

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.7605, 90.8539,  
107.8878)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.7605, 90.8539, 107.8878)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.5715, 90.6614,  
107.8606)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7FBFF
RGB	215, 251, 255
RGB Percent	84%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.1569, 0.0157, 0.0000
CMYK	0.16, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	186°, 100%, 92%
HSV	186°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	80.5715, 90.6614, 107.8606
YIQ	240.6920, -22.7400, -6.3880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

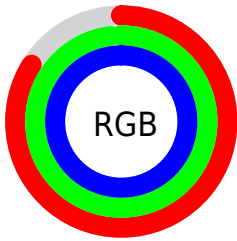
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	215, 234, 255
Decimal	14154751
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.27, -10.72, -5.80
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 12.187, 208.430
Yxy	90.6614, 0.2887, 0.3248
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292344831 (0xFFD7FBFF)
YUV	240.6920, 7.0538, -22.5319
Hunter-Lab	95.2163, -15.5828, -0.5121

# Details

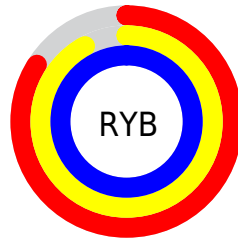
The XYZ color **80.5715, 90.6614, 107.8606** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **78.8369, 76.8280, 74.9658**, and the grayscale version is **83.3281, 87.6677, 95.4701**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.9820, 50.1344, 60.7849** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.8696, 85.5202, 107.2741**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.4558, 96.4330, 108.5063**.

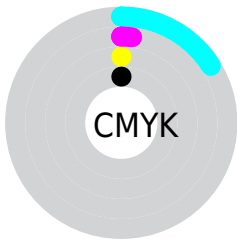
# Distribution



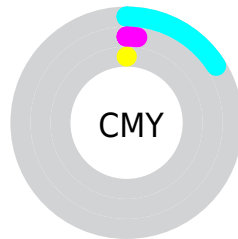
- Red (84%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



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



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.5715, 90.6614, 107.8606 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 80.5715, 90.6614, 107.8606 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.5715, 90.6614,  
107.8606

80.5715, 90.6614,  
107.8606

485.5640,  
530.1800, 606.5717

60.4988, 68.5293,  
82.2279

133.1152,  
148.2568, 174.0640

44.0718, 50.3285,  
61.0165

166.3170,  
184.4889, 215.4718

30.9251, 35.6745,  
43.8078

204.6259,  
226.1898, 262.9750

20.6934, 24.1829,  
30.1834

248.4072,  
273.7438, 316.9922

13.0113, 15.4693,  
19.7246

298.0263,  
327.5355, 377.9420

7.5133, 9.1494,  
12.0129

353.8486,

3.8343, 4.8388,

387.9492, 446.2428

6.6298

416.2394,  
455.3692, 522.3132

■ 1.6088, 2.1530,  
3.1568

■ 0.3982, 0.6942,  
1.1752

■ 80.5715, 90.6614,  
107.8606

■ 80.5715, 90.6614,  
107.8606

■ 72.8696, 85.5202,  
107.2741

■ 89.4558, 96.4330,  
108.5063

■ 66.2892, 80.9705,  
106.7428

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 60.7744, 76.9859,  
106.2644

■ 56.2617, 73.5336,  
105.8358

■ 52.6810, 70.5774,  
105.4540

■ 49.9528, 68.0763,  
105.1150

■ 47.9843, 65.9824,  
104.8146

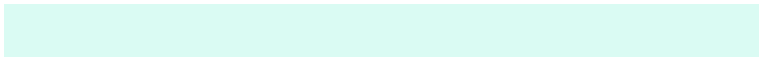
■ 46.6606, 64.2362,  
104.5473

■ 46.2166, 63.5532,  
104.4389

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.8254, 90.6614, 98.2050



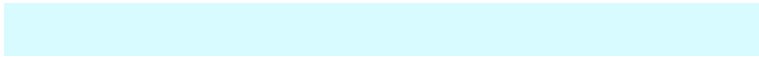
80.5715, 90.6614, 107.8606



82.8072, 90.6614, 115.4684

# Triad

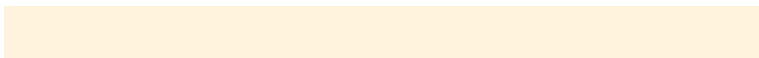
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.5715, 90.6614, 107.8606



91.8378, 90.6614, 108.8017



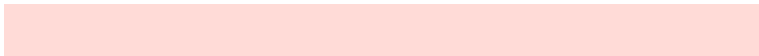
86.3494, 90.6614, 81.2247

# Complementary

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



80.5715, 90.6614, 107.8606



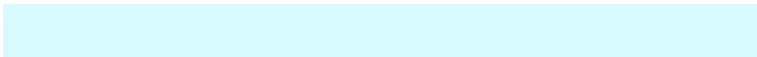
78.8369, 76.8280, 74.9658

# 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.



89.6245, 90.6614, 83.6657



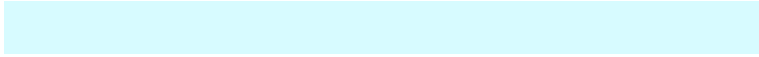
80.5715, 90.6614, 107.8606



92.8442, 90.6614, 99.2264

# Square

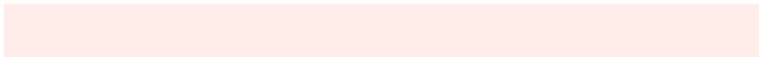
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.5715, 90.6614, 107.8606



89.3078, 90.6614, 116.0363



92.0240, 90.6614, 90.1013

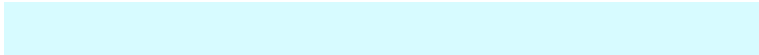


83.1084, 90.6614, 83.2091

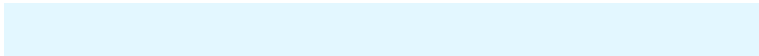


# Rectangle

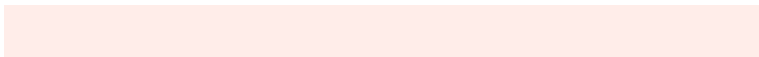
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.5715, 90.6614, 107.8606



84.8718, 90.6614, 118.1315



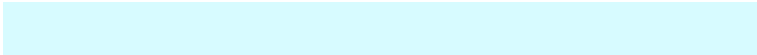
92.0240, 90.6614, 90.1013



87.4833, 90.6614, 81.5517

# Sweetspot

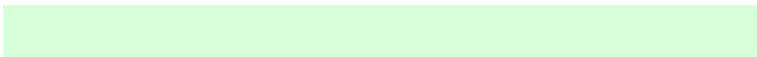
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.5739, 90.6650, 107.8611



90.1089, 96.8517, 108.5527



76.4839, 91.0470, 80.1028



19.1437, 20.6384, 23.2246



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

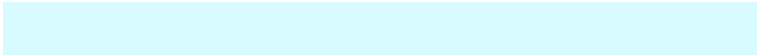


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

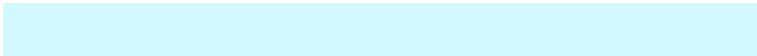


# Same Dimension

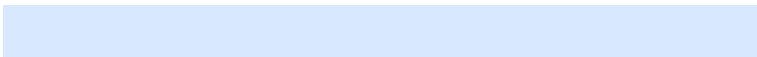
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.5739, 90.6650, 107.8611



77.8922, 88.8920, 107.6603



74.8383, 79.1940, 105.9493



18.3907, 20.1530, 23.1706



24.2123, 33.3342, 54.5926



2.4004, 3.3316, 5.3298



# Inverse Universe

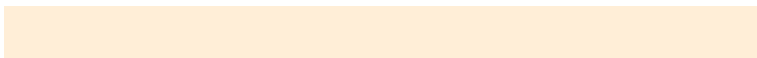
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.9545, 76.8275, 101.7281



80.7245, 72.5801, 100.3296



84.1780, 87.5104, 76.7462



18.7099, 18.2673, 22.3552



29.0095, 14.0931, 40.2958

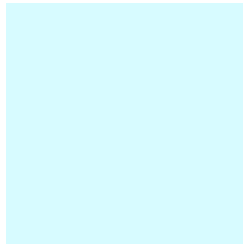


2.8462, 1.3809, 4.0377



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.5715, 90.6614, 107.8606 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

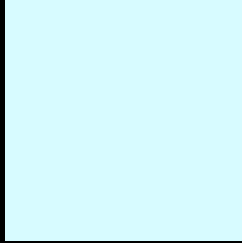
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.5715, 90.6614, 107.8606 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 80.5715, 90.6614, 107.8606

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.5715, 90.6614, 107.8606.



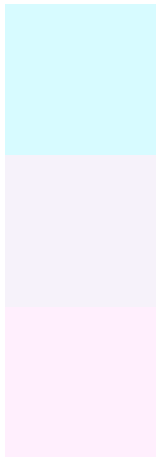
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.5715, 90.6614,



# 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

80.5715, 90.6614, 107.8606

### Protanopia

87.0135, 89.9992, 103.2280

### Deuteranopia

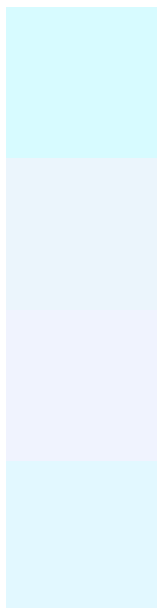
89.8361, 90.0849, 105.5817



## Tritanopia

84.6100, 90.4552, 107.6079

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.5715, 90.6614, 107.8606

## Protanomaly

84.4840, 89.9953, 105.0135

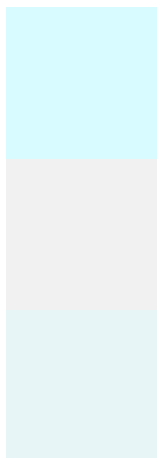
## Deuteranomaly

85.8752, 89.7822, 106.5695

## Tritanomaly

82.9814, 90.5236, 107.7069

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.5715, 90.6614, 107.8606

## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

## Achromatomaly

82.5657, 89.1144, 100.0379

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.5715, 90.6614, 107.8606 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(215, 251, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 251, 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(215, 251, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 251, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.5715, 90.6614, 107.8606 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(215, 251, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 251, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 251, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 251, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 251, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 251,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.5715, 90.6614, 107.8606 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 251, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
251, 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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