

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.7272, 87.4552, 97.1220)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.7272, 87.4552, 97.1220)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.8614, 87.3952,  
97.4011)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                      |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex         | E6F3F3                     |
| RGB         | 230, 243, 243              |
| RGB Percent | 90%, 95%, 95%              |
| CMY         | 0.0980, 0.0470, 0.0471     |
| CMYK        | 0.05, 0.00, 0.00, 0.05     |
| HSL         | 180°, 35%, 93%             |
| HSV         | 180°, 5%, 95%              |
| XYZ         | 80.8614, 87.3952, 97.4011  |
| YIQ         | 239.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

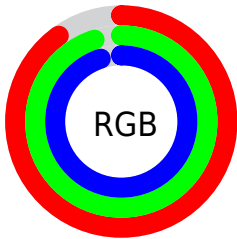
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                 |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 230, 237, 243                |
| Decimal                             | 15135731                     |
| CIE Lab                             | 94.91, -4.27, -1.49          |
| CIE LCh                             | 95, 4.521, 199.250           |
| Yxy                                 | 87.3952, 0.3044,<br>0.3290   |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4293325811<br>(0xFFE6F3F3)   |
| YUV                                 | 239.1130, 1.9163,<br>-7.9921 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 93.4854, -9.2036,<br>3.6664  |

# Details

The XYZ color **80.8614, 87.3952, 97.4011** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **79.5451, 81.3639, 86.3795**, and the grayscale version is **82.1240, 86.4009, 94.0905**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.1955, 48.1272, 53.9738** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.5999, 83.6543, 97.0576**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.2150, 91.7040, 97.7994**.

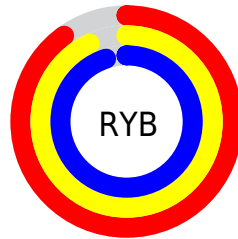
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (95%)

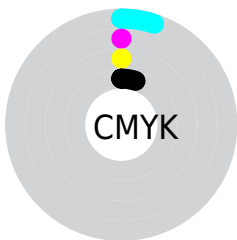
Blue (95%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (95%)

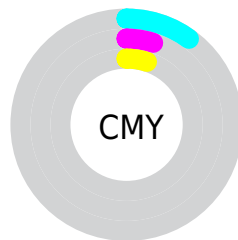


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.8614, 87.3952, 97.4011 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 80.8614, 87.3952, 97.4011 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.8614, 87.3952,  
97.4011

80.8614, 87.3952,  
97.4011

486.5235,  
519.5206, 573.0031

60.7384, 65.8223,  
73.5271

133.5203,  
143.7149, 159.6017

44.2658, 48.1282,  
53.9127

166.7869,  
179.2304, 198.7654

31.0783, 33.9284,  
38.1391

205.1654,  
220.1623, 243.8627

20.8106, 22.8386,  
25.7880

249.0211,  
266.8949, 295.3122

13.0973, 14.4744,  
16.4408

298.7194,  
319.8127, 353.5325

7.5730, 8.4513,  
9.6789

354.6257,

3.8725, 4.3851,

379.2999, 418.9421

5.0838

417.1053,  
445.7411, 491.9594

■ 1.6302, 1.8912,  
2.2369

■ 0.4120, 0.5431,  
0.6955

■ 80.8614, 87.3952,  
97.4011

■ 80.8614, 87.3952,  
97.4011

■ 73.5999, 83.6543,  
97.0576

■ 89.2150, 91.7040,  
97.7994

■ 67.3782, 80.4470,  
96.7609


■ 89.4722, 91.8364,  
97.8169


■ 62.1512, 77.7525,  
96.5108


■ 89.4733, 91.8368,  
97.8225


■ 57.8672, 75.5442,  
96.3048


■ 89.4743, 91.8373,  
97.8280


 54.4701, 73.7930,  
96.1403


 89.4754, 91.8377,  
97.8336


 51.8978, 72.4670,  
96.0144


 89.4765, 91.8381,  
97.8391


 50.0801, 71.5301,  
95.9238

 89.4775, 91.8385,  
97.8447

 48.9353, 70.9401,  
95.8647

 89.4786, 91.8390,  
97.8503

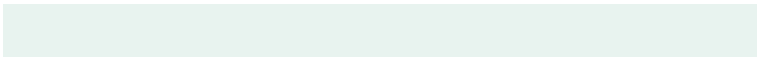
 48.3626, 70.6450,  
95.8324

 89.4796, 91.8394,  
97.8558

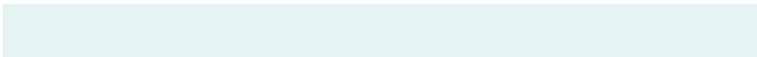
# Harmonies

## Analogous

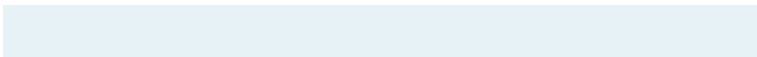
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.7726, 87.3952, 93.9051



80.8614, 87.3952, 97.4011



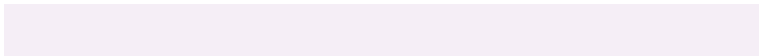
81.5376, 87.3952, 100.3637

# Triad

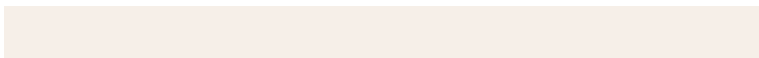
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.8614, 87.3952, 97.4011



84.8647, 87.3952, 99.6326



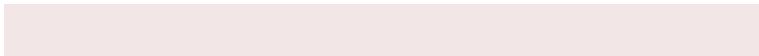
83.5069, 87.3952, 88.6804

# Complementary

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



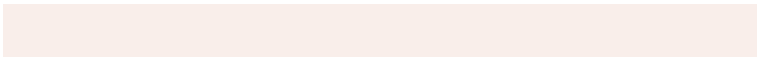
80.8614, 87.3952, 97.4011



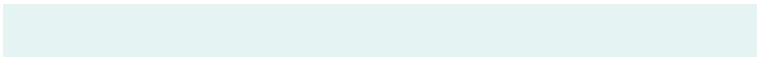
79.5451, 81.3639, 86.3795

# Split Complementary

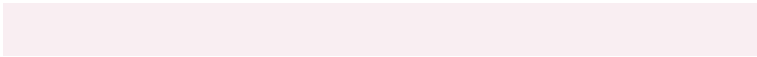
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



84.6144, 87.3952, 90.1365



80.8614, 87.3952, 97.4011



85.4034, 87.3952, 96.4230

# Square

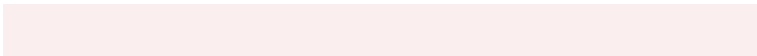
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.8614, 87.3952, 97.4011



83.8459, 87.3952, 101.6738



85.3114, 87.3952, 92.9506



82.2920, 87.3952, 88.9277

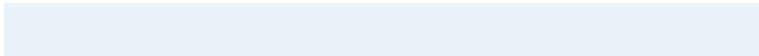


# Rectangle

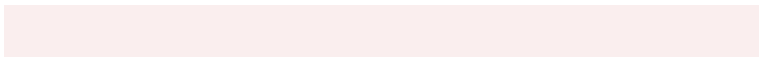
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



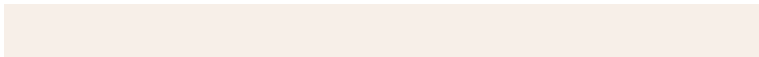
80.8614, 87.3952, 97.4011



82.2344, 87.3952, 101.6107



85.3114, 87.3952, 92.9506



83.9043, 87.3952, 88.9855

# Sweetspot

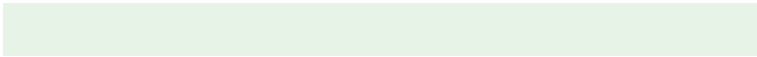
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.8639, 87.3989, 97.4030



93.1983, 99.0454, 108.8121



79.0388, 86.6769, 87.4289



19.9677, 21.2098, 23.2912



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

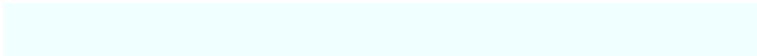


# Same Dimension

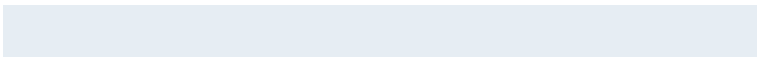
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.8639, 87.3989, 97.4030



89.6427, 97.2125, 108.6432



79.0156, 83.7013, 96.7897



17.4639, 18.9987, 21.2884



26.4637, 38.7303, 52.5891



2.3260, 3.4040, 4.6224



# Inverse Universe

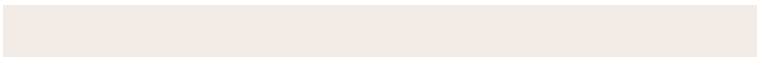
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



79.5451, 81.3639, 86.3795



87.9961, 89.6774, 94.8796



81.3254, 84.9252, 86.9703



17.1090, 17.3747, 18.3221



20.2865, 10.4580, 0.9509

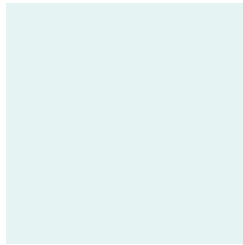


1.7830, 0.9192, 0.0839



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.8614, 87.3952, 97.4011 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

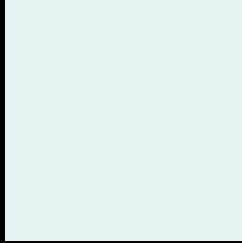
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.8614, 87.3952, 97.4011 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

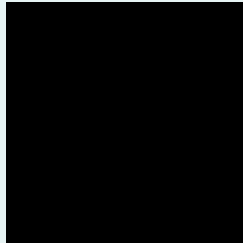
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

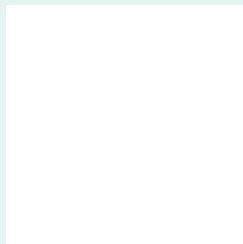
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 80.8614, 87.3952, 97.4011**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.8614, 87.3952, 97.4011.



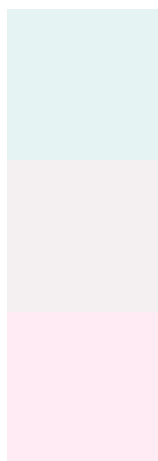
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.8614, 87.3952,

97.4011.

# 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

80.8614, 87.3952, 97.4011

### Protanopia

84.0519, 87.3170, 95.6429

### Deuteranopia

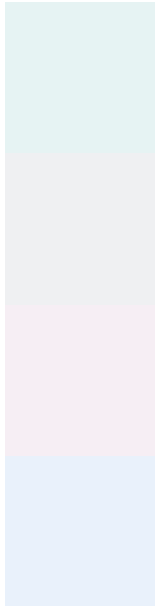
87.2775, 87.2083, 97.8208



## **Tritanopia**

83.4710, 87.2023, 107.0401

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.8614, 87.3952, 97.4011

## Protanomaly

82.7837, 87.0817, 96.4497

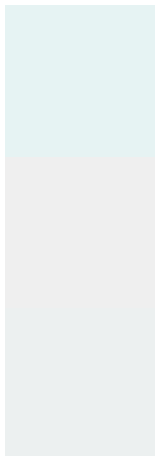
## Deuteranomaly

84.9097, 87.2736, 97.9582

## Tritanomaly

82.4722, 87.1993, 103.7512

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.8614, 87.3952, 97.4011

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

81.4803, 86.4443, 94.8290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.8614, 87.3952, 97.4011 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(230, 243, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 243, 243)  
}
```

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(230, 243, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 243, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.8614, 87.3952, 97.4011 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(230, 243, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 243, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 243, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 243, 243); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 243, 243); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 243, 243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.8614, 87.3952, 97.4011 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 243, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
243, 243) }
```

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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