

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.5719, 77.4452,  
105.3096)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.5719, 77.4452, 105.3096)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.6053, 77.4611,  
105.3109)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3DCFF
RGB	243, 220, 255
RGB Percent	95%, 86%, 100%
CMY	0.0471, 0.1372, 0.0000
CMYK	0.05, 0.14, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	279°, 100%, 93%
HSV	279°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	80.6053, 77.4611, 105.3109
YIQ	230.8670, 2.4730, 15.7610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

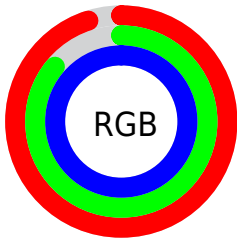
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	243, 220, 255
Decimal	15981823
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.53, 14.08, -14.11
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 19.932, 314.933
Y <sub>xy</sub>	77.4611, 0.3060, 0.2941
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294171903 (0xFFFF3DCFF)
YUV	230.8670, 11.8976, 10.6406
Hunter-Lab	88.0120, 9.4573, -9.3352

# Details

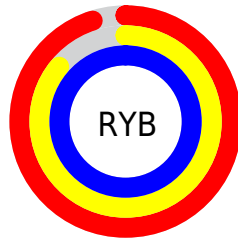
The XYZ color **80.6053, 77.4611, 105.3109** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **81.9590, 93.8441, 81.5081**, and the grayscale version is **75.7717, 79.7177, 86.8126**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.1417, 41.5523, 59.1200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.4712, 63.5652, 103.1101**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.9081, 93.4790, 107.8596**.

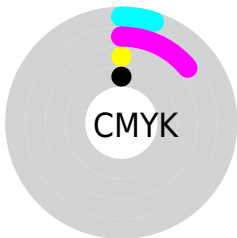
# Distribution



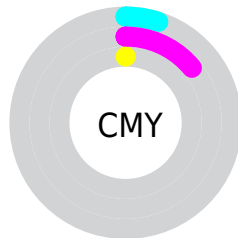
- Red (95%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.6053, 77.4611, 105.3109 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 80.6053, 77.4611, 105.3109 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.6053, 77.4611,  
105.3109

80.6053, 77.4611,  
105.3109

485.6759,  
486.3347, 598.4805

60.5268, 57.6314,  
80.1017

133.1625,  
129.7902, 170.5519

44.0944, 41.5124,  
59.2754

166.3718,  
163.0583, 211.4209

30.9430, 28.7197,  
42.4134

204.6888,  
201.5747, 258.3468

20.7071, 18.8689,  
29.0971

248.4788,  
245.7238, 311.7483

13.0213, 11.5756,  
18.9081

298.1072,  
295.8900, 372.0439

7.5203, 6.4554,  
11.4278

353.9392,

3.8388, 3.1239,

352.4576, 439.6521

6.2375

416.3404,  
415.8110, 514.9914

■ 1.6113, 1.1968,  
2.9189

■ 0.3998, 0.0591,  
1.0534

■ 80.6053, 77.4611,  
105.3109

■ 80.6053, 77.4611,  
105.3109

■ 71.4712, 63.5652,  
103.1101

■ 90.9081, 93.4790,  
107.8596

■ 63.4513, 51.6886,  
101.2404

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 56.4962, 41.7339,  
99.6855

■ 50.5498, 33.5924,  
98.4274

■ 45.5503, 27.1435,  
97.4462

■ 41.4287, 22.2522,  
96.7193

■ 38.1048, 18.7619,  
96.2208

■ 35.4816, 16.4815,  
95.9189

■ 34.1069, 15.4977,  
95.8015

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.1227, 77.4611, 113.7502



80.6053, 77.4611, 105.3109



83.2754, 77.4611, 91.6825

# Triad

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



80.6053, 77.4611, 105.3109



76.1448, 77.4611, 60.5102



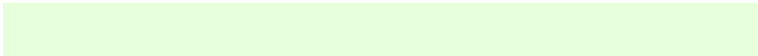
64.7442, 77.4611, 91.6169

# Complementary

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



80.6053, 77.4611, 105.3109



81.9590, 93.8441, 81.5081

# Split Complementary

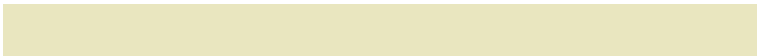
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



64.7495, 77.4611, 77.4041



80.6053, 77.4611, 105.3109



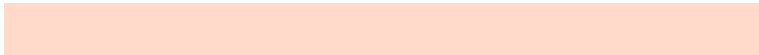
71.1815, 77.4611, 60.4969

# Square

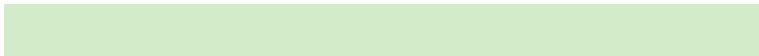
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.6053, 77.4611, 105.3109



80.6222, 77.4611, 66.3982



67.0588, 77.4611, 66.3594



67.0439, 77.4611, 105.2582



# Rectangle

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



80.6053, 77.4611, 105.3109



83.5950, 77.4611, 82.0029



67.0588, 77.4611, 66.3594



64.4800, 77.4611, 86.7251

# Sweetspot

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



80.6074, 77.4643, 105.3114



90.6070, 93.0066, 107.7843



76.4950, 80.2926, 106.0741



19.2194, 19.6342, 23.0268



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.



80.6074, 77.4643, 105.3114



78.4266, 74.1172, 104.7803



84.0509, 79.3358, 101.1212



18.1525, 17.9703, 22.7618



17.9882, 8.1837, 50.0661



1.8688, 0.8573, 4.8803



# Inverse Universe

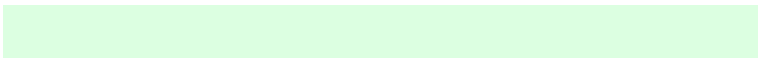
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81.4007, 78.2758, 87.1653



79.3671, 75.0664, 83.8425



78.9023, 92.1867, 85.0517



18.2664, 18.0899, 20.0200



22.5196, 11.4971, 6.1207

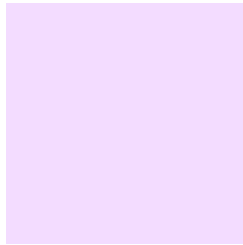


2.2416, 1.1390, 0.8536



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.6053, 77.4611, 105.3109 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

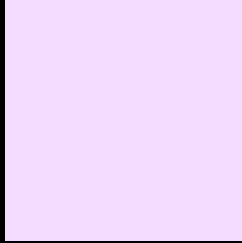
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.6053, 77.4611, 105.3109 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

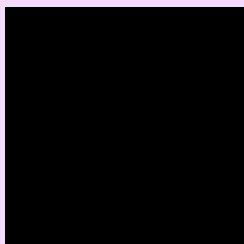
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 80.6053, 77.4611, 105.3109

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.6053, 77.4611, 105.3109.



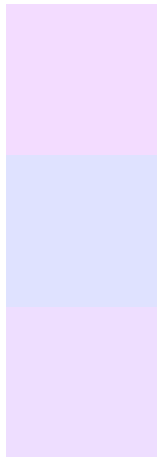
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.6053, 77.4611,



# 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

80.6053, 77.4611, 105.3109

### Protanopia

75.6778, 77.3007, 105.5396

### Deuteranopia

79.4312, 77.6397, 105.4072



## Tritanopia

78.3915, 77.7674, 93.3170

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.6053, 77.4611, 105.3109

## Protanomaly

77.3388, 77.3543, 105.4624

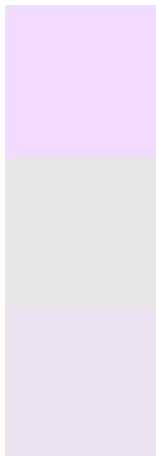
## Deuteranomaly

79.8416, 77.4582, 105.3506

## Tritanomaly

79.2207, 77.7124, 97.2108

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.6053, 77.4611, 105.3109

## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223

## Achromatomaly

77.4582, 78.8916, 93.5832

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.6053, 77.4611, 105.3109 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(243, 220, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 220, 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(243, 220, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 220, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.6053, 77.4611, 105.3109 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(243, 220, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 220, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 220, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 220, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 220, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 220,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.6053, 77.4611, 105.3109 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 220, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
220, 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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