

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.4717, 91.4181, 93.1789)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.4717, 91.4181, 93.1789)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(80.5279, 91.4232, 93.5229)</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(80.5279, 91.4232,  
93.5229)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFFCED
RGB	223, 252, 237
RGB Percent	87%, 99%, 93%
CMY	0.1255, 0.0117, 0.0706
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.06, 0.01
HSL	149°, 83%, 93%
HSV	149°, 12%, 99%
XYZ	80.5279, 91.4232, 93.5229
YIQ	241.6190, -12.4690, -10.8130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

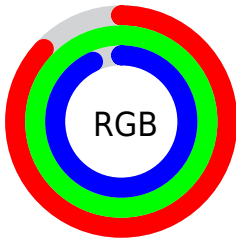
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 243, 252
Decimal	14679277
CIE Lab	96.58, -12.15, 4.00
CIE LCh	97, 12.794, 161.803
Yxy	91.4232, 0.3033, 0.3444
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292869357 (0xFFDFFCED)
YUV	241.6190, -2.2772, -16.3289
Hunter-Lab	95.6155, -16.9934, 8.9384

# Details

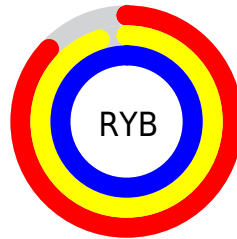
The XYZ color **80.5279, 91.4232, 93.5229** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **81.9685, 79.6462, 91.9463**, and the grayscale version is **84.1236, 88.5046, 96.3815**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.0040, 50.6912, 51.1812** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.4984, 86.9830, 83.5175**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.8567, 96.5223, 104.3159**.

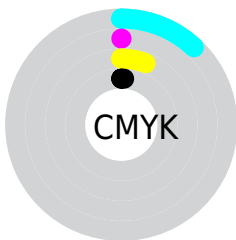
# Distribution



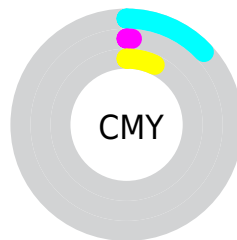
- Red (87%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.5279, 91.4232, 93.5229 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 80.5279, 91.4232, 93.5229 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.5279, 91.4232,  
93.5229

80.5279, 91.4232,  
93.5229

485.4196,  
532.6497, 560.2884

60.4628, 69.1616,  
70.3161

133.0543,  
149.3137, 154.2003

44.0427, 50.8434,  
51.3059

166.2463,  
185.7115, 192.5080

30.9021, 36.0840,  
36.0737

204.5447,  
227.5901, 236.6865

20.6758, 24.4991,  
24.2010

248.3149,  
275.3339, 287.1542

12.9983, 15.7042,  
15.2692

297.9220,  
329.3274, 344.3297

7.5044, 9.3151,  
8.8598

353.7317,

3.8286, 4.9473,

389.9549, 408.6315

4.5543

416.1091,  
457.6009, 480.4782

■ 1.6056, 2.2164,  
1.9341

■ 0.3961, 0.7289,  
0.5143

■ 80.5279, 91.4232,  
93.5229

■ 80.5279, 91.4232,  
93.5229

■ 71.4984, 86.9830,  
83.5175

■ 90.8567, 96.5223,  
104.3159

■ 63.7065, 83.1626,  
74.2757

■ 94.1021, 98.1043,  
108.5840

■ 57.0973, 79.9366,  
65.7812

■ 51.6083, 77.2731,  
58.0146

■ 47.1709, 75.1372,  
50.9559

■ 43.7089, 73.4899,  
44.5838

■ 41.1346, 72.2866,  
38.8758

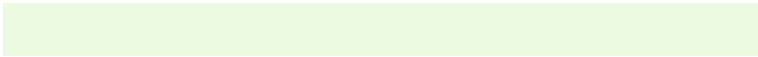
■ 39.3436, 71.4735,  
33.8079

■ 38.3028, 71.0205,  
29.9858

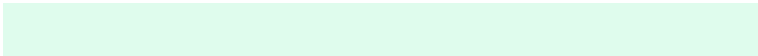
# Harmonies

## Analogous

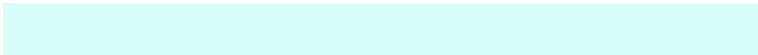
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.3937, 91.4232, 85.5803



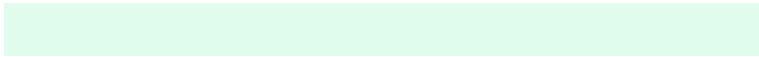
80.5279, 91.4232, 93.5229



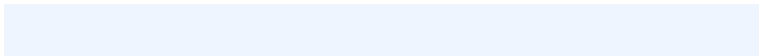
80.3394, 91.4232, 103.6250

# Triad

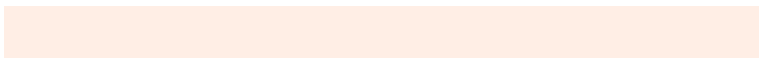
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.5279, 91.4232, 93.5229



88.3084, 91.4232, 120.0819



92.1198, 91.4232, 86.9918

# Complementary

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



80.5279, 91.4232, 93.5229



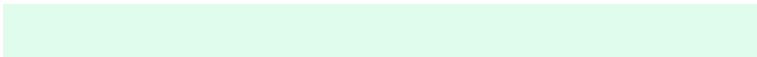
81.9685, 79.6462, 91.9463

# 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.



93.7978, 91.4232, 95.5722



80.5279, 91.4232, 93.5229



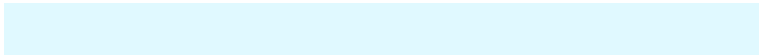
91.5573, 91.4232, 114.9503

# Square

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



80.5279, 91.4232, 93.5229



84.7662, 91.4232, 119.4390



93.5892, 91.4232, 105.8188



89.0591, 91.4232, 81.9914

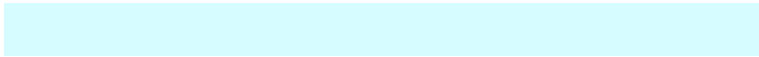


# Rectangle

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



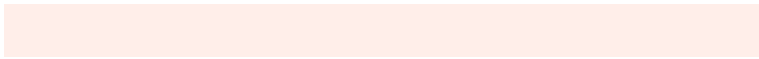
80.5279, 91.4232, 93.5229



81.1837, 91.4232, 110.2821



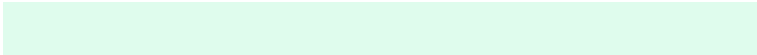
93.5892, 91.4232, 105.8188



92.8680, 91.4232, 89.5272

# Sweetspot

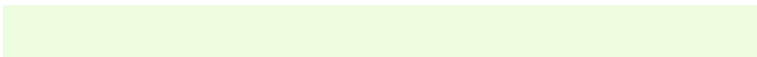
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.5305, 91.4271, 93.5249



91.6606, 98.3256, 105.4497



83.5497, 93.2108, 83.4013



19.4298, 20.9522, 22.3759



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

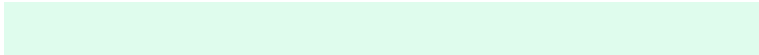


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

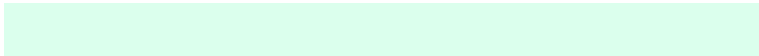


# Same Dimension

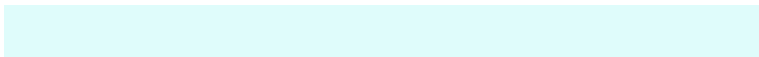
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.5305, 91.4271, 93.5249



80.2815, 92.7138, 93.4272



82.6628, 92.2800, 104.7538



17.3664, 19.4488, 20.1301



20.0251, 37.0230, 16.0074



1.9080, 3.4503, 1.7632



# Inverse Universe

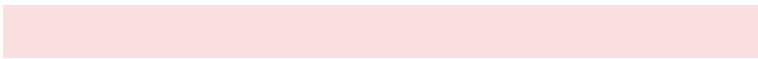
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81.9685, 79.6462, 91.9463



82.0484, 78.2391, 91.4874



79.9854, 78.8530, 81.5032



17.6195, 17.3752, 19.8523



23.0984, 11.6551, 12.4925



2.1929, 1.1009, 1.4392



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.5279, 91.4232, 93.5229 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

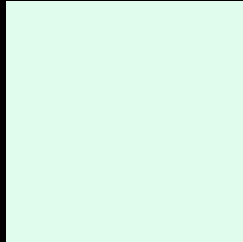
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.5279, 91.4232, 93.5229 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

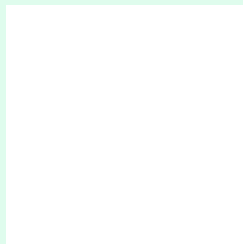
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 80.5279, 91.4232, 93.5229**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.5279, 91.4232, 93.5229.



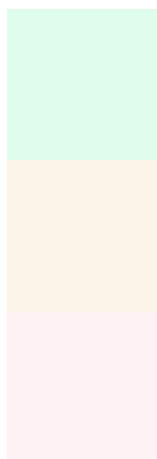
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.5279, 91.4232,

93.5229.

# 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

80.5279, 91.4232, 93.5229

### Protanopia

87.0611, 91.2230, 89.3631

### Deuteranopia

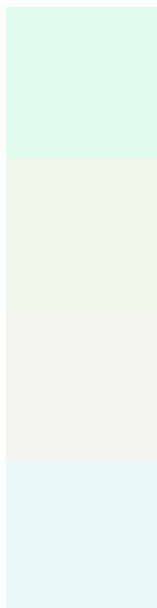
89.1698, 91.2353, 97.7044



## Tritanopia

86.2657, 91.3087, 107.6854

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.5279, 91.4232, 93.5229

## Protanomaly

84.3877, 91.1628, 90.9904

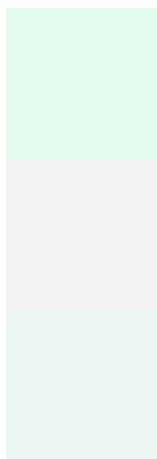
## Deuteranomaly

85.7951, 91.3171, 96.3232

## Tritanomaly

84.1150, 91.2358, 101.9839

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.5279, 91.4232, 93.5229

## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948

## Achromatomaly

82.9449, 89.8650, 95.4121

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.5279, 91.4232, 93.5229 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(223, 252, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 252, 237)  
}
```

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(223, 252, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 252, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.5279, 91.4232, 93.5229 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(223, 252, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 252, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 252, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 252, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 252, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 252,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.5279, 91.4232, 93.5229 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 252, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
252, 237) }
```

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