

Converting Colors

XYZ(80.6329, 85.5600, 91.4601)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(80.6329, 85.5600, 91.4601)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(80.5989, 85.6220,
91.6356)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECEFEC
RGB	236, 239, 236
RGB Percent	93%, 94%, 93%
CMY	0.0745, 0.0627, 0.0745
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.01, 0.06
HSL	120°, 9%, 93%
HSV	120°, 1%, 94%
XYZ	80.5989, 85.6220, 91.6356
YIQ	237.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

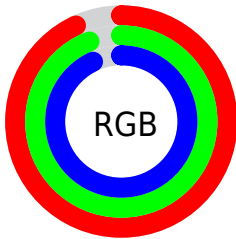
Format	Color
R _Y B	236, 239, 239
Decimal	15527916
CIE Lab	94.15, -1.53, 1.09
CIE LCh	94, 1.874, 144.530
Yxy	85.6220, 0.3126, 0.3321
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293717996 (0xFFECEFECE)
YUV	237.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444
Hunter-Lab	92.5322, -6.4512, 6.0570

Details

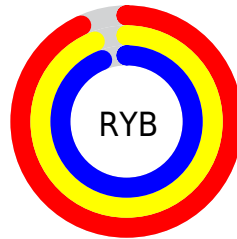
The XYZ color **80.5989, 85.6220, 91.6356** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **81.1752, 84.5758, 93.7120**, and the grayscale version is **81.0923, 85.3154, 92.9084**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.9941, 46.8656, 49.9072** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.9453, 80.5070, 74.2082**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.1582, 90.2163, 107.2694**.

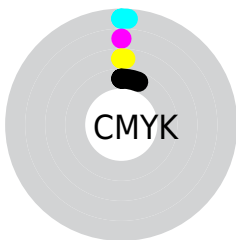
Distribution



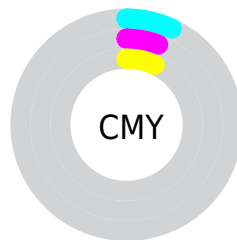
- Red (93%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.5989, 85.6220, 91.6356 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 80.5989, 85.6220, 91.6356 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.5989, 85.6220,
91.6356

80.5989, 85.6220,
91.6356

485.6547,
513.6840, 554.0440

60.5215, 64.3554,
68.7567

133.1535,
141.2419, 151.5635

44.0902, 46.9386,
50.0430

166.3615,
176.3640, 189.4496

30.9396, 32.9871,
35.0762

204.6769,
216.8734, 233.1752

20.7045, 22.1166,
23.4375

248.4653,
263.1545, 283.1588

13.0194, 13.9426,
14.7086

298.0919,
315.5918, 339.8189

7.5190, 8.0807,
8.4708

353.9221,

3.8379, 4.1467,

374.5695, 403.5741

4.3056

416.3212,
440.4721, 474.8429

■ 1.6109, 1.7559,
1.7944

■ 0.3995, 0.4595,
0.4243

■ 80.5989, 85.6220,
91.6356

■ 80.5989, 85.6220,
91.6356

■ 69.9453, 80.5070,
74.2082

■ 90.1582, 90.2163,
107.2694

■ 60.7557, 76.0928,
59.1773

■ 52.9683, 72.3521,
46.4400

■ 46.5144, 69.2520,
35.8834

■ 41.3190, 66.7564,
27.3854

■ 37.3002, 64.8259,
20.8117

■ 34.3661, 63.4165,
16.0122

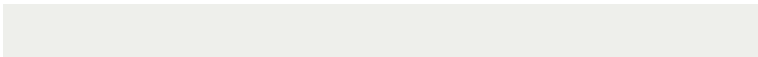
■ 32.4114, 62.4776,
12.8145

■ 31.3098, 61.9484,
11.0122

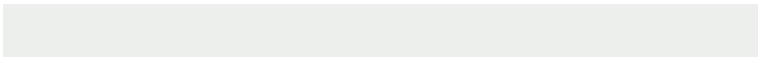
Harmonies

Analogous

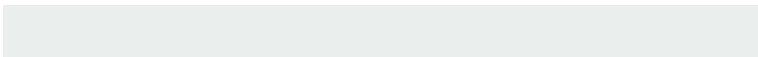
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.9817, 85.6220, 90.7397



80.5989, 85.6220, 91.6356



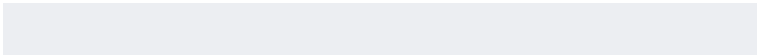
80.4257, 85.6220, 92.9650

Triad

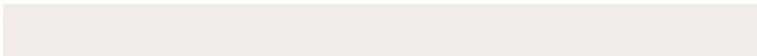
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.5989, 85.6220, 91.6356



81.2893, 85.6220, 96.0019



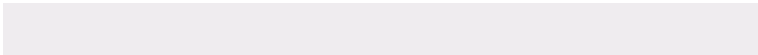
82.2609, 85.6220, 92.0868

Complementary

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



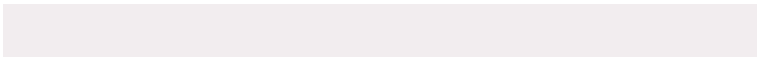
80.5989, 85.6220, 91.6356



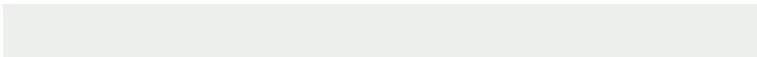
81.1752, 84.5758, 93.7120

Split Complementary

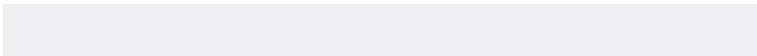
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



82.3441, 85.6220, 93.4911



80.5989, 85.6220, 91.6356



81.7818, 85.6220, 95.7610

Square

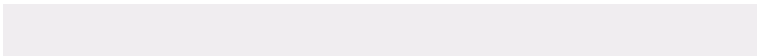
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



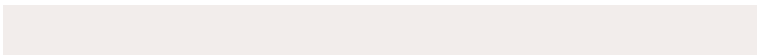
80.5989, 85.6220, 91.6356



80.8233, 85.6220, 95.4934



82.1684, 85.6220, 94.8383



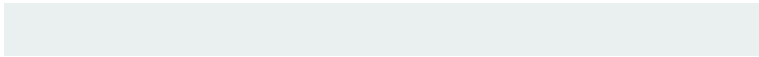
81.9416, 85.6220, 90.9983

Rectangle

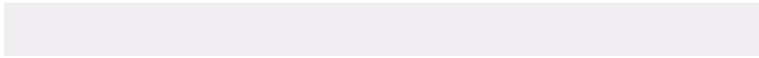
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



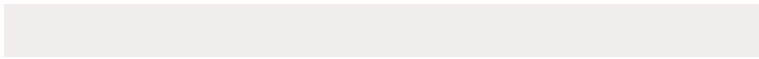
80.5989, 85.6220, 91.6356



80.4519, 85.6220, 93.9219



82.1684, 85.6220, 94.8383



82.3175, 85.6220, 92.5372

Sweetspot

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



80.6013, 85.6257, 91.6375

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



81.6072, 86.1442, 91.6844



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

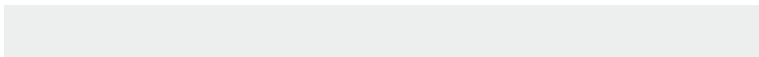
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.6013, 85.6257, 91.6375



92.3882, 98.7214, 104.5463



80.8205, 85.7134, 92.7917



17.3332, 18.5053, 19.6280



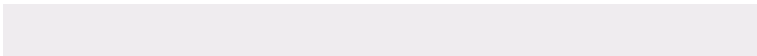
17.0576, 34.1151, 5.6862



1.4190, 2.8381, 0.4731

Inverse Universe

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



81.1752, 84.5758, 93.7120



93.4445, 96.7891, 108.3646



80.9542, 84.4874, 92.5480



17.5202, 18.1632, 20.3040



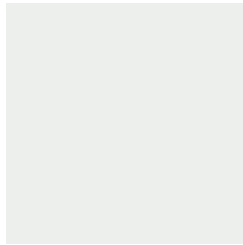
28.2801, 13.5845, 46.2530



2.3527, 1.1301, 3.8479

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.5989, 85.6220, 91.6356 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

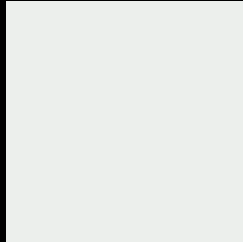
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.5989, 85.6220, 91.6356 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

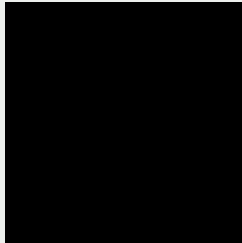
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

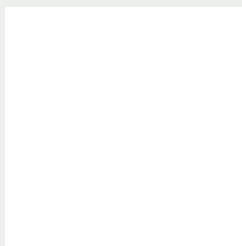
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 80.5989, 85.6220, 91.6356

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.5989, 85.6220, 91.6356.



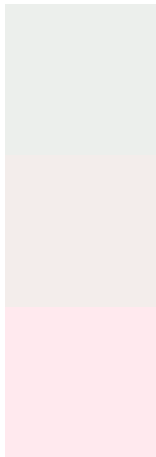
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.5989, 85.6220,

91.6356.

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

80.5989, 85.6220, 91.6356

Protanopia

82.2417, 85.6212, 90.7892

Deuteranopia

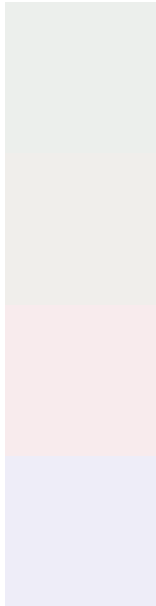
85.8115, 85.7109, 92.9100



Tritanopia

83.6421, 85.5616, 106.7144

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.5989, 85.6220, 91.6356

Protanomaly

81.5051, 85.6725, 90.8379

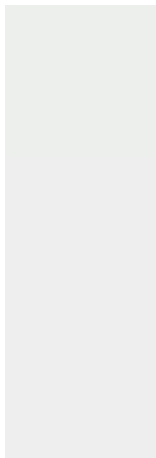
Deuteranomaly

83.7058, 85.4875, 92.2097

Tritanomaly

82.4874, 85.5228, 100.9669

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.5989, 85.6220, 91.6356

Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087

Achromatomaly

80.7856, 85.2680, 92.3213

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.5989, 85.6220, 91.6356 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(236, 239, 236) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 239, 236)  
}
```

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(236, 239, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 239, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.5989, 85.6220, 91.6356 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(236, 239, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 239, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 239, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 239, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 239, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 239,  
236) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.5989, 85.6220, 91.6356 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 239, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
239, 236) }
```

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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