

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.5818, 76.6019, 87.1343)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.5818, 76.6019, 87.1343)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.6183, 76.7119,  
86.9018)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD9E8
RGB	255, 217, 232
RGB Percent	100%, 85%, 91%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1490, 0.0902
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	336°, 100%, 93%
HSV	336°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	80.6183, 76.7119, 86.9018
YIQ	230.0720, 17.8330, 12.7210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

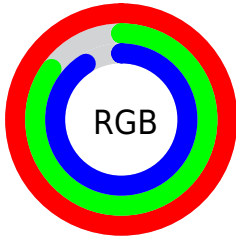
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 217, 232
Decimal	16767464
CIE Lab	90.19, 15.59, -2.43
CIE LCh	90, 15.777, 351.126
Yxy	76.7119, 0.3301, 0.3141
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294957544 (0xFFFFD9E8)
YUV	230.0720, 0.9505, 21.8619
Hunter-Lab	87.5853, 11.0268, 2.4824

# Details

The XYZ color **80.6183, 76.7119, 86.9018** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **80.1059, 92.5642, 96.0863**, and the grayscale version is **75.2526, 79.1716, 86.2179**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.0455, 40.9810, 46.6630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.4493, 63.7299, 73.8326**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.9990, 91.8084, 101.3271**.

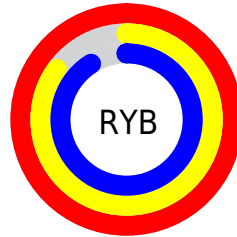
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (85%)

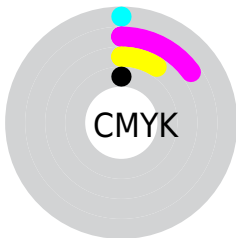
Blue (91%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (91%)

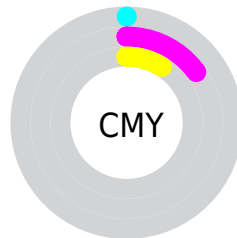


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)


Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.6183, 76.7119, 86.9018 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 80.6183, 76.7119, 86.9018 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.6183, 76.7119,  
86.9018

 80.6183, 76.7119,  
86.9018


485.7190,  
483.7812, 538.2080

 60.5375, 57.0165,  
64.8548


133.1806,  
128.7327, 144.9249

 44.1031, 41.0184,  
46.8927


166.3929,  
161.8269, 181.7381

 30.9499, 28.3335,  
32.5971


204.7130,  
200.1561, 224.3104

 20.7123, 18.5772,  
21.5494

248.5063,  
244.1047, 273.0604

 13.0251, 11.3652,  
13.3311

298.1383,  
294.0571, 328.4066

 7.5230, 6.3130,  
7.5235

353.9741,

 3.8405, 3.0363,

350.3977, 390.7676

3.7082

416.3792,  
413.5110, 460.5619

■ 1.6123, 1.1507,  
1.4667

■ 0.4004, 0.0209,  
0.1929

■ 80.6183, 76.7119,  
86.9018

■ 80.6183, 76.7119,  
86.9018

■ 72.4493, 63.7299,  
73.8326

■ 89.9990, 91.8084,  
101.3271

■ 65.4353, 52.7578,  
62.0731

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 59.5227, 43.6966,  
51.5814

■ 54.6516, 36.4349,  
42.3109

■ 50.7562, 30.8499,  
34.2120

■ 47.7623, 26.8029,  
27.2310

■ 45.5845, 24.1328,  
21.3084

■ 44.1183, 22.6417,  
16.3768

■ 43.5715, 22.1926,  
14.2077

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.9411, 76.7119, 97.8244



80.6183, 76.7119, 86.9018



80.1738, 76.7119, 75.9830

# Triad

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



80.6183, 76.7119, 86.9018



70.2286, 76.7119, 64.9601



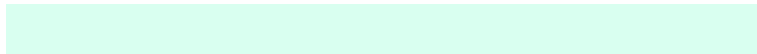
68.2820, 76.7119, 101.4898

# Complementary

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



80.6183, 76.7119, 86.9018



80.1059, 92.5642, 96.0863

# 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.



66.1032, 76.7119, 91.5528



80.6183, 76.7119, 86.9018



67.1987, 76.7119, 70.6939

# Square

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



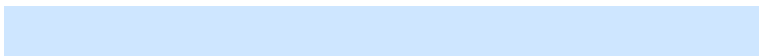
80.6183, 76.7119, 86.9018



74.0817, 76.7119, 63.9567



65.7138, 76.7119, 80.2392



71.7554, 76.7119, 106.7286

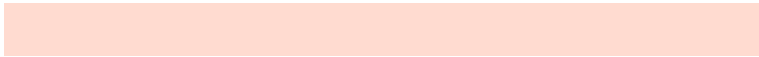


# Rectangle

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



80.6183, 76.7119, 86.9018



78.7405, 76.7119, 70.1140



65.7138, 76.7119, 80.2392



67.3792, 76.7119, 98.5483

# Sweetspot

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



80.6201, 76.7151, 86.9034



90.9036, 93.2725, 102.6924



78.7325, 75.3395, 105.0001



19.2951, 19.7018, 21.7359



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

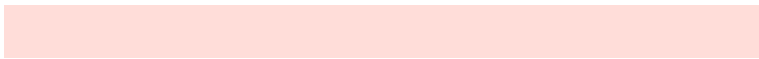
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.6201, 76.7151, 86.9034



77.9600, 72.4680, 82.7081



79.5703, 77.8803, 76.4884



18.3063, 18.1058, 20.2300



22.8354, 11.6234, 7.7835



2.2753, 1.1525, 1.0314



# Inverse Universe

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



80.6201, 76.7151, 86.9034



77.9600, 72.4680, 82.7081



81.2270, 91.0924, 107.9092



18.3063, 18.1058, 20.2300



22.8354, 11.6234, 7.7835

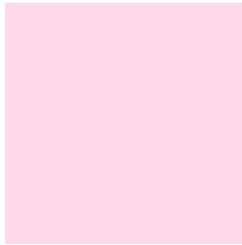


2.2753, 1.1525, 1.0314



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.6183, 76.7119, 86.9018 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

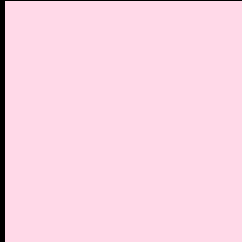
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.6183, 76.7119, 86.9018 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

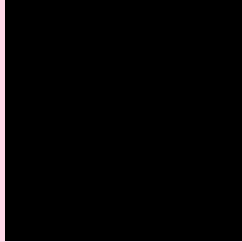
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 80.6183, 76.7119, 86.9018

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.6183, 76.7119, 86.9018.



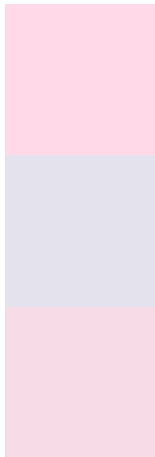
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.6183, 76.7119,



# 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

80.6183, 76.7119, 86.9018

### Protanopia

74.4773, 77.0011, 91.0581

### Deuteranopia

78.3748, 76.7301, 86.2809



## Tritanopia

80.9041, 76.8262, 88.4067

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.6183, 76.7119, 86.9018

## Protanomaly

76.6430, 76.9507, 89.4107

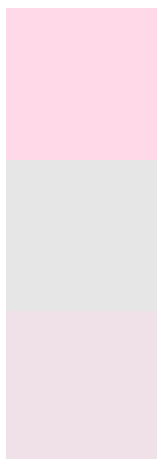
## Deuteranomaly

79.1797, 76.7566, 86.2436

## Tritanomaly

80.7608, 76.7689, 87.6521

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.6183, 76.7119, 86.9018

## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723

## Achromatomaly

76.9456, 77.9707, 86.5957

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.6183, 76.7119, 86.9018 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(255, 217, 232) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 217, 232)  
}
```

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(255, 217, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 217, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.6183, 76.7119, 86.9018 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(255, 217, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 217, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 217, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 217, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 217, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 217,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.6183, 76.7119, 86.9018 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 217, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
217, 232) }
```

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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