

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.5248, 82.6513, 90.2270)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.5248, 82.6513, 90.2270)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.4700, 82.5886,  
90.2972)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2E8EB
RGB	242, 232, 235
RGB Percent	95%, 91%, 92%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0902, 0.0784
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.03, 0.05
HSL	342°, 28%, 93%
HSV	342°, 4%, 95%
XYZ	80.4700, 82.5886, 90.2972
YIQ	235.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

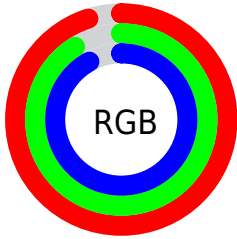
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 232, 235
Decimal	15919339
CIE Lab	92.83, 3.90, -0.26
CIE LCh	93, 3.904, 356.203
Yxy	82.5886, 0.3176, 0.3260
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294109419 (0xFFFF2E8EB)
YUV	235.3320, -0.1637, 5.8478
Hunter-Lab	90.8783, -0.9805, 4.7039

# Details

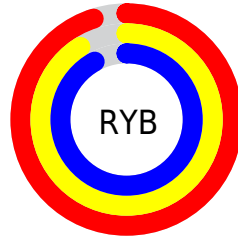
The XYZ color **80.4700, 82.5886, 90.2972** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **80.6140, 86.8943, 94.1893**, and the grayscale version is **79.2191, 83.3446, 90.7623**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.9117, 44.7444, 48.9700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.7890, 68.9593, 75.8939**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.9411, 97.4226, 106.1168**.

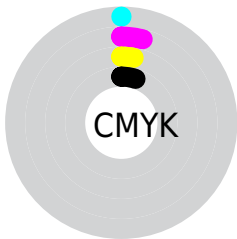
# Distribution



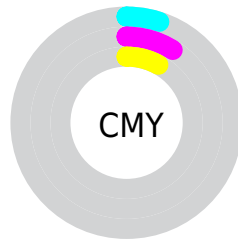
- Red (95%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.4700, 82.5886, 90.2972 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 80.4700, 82.5886, 90.2972 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.4700, 82.5886,  
90.2972

80.4700, 82.5886,  
90.2972

485.2278,  
503.6144, 549.5922

60.4150, 61.8508,  
67.6521

132.9734,  
136.9991, 149.6903

44.0040, 44.9122,  
49.1498

166.1525,  
171.4406, 187.2753

30.8715, 31.3883,  
34.3719

204.4369,  
211.2189, 230.6774

20.6524, 20.8947,  
22.8998

248.1922,  
256.7182, 280.3150

12.9812, 13.0470,  
14.3149

297.7835,  
308.3230, 336.6068

7.4925, 7.4609,  
8.1988

353.5763,

3.8210, 3.7520,

366.4177, 399.9712

4.1328

415.9360,  
431.3867, 470.8268

■ 1.6014, 1.5358,  
1.6985

■ 0.3933, 0.3137,  
0.3597

■ 80.4700, 82.5886,  
90.2972

■ 80.4700, 82.5886,  
90.2972

■ 71.7890, 68.9593,  
75.8939

■ 89.9411, 97.4226,  
106.1168

■ 64.2324, 57.2169,  
62.9832

■ 90.4285, 97.6175,  
108.6837

■ 57.7550, 47.2808,  
51.5177

■ 52.3059, 39.0607,  
41.4454

■ 47.8300, 32.4581,  
32.7109

■ 44.2667, 27.3646,  
25.2549

■ 41.5483, 23.6585,  
19.0135

■ 39.5972, 21.1988,  
13.9160

■ 38.3196, 19.8136,  
9.8831

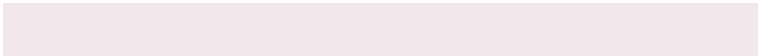
# Harmonies

## Analogous

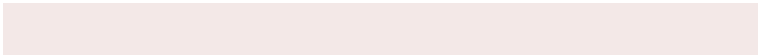
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.1381, 82.5886, 93.0837



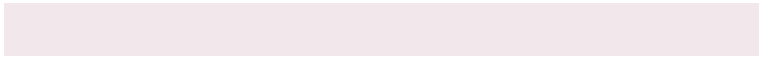
80.4700, 82.5886, 90.2972



80.2698, 82.5886, 87.4691

# Triad

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



80.4700, 82.5886, 90.2972



77.6357, 82.5886, 84.9819



77.4128, 82.5886, 94.6709

# Complementary

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



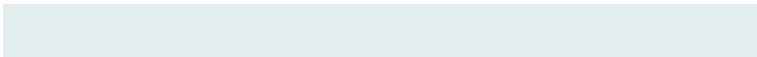
80.4700, 82.5886, 90.2972



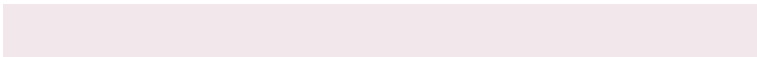
80.6140, 86.8943, 94.1893

# 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.



76.7525, 82.5886, 92.4264



80.4700, 82.5886, 90.2972



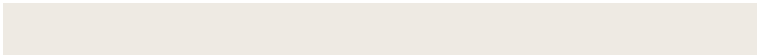
76.8804, 82.5886, 86.8385

# Square

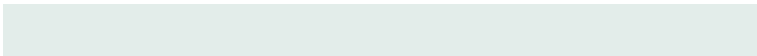
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



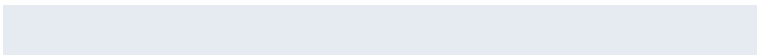
80.4700, 82.5886, 90.2972



78.6279, 82.5886, 84.4394



76.5585, 82.5886, 89.5537



78.3683, 82.5886, 95.6431

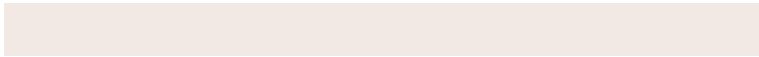


# Rectangle

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



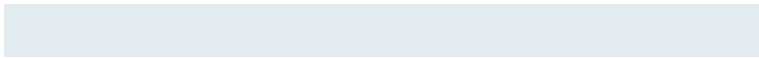
80.4700, 82.5886, 90.2972



79.8624, 82.5886, 85.9338



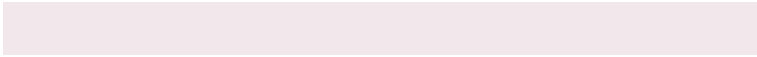
76.5585, 82.5886, 89.5537



77.1492, 82.5886, 94.0378

# Sweetspot

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



80.4723, 82.5922, 90.2990



93.9557, 98.2693, 107.1234



80.4830, 82.4785, 95.6838



20.1219, 21.0519, 22.9476



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

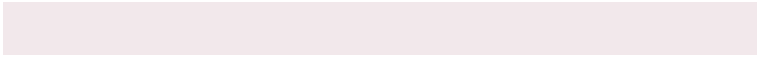


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

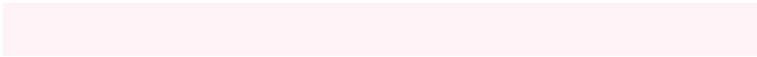


# Same Dimension

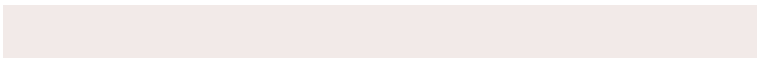
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.4723, 82.5922, 90.2990



89.7121, 91.5714, 100.1929



80.6090, 83.5524, 88.2268



16.6759, 16.9502, 18.5565



20.3617, 10.4171, 4.5554



1.7362, 0.8835, 0.6017



# Inverse Universe

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



80.4723, 82.5922, 90.2990



89.7121, 91.5714, 100.1929



80.4686, 85.8893, 96.3429



16.6759, 16.9502, 18.5565



20.3617, 10.4171, 4.5554

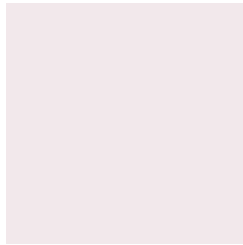


1.7362, 0.8835, 0.6017



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.4700, 82.5886, 90.2972 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

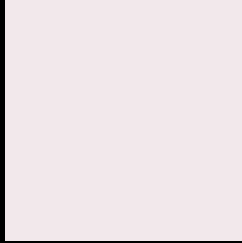
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.4700, 82.5886, 90.2972 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

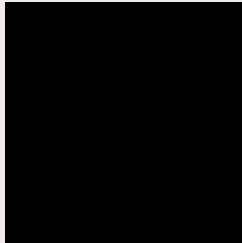
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

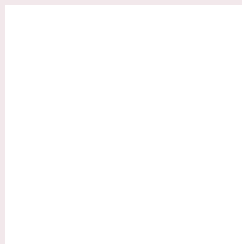
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 80.4700, 82.5886, 90.2972**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.4700, 82.5886, 90.2972.



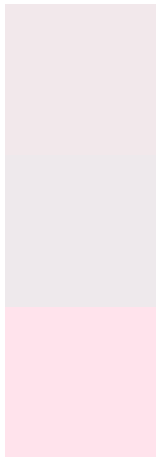
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.4700, 82.5886,

90.2972.

# 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

80.4700, 82.5886, 90.2972

### Protanopia

79.5391, 82.5111, 91.0910

### Deuteranopia

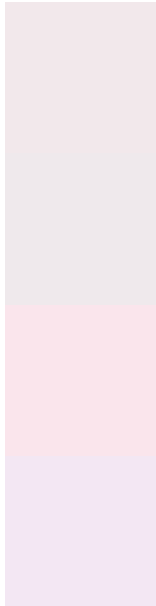
83.8494, 82.2543, 90.8142



## Tritanopia

82.5483, 82.6040, 100.4003

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.4700, 82.5886, 90.2972

## Protanomaly

79.8758, 82.6847, 91.1067

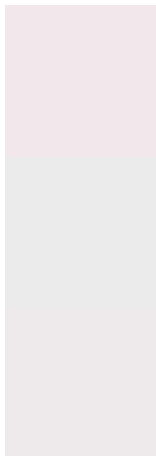
## Deuteranomaly

82.5840, 82.4187, 90.9126

## Tritanomaly

81.7157, 82.6776, 96.4455

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.4700, 82.5886, 90.2972

## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708

## Achromatomaly

79.6781, 83.0209, 90.4224

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.4700, 82.5886, 90.2972 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(242, 232, 235) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 232, 235)  
}
```

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(242, 232, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 232, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.4700, 82.5886, 90.2972 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(242, 232, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 232, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 232, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 232, 235); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 232, 235); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 232, 235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.4700, 82.5886, 90.2972 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 232, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
232, 235) }
```

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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