

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.5698, 91.0473,  
107.9351)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.5698, 91.0473, 107.9351)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(80.5920, 91.1369,  
107.9513)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6FCFF
RGB	214, 252, 255
RGB Percent	84%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.1608, 0.0117, 0.0000
CMYK	0.16, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	184°, 100%, 92%
HSV	184°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	80.5920, 91.1369, 107.9513
YIQ	240.9800, -23.6110, -7.1230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

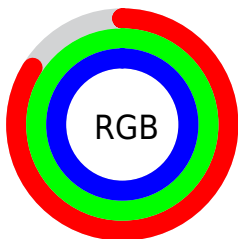
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	214, 234, 255
Decimal	14089471
CIE Lab	96.47, -11.52, -5.52
CIE LCh	96, 12.776, 205.600
Yxy	91.1369, 0.2882, 0.3259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292279551 (0xFFD6FCFF)
YUV	240.9800, 6.9119, -23.6615
Hunter-Lab	95.4656, -16.3754, -0.2184

# Details

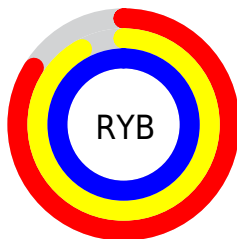
The XYZ color **80.5920, 91.1369, 107.9513** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **78.1902, 75.7397, 74.1183**, and the grayscale version is **83.5561, 87.9075, 95.7312**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.0062, 50.4784, 60.8500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.1430, 86.4350, 107.4363**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.2165, 96.4582, 108.5238**.

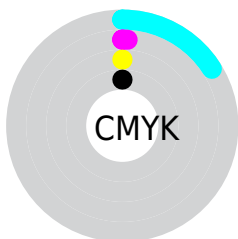
# Distribution



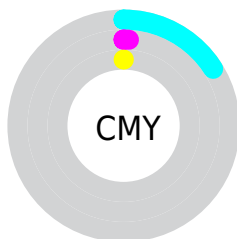
- Red (84%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.5920, 91.1369, 107.9513 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 80.5920, 91.1369, 107.9513 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.5920, 91.1369,  
107.9513

80.5920, 91.1369,  
107.9513

485.6319,  
531.7222, 606.8585

60.5158, 68.9240,  
82.3036

133.1439,  
148.9166, 174.1888

44.0855, 50.6498,  
61.0786

166.3503,  
185.2521, 215.6156

30.9360, 35.9300,  
43.8576

204.6641,  
227.0640, 263.1393

20.7017, 24.3801,  
30.2222

248.4506,  
274.7366, 317.1783

13.0173, 15.6158,  
19.7538

298.0754,  
328.6544, 378.1512

7.5176, 9.2527,  
12.0339

353.9036,

3.8370, 4.9064,

389.2016, 446.4765

6.6440

416.3006,  
456.7628, 522.5728

■ 1.6103, 2.1924,  
3.1654

■ 0.3991, 0.7159,  
1.1797

■ 80.5920, 91.1369,  
107.9513

■ 80.5920, 91.1369,  
107.9513

■ 73.1430, 86.4350,  
107.4363

■ 89.2165, 96.4582,  
108.5238

■ 66.8082, 82.3136,  
106.9747

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 61.5318, 78.7462,  
106.5642

■ 57.2500, 75.7001,  
106.2019

■ 53.8924, 73.1388,  
105.8845

■ 51.3791, 71.0211,  
105.6082

■ 49.6167, 69.2989,  
105.3687

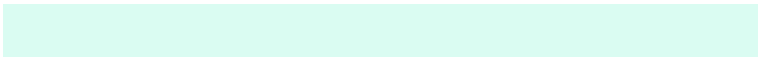
■ 48.4891, 67.9123,  
105.1605

■ 48.1526, 67.4252,  
105.0842

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.9721, 91.1369, 97.7353



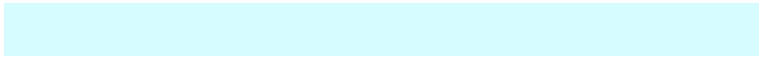
80.5920, 91.1369, 107.9513



82.8108, 91.1369, 116.3126

# Triad

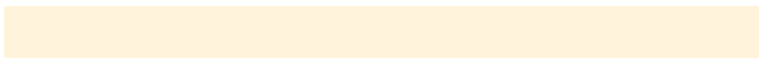
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.5920, 91.1369, 107.9513



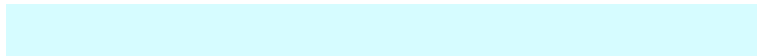
92.3977, 91.1369, 110.7319



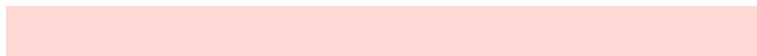
87.1494, 91.1369, 80.9324

# Complementary

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



80.5920, 91.1369, 107.9513



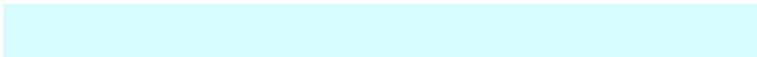
78.1902, 75.7397, 74.1183

# 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.



90.5502, 91.1369, 83.9123



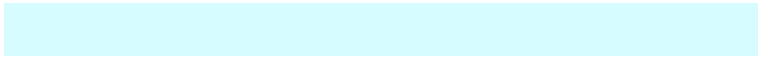
80.5920, 91.1369, 107.9513



93.6326, 91.1369, 100.7451

# Square

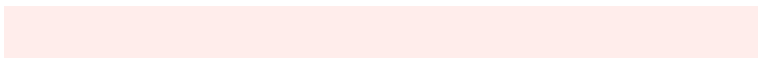
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.5920, 91.1369, 107.9513



89.6160, 91.1369, 117.9936



92.9474, 91.1369, 90.9964



83.6972, 91.1369, 82.5737

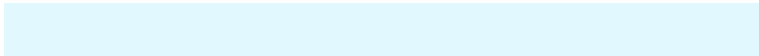


# Rectangle

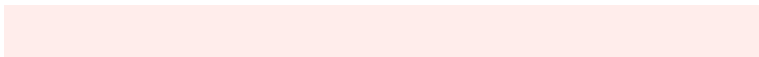
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.5920, 91.1369, 107.9513



84.9308, 91.1369, 119.4692



92.9474, 91.1369, 90.9964



88.3373, 91.1369, 81.4209

# Sweetspot

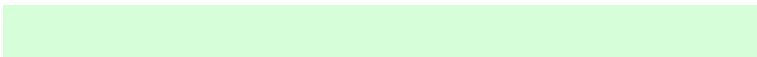
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.5944, 91.1406, 107.9519



90.2174, 97.0687, 108.5889



75.9824, 90.8126, 78.9896



19.1702, 20.6913, 23.2334



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

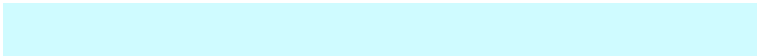


# Same Dimension

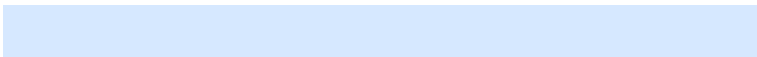
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.5944, 91.1406, 107.9519



78.2978, 89.7032, 107.7955



74.5738, 79.0994, 105.9450



18.4346, 20.2408, 23.1852



25.2088, 35.3272, 54.9248



2.4871, 3.5048, 5.3587



# Inverse Universe

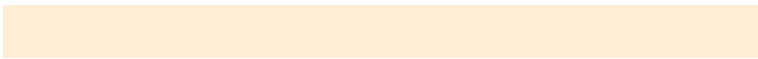
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.8588, 76.3831, 102.4760



80.9293, 72.6620, 101.4077



83.7301, 86.8195, 75.9650



18.7320, 18.2761, 22.4719



29.5124, 14.2943, 42.9444

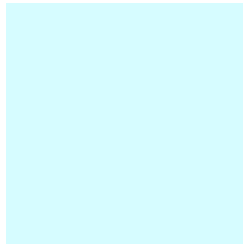


2.8900, 1.3984, 4.2679



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.5920, 91.1369, 107.9513 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

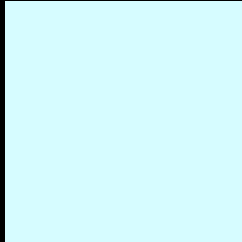
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.5920, 91.1369, 107.9513 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

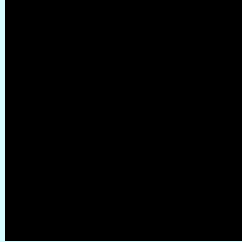
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

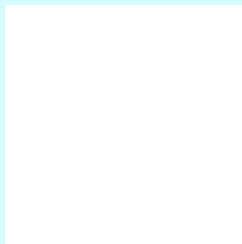
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 80.5920, 91.1369, 107.9513

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.5920, 91.1369, 107.9513.



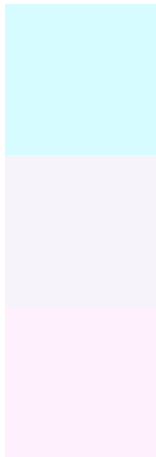
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.5920, 91.1369,



# 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

80.5920, 91.1369, 107.9513

### Protanopia

87.6637, 90.7775, 103.3439

### Deuteranopia

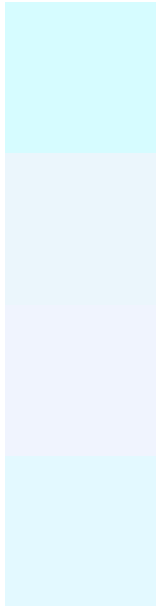
90.1297, 90.6720, 105.6796



## Tritanopia

85.2424, 91.2340, 107.7249

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.5920, 91.1369, 107.9513

## Protanomaly

84.7874, 90.6020, 105.1146

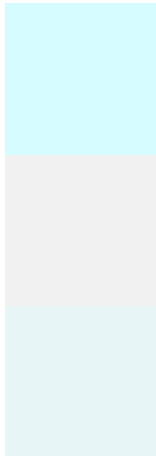
## Deuteranomaly

86.1753, 90.3824, 106.6696

## Tritanomaly

83.6042, 91.3023, 107.8244

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.5920, 91.1369, 107.9513

## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

## Achromatomaly

82.2420, 88.9476, 100.0228

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.5920, 91.1369, 107.9513 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(214, 252, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 252, 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(214, 252, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 252, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.5920, 91.1369, 107.9513 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(214, 252, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 252, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 252, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 252, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 252, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 252,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.5920, 91.1369, 107.9513 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 252, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
252, 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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