

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.8209, 90.3411, 91.2359)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.8209, 90.3411, 91.2359)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.7219, 90.1859,  
90.9950)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4F9EA
RGB	228, 249, 234
RGB Percent	89%, 98%, 92%
CMY	0.1059, 0.0235, 0.0823
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.06, 0.02
HSL	137°, 64%, 94%
HSV	137°, 8%, 98%
XYZ	80.7219, 90.1859, 90.9950
YIQ	241.0110, -7.7010, -9.1170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

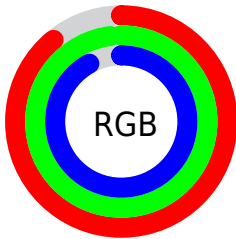
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	228, 244, 249
Decimal	15006186
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.07, -9.58, 4.84
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 10.731, 153.164
Yxy	90.1859, 0.3082, 0.3443
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293196266 (0xFFE4F9EA)
YUV	241.0110, -3.4564, -11.4106
Hunter-Lab	94.9663, -14.4649, 9.6657

# Details

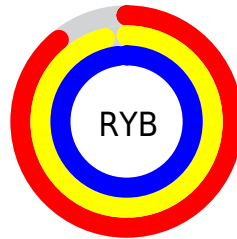
The XYZ color **80.7219, 90.1859, 90.9950** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **82.9913, 82.0999, 96.2712**, and the grayscale version is **83.6506, 88.0070, 95.8396**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.3394, 50.2385, 49.4795** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.9560, 85.4345, 77.8619**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.8871, 95.6341, 105.5366**.

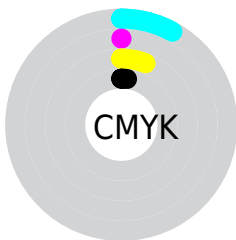
# Distribution



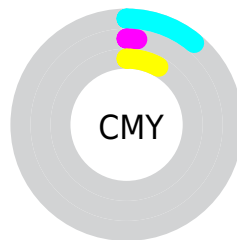
- Red (89%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.7219, 90.1859, 90.9950 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 80.7219, 90.1859, 90.9950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.7219, 90.1859,  
90.9950

80.7219, 90.1859,  
90.9950

486.0619,  
528.6354, 551.9157

60.6231, 68.1348,  
68.2278

133.3254,  
147.5966, 150.6673

44.1724, 50.0074,  
49.6153

166.5608,  
183.7250, 188.4095

31.0046, 35.4193,  
34.7388

204.9058,  
225.3147, 231.9805

20.7542, 23.9861,  
23.1798

248.7257,  
272.7500, 281.7987

13.0559, 15.3233,  
14.5198

298.3860,  
326.4153, 338.2829

7.5443, 9.0466,  
8.3402

354.2518,

3.8541, 4.7716,

386.6950, 401.8514

4.2225

416.6887,  
453.9736, 472.9228

■ 1.6199, 2.1139,  
1.7482

■ 0.4053, 0.6724,  
0.3934

■ 80.7219, 90.1859,  
90.9950

■ 80.7219, 90.1859,  
90.9950

■ 70.9560, 85.4345,  
77.8619

■ 91.8871, 95.6341,  
105.5366

■ 62.5260, 81.3405,  
66.0896

■ 93.1674, 96.2349,  
108.2725

■ 55.3746, 77.8778,  
55.6359

■ 49.4374, 75.0142,  
46.4546

■ 44.6442, 72.7144,  
38.4967

■ 40.9175, 70.9395,  
31.7098

■ 38.1694, 69.6455,  
26.0380

■ 36.2972, 68.7807,  
21.4202

■ 35.1594, 68.2733,  
17.7887

# Harmonies

## Analogous

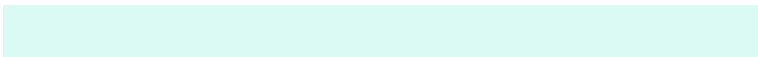
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.6317, 90.1859, 85.1283



80.7219, 90.1859, 90.9950



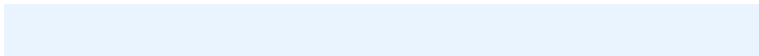
80.1406, 90.1859, 99.1030

# Triad

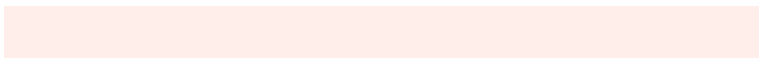
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.7219, 90.1859, 90.9950



86.0347, 90.1859, 115.4555



90.5906, 90.1859, 89.5162

# Complementary

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



80.7219, 90.1859, 90.9950



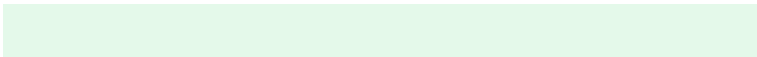
82.9913, 82.0999, 96.2712

# 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.



91.5504, 90.1859, 97.2967



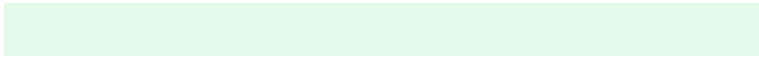
80.7219, 90.1859, 90.9950



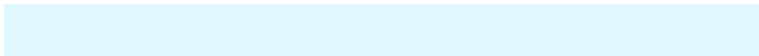
88.8822, 90.1859, 112.5393

# Square

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



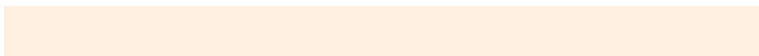
80.7219, 90.1859, 90.9950



83.1659, 90.1859, 113.5313



90.9182, 90.1859, 105.7696



88.3238, 90.1859, 84.3099

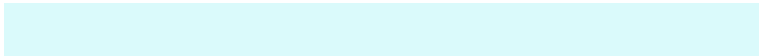


# Rectangle

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



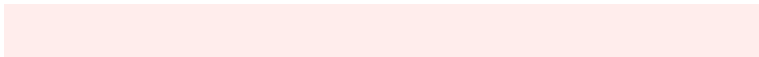
80.7219, 90.1859, 90.9950



80.5734, 90.1859, 104.7746



90.9182, 90.1859, 105.7696



91.0791, 90.1859, 91.9008

# Sweetspot

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



80.7244, 90.1897, 90.9970



91.4239, 98.2309, 104.2028



84.8622, 92.4208, 86.7663



19.3660, 20.9267, 22.0399



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.



80.7244, 90.1897, 90.9970



83.4875, 94.3622, 93.7692



82.2712, 90.8084, 99.1421



17.2212, 19.3908, 19.3656



18.7968, 36.5317, 9.5390



1.7844, 3.4009, 1.1127



# Inverse Universe

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



82.9913, 82.0999, 96.2712



86.2970, 84.3354, 100.3057



81.4569, 81.4862, 88.1912



17.7692, 17.4351, 20.6405



25.2707, 12.5240, 23.9315

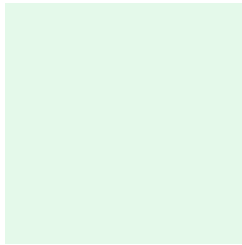


2.3861, 1.1782, 2.4568



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.7219, 90.1859, 90.9950 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

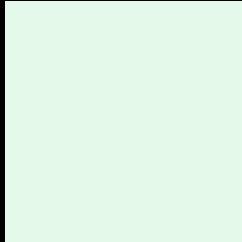
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.7219, 90.1859, 90.9950 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

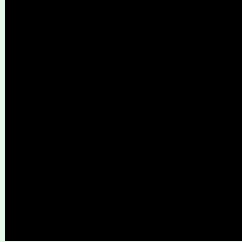
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

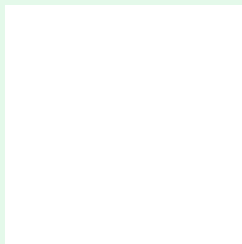
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 80.7219, 90.1859, 90.9950

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.7219, 90.1859, 90.9950.



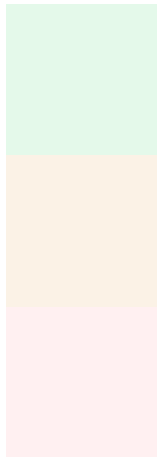
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.7219, 90.1859,

90.9950.

# 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

80.7219, 90.1859, 90.9950

### Protanopia

85.8187, 89.7267, 87.6588

### Deuteranopia

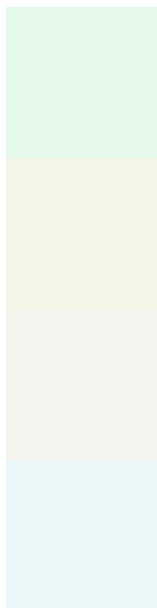
88.2773, 89.9311, 95.9248



## Tritanopia

85.6606, 90.0985, 107.4837

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.7219, 90.1859, 90.9950

## Protanomaly

84.0384, 90.1290, 88.5687

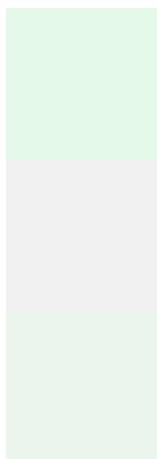
## Deuteranomaly

85.1394, 89.6867, 93.7129

## Tritanomaly

83.6760, 90.1194, 100.9803

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.7219, 90.1859, 90.9950

## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

## Achromatomaly

82.3754, 88.7073, 93.6695

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.7219, 90.1859, 90.9950 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(228, 249, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 249, 234)  
}
```

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(228, 249, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 249, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.7219, 90.1859, 90.9950 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(228, 249, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 249, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 249, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 249, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 249, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 249,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.7219, 90.1859, 90.9950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 249, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
249, 234) }
```

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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