

Converting Colors

XYZ(80.5376, 85.3712,
100.2926)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(80.5376, 85.3712, 100.2926)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(80.6100, 85.4373,
100.2381)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7EFF7
RGB	231, 239, 247
RGB Percent	91%, 94%, 97%
CMY	0.0941, 0.0627, 0.0314
CMYK	0.06, 0.03, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	210°, 50%, 94%
HSV	210°, 6%, 97%
XYZ	80.6100, 85.4373, 100.2381
YIQ	237.5200, -7.3360, 0.7920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

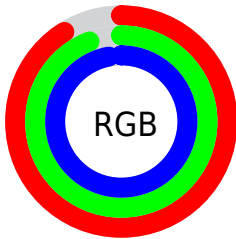
Format	Color
R _Y B	231, 236, 247
Decimal	15200247
CIE Lab	94.07, -1.16, -4.78
CIE LCh	94, 4.922, 256.334
Yxy	85.4373, 0.3027, 0.3208
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293390327 (0xFFE7EFF7)
YUV	237.5200, 4.6736, -5.7180
Hunter-Lab	92.4323, -6.0871, 0.4056

Details

The XYZ color **80.6100, 85.4373, 100.2381** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **83.6484, 87.2760, 88.0400**, and the grayscale version is **80.8683, 85.0797, 92.6518**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.0167, 46.7425, 55.9925** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.7026, 74.6334, 98.7289**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.6353, 97.1887, 101.8739**.

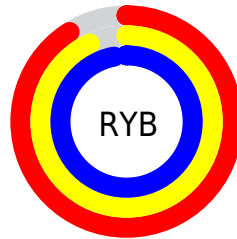
Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (94%)

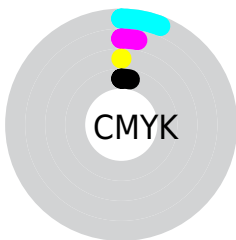
Blue (97%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (97%)

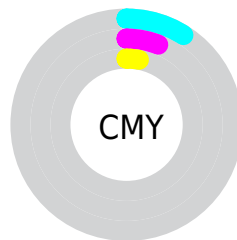


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.6100, 85.4373, 100.2381 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 80.6100, 85.4373, 100.2381 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.6100, 85.4373,
100.2381

80.6100, 85.4373,
100.2381

485.6915,
513.0740, 582.2090

60.5306, 64.2028,
75.8814

133.1690,
140.9840, 163.5391

44.0976, 46.8149,
55.8292

166.3794,
176.0649, 203.3204

30.9455, 32.8894,
39.6629

204.6976,
216.5301, 249.0804

20.7090, 22.0417,
26.9640

248.4888,
262.7640, 301.2376

13.0227, 13.8876,
17.3140

298.1184,
315.1509, 360.2105

7.5213, 8.0425,
10.2943

353.9518,

3.8394, 4.1222,

374.0753, 426.4177

5.4864

416.3544,
439.9215, 500.2777

■ 1.6117, 1.7421,
2.4717

■ 0.4000, 0.4507,
0.8251

■ 80.6100, 85.4373,
100.2381

■ 80.6100, 85.4373,
100.2381

■ 69.7026, 74.6334,
98.7289

■ 92.6353, 97.1887,
101.8739

■ 60.1129, 64.8656,
97.3490

■ 93.7887, 99.4955,
102.2583

■ 51.7881, 56.1016,
96.0961

■ 44.6688, 48.3030,
94.9661

■ 38.6907, 41.4286,
93.9543

■ 33.7825, 35.4335,
93.0558

■ 29.8644, 30.2678,
92.2652

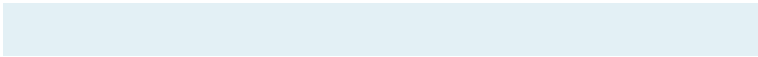
■ 26.8434, 25.8746,
91.5765

■ 24.6044, 22.1852,
90.9823

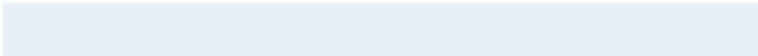
Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.4732, 85.4373, 98.3611



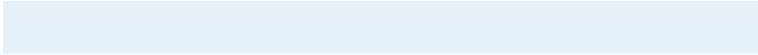
80.6100, 85.4373, 100.2381



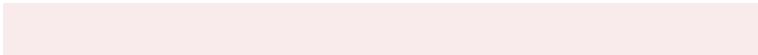
81.9184, 85.4373, 100.1464

Triad

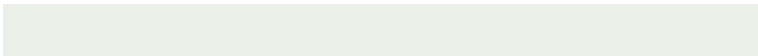
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.6100, 85.4373, 100.2381



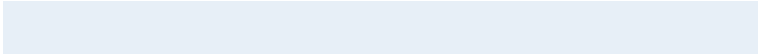
83.6550, 85.4373, 91.0060



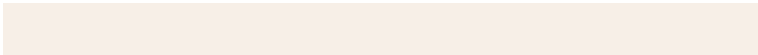
79.3912, 85.4373, 88.1185

Complementary

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



80.6100, 85.4373, 100.2381



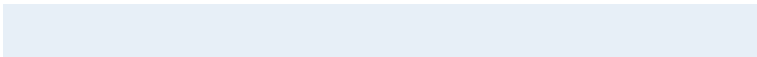
83.6484, 87.2760, 88.0400

Split Complementary

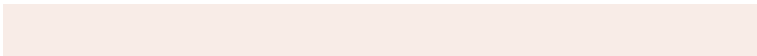
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



80.4969, 85.4373, 86.2527



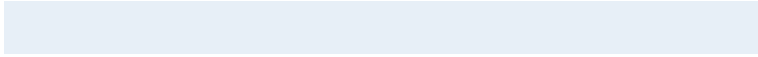
80.6100, 85.4373, 100.2381



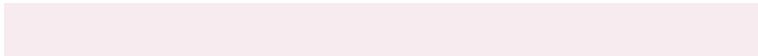
82.9630, 85.4373, 87.8888

Square

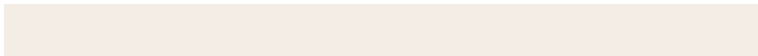
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.6100, 85.4373, 100.2381



83.6860, 85.4373, 94.7471



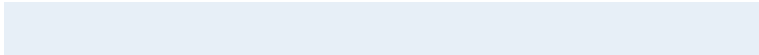
81.8041, 85.4373, 86.1697



78.7746, 85.4373, 91.3272

Rectangle

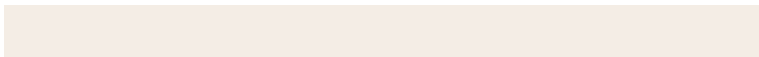
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.6100, 85.4373, 100.2381



82.7121, 85.4373, 98.9797



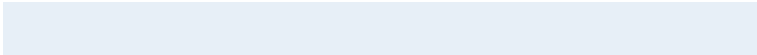
81.8041, 85.4373, 86.1697



79.7174, 85.4373, 87.3173

Sweetspot

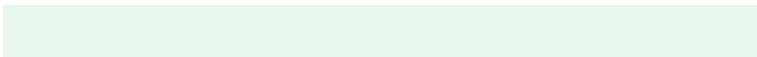
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.6125, 85.4409, 100.2400



92.3908, 97.4300, 108.5441



81.7578, 89.7281, 94.4665



19.8033, 20.8811, 23.2366



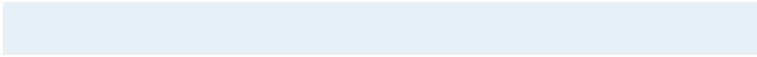
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



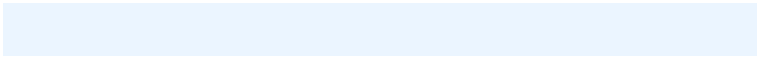
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



80.6125, 85.4409, 100.2400



84.7723, 90.0008, 107.5117



78.3956, 81.0071, 99.5010



16.2661, 17.2964, 21.0238



12.8035, 11.4008, 48.0638



1.2281, 1.2075, 4.2586

Inverse Universe

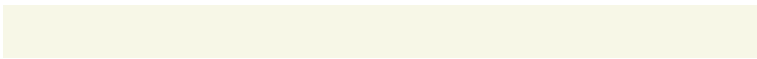
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.5156, 83.1597, 93.3679



87.2855, 87.0285, 98.4276



85.9622, 91.9036, 88.8113



16.8449, 16.6208, 18.9297



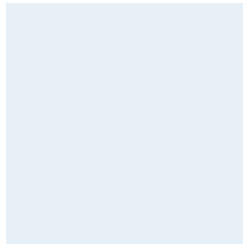
22.2671, 11.2503, 11.3810



2.0089, 1.0095, 1.2734

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.6100, 85.4373, 100.2381 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

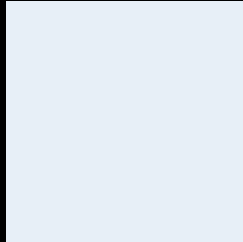
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.6100, 85.4373, 100.2381 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

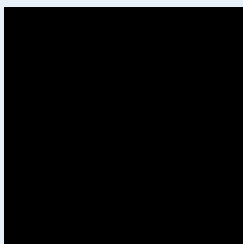
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

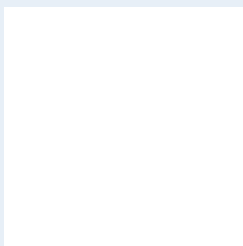
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 80.6100, 85.4373, 100.2381

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.6100, 85.4373, 100.2381.



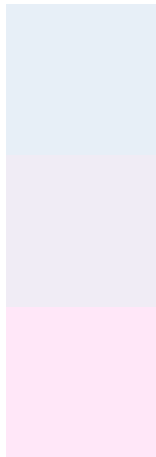
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.6100, 85.4373,

100.2381.

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

80.6100, 85.4373, 100.2381

Protanopia

82.4121, 85.1087, 98.4702

Deuteranopia

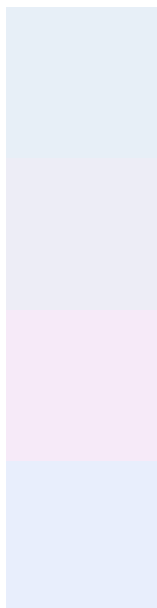
86.7592, 85.1891, 100.6774



Tritanopia

82.2288, 85.6927, 106.8142

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.6100, 85.4373, 100.2381

Protanomaly

81.8438, 85.2267, 99.3255

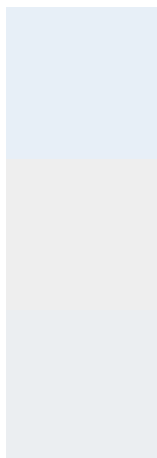
Deuteranomaly

84.3721, 85.2158, 100.8083

Tritanomaly

81.4239, 85.3332, 104.2749

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.6100, 85.4373, 100.2381

Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087

Achromatomaly

80.7127, 85.1621, 95.4030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.6100, 85.4373, 100.2381 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(231, 239, 247) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 239, 247)  
}
```

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(231, 239, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 239, 247) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.6100, 85.4373, 100.2381 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(231, 239, 247) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 239, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 239, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 239, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 239, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 239,  
247) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.6100, 85.4373, 100.2381 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 239, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
239, 247) }
```

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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