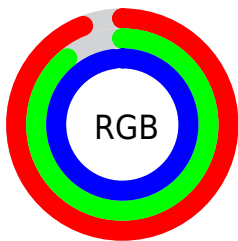
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 227, 250
Decimal	15721466
CIE Lab	91.77, 8.19, -9.68
CIE LCh	92, 12.680, 310.220
Yxy	80.1910, 0.3063, 0.3058
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293911546 (0xFFEFE3FA)
YUV	233.2100, 8.2775, 5.0778
Hunter-Lab	89.5494, 3.3934, -4.6419

# Details

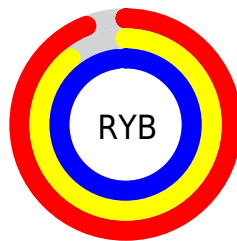
The XYZ color **80.3210, 80.1910, 101.6875** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **83.3135, 92.0965, 86.0623**, and the grayscale version is **77.5520, 81.5907, 88.8523**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.0186, 43.4674, 57.1089** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.0696, 65.4838, 99.3902**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.8370, 97.0284, 104.3317**.

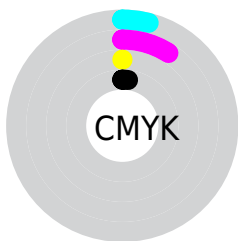
# Distribution



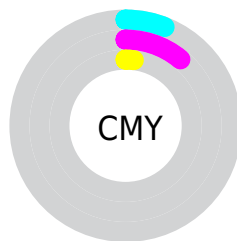
- Red (94%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.3210, 80.1910, 101.6875 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 80.3210, 80.1910, 101.6875 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.3210, 80.1910,  
101.6875

80.3210, 80.1910,  
101.6875

484.7340,  
495.5763, 586.8823

60.2919, 59.8755,  
77.0859

132.7651,  
133.6342, 165.5463

43.9043, 43.3183,  
56.8114

165.9108,  
167.5308, 205.6406

30.7929, 30.1350,  
40.4455

204.1595,  
206.7232, 251.7362

20.5922, 19.9410,  
27.5696

247.8764,  
251.5958, 304.2516

12.9370, 12.3522,  
17.7653

297.4270,  
302.5330, 363.6053

7.4619, 6.9840,  
10.6139

353.1765,

3.8015, 3.4521,

359.9192, 430.2160

5.6970

415.4904,  
424.1389, 504.5022

■ 1.5905, 1.3721,  
2.5959

■ 0.3862, 0.1960,  
0.8903

■ 80.3210, 80.1910,  
101.6875

■ 80.3210, 80.1910,  
101.6875

■ 70.0696, 65.4838,  
99.3902

■ 91.8370, 97.0284,  
104.3317

■ 61.0281, 52.8085,  
97.4202

■ 94.2555, 99.6822,  
104.7165

■ 53.1478, 42.0747,  
95.7637

■ 46.3739, 33.1805,  
94.4040

■ 40.6465, 26.0147,  
93.3227

■ 35.8995, 20.4536,  
92.4995

■ 32.0578, 16.3563,  
91.9111

■ 29.0335, 13.5559,  
91.5300

■ 26.6960, 11.8012,  
91.3145

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.3319, 80.1910, 106.1145



80.3210, 80.1910, 101.6875



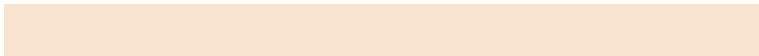
82.2447, 80.1910, 93.5046

# Triad

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



80.3210, 80.1910, 101.6875



78.3510, 80.1910, 71.5503



70.2400, 80.1910, 90.5245

# Complementary

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



80.3210, 80.1910, 101.6875



83.3135, 92.0965, 86.0623

# Split Complementary

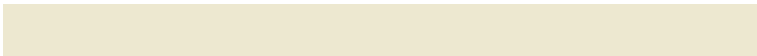
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



70.4953, 80.1910, 81.4036



80.3210, 80.1910, 101.6875



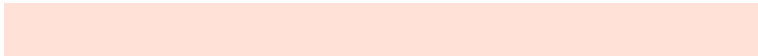
75.1171, 80.1910, 70.8772

# Square

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



80.3210, 80.1910, 101.6875



81.0852, 80.1910, 76.2728



72.2594, 80.1910, 74.3638



71.5518, 80.1910, 99.3732



# Rectangle

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



80.3210, 80.1910, 101.6875



82.6327, 80.1910, 87.2459



72.2594, 80.1910, 74.3638



70.1463, 80.1910, 87.3829

# Sweetspot

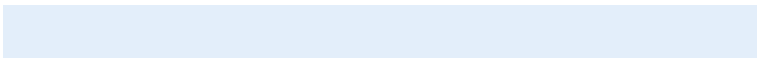
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.3234, 80.1944, 101.6893



91.3245, 94.5284, 108.0402



79.5454, 84.4531, 102.5523



19.3385, 19.9274, 23.0771



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.



80.3234, 80.1944, 101.6893



81.9804, 80.9343, 105.9088



84.0909, 82.1436, 101.5521



17.1471, 17.0884, 21.7799



14.2374, 6.2823, 48.4358



1.4411, 0.6450, 4.4917



# Inverse Universe

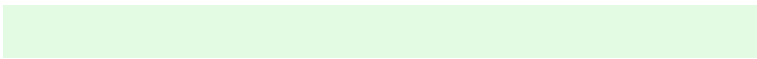
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.3288, 81.4388, 92.2729



84.4782, 82.4839, 94.1928



79.7852, 90.2714, 86.1737



17.5904, 17.3635, 19.6987



22.7685, 11.5231, 10.7552

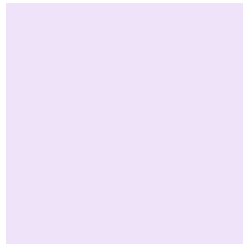


2.1620, 1.0885, 1.2764



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.3210, 80.1910, 101.6875 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

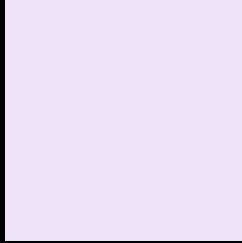
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.3210, 80.1910, 101.6875 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

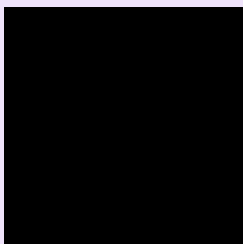
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 80.3210, 80.1910, 101.6875

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.3210, 80.1910, 101.6875.



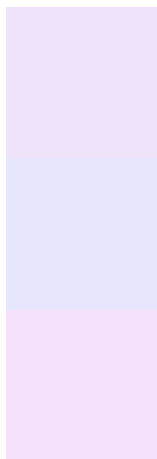
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.3210, 80.1910,

101.6875.

# 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

80.3210, 80.1910, 101.6875

### Protanopia

78.5006, 80.4449, 103.4855

### Deuteranopia

81.8367, 80.1650, 101.6026



## Tritanopia

79.6379, 80.3178, 98.4943

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.3210, 80.1910, 101.6875

## Protanomaly

79.0362, 80.3273, 102.6059

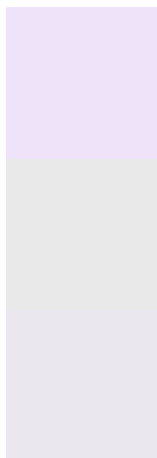
## Deuteranomaly

81.4138, 80.3495, 101.6605

## Tritanomaly

79.7918, 80.3793, 99.3050

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.3210, 80.1910, 101.6875

## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368

## Achromatomaly

78.4169, 81.0460, 93.1718

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.3210, 80.1910, 101.6875 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(239, 227, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 227, 250)  
}
```

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(239, 227, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 227, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.3210, 80.1910, 101.6875 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(239, 227, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 227, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 227, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 227, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 227, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 227,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.3210, 80.1910, 101.6875 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 227, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
227, 250) }
```

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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