

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.8458, 79.5035,  
105.6924)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.8458, 79.5035, 105.6924)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.9104, 79.5957,  
105.7068)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0E1FF
RGB	240, 225, 255
RGB Percent	94%, 88%, 100%
CMY	0.0588, 0.1176, 0.0000
CMYK	0.06, 0.12, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	270°, 100%, 94%
HSV	270°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	80.9104, 79.5957, 105.7068
YIQ	232.9050, -0.6900, 12.5100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

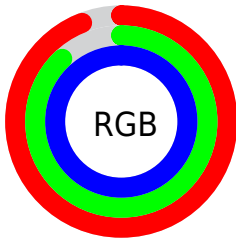
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 225, 255
Decimal	15786495
CIE Lab	91.50, 10.49, -12.69
CIE LCh	92, 16.464, 309.598
Yxy	79.5957, 0.3039, 0.2990
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293976575 (0xFFFF0E1FF)
YUV	232.9050, 10.8928, 6.2223
Hunter-Lab	89.2164, 5.7530, -7.7974

# Details

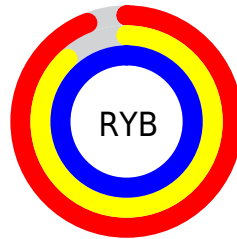
The XYZ color **80.9104, 79.5957, 105.7068** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **85.2877, 95.4824, 85.1729**, and the grayscale version is **77.3036, 81.3294, 88.5677**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.3349, 43.0170, 59.3925** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.3478, 64.6716, 103.3829**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.8109, 96.7420, 108.3892**.

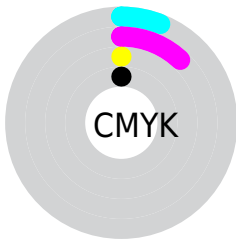
# Distribution



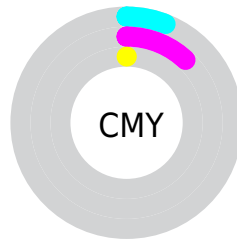
- Red (94%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.9104, 79.5957, 105.7068 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 80.9104, 79.5957, 105.7068 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.9104, 79.5957,  
105.7068

80.9104, 79.5957,  
105.7068

486.6856,  
493.5693, 599.7406

60.7788, 59.3857,  
80.4317

133.5888,  
132.7972, 171.0978

44.2986, 42.9237,  
59.5454

166.8663,  
166.5574, 212.0507

31.1042, 29.8253,  
42.6294

205.2565,  
205.6032, 259.0667

20.8304, 19.7060,  
29.2652

249.1248,  
250.3190, 312.5642

13.1119, 12.1815,  
19.0342

298.8365,  
301.0891, 372.9618

7.5832, 6.8674,  
11.5180

354.7570,

3.8789, 3.3793,

358.2979, 440.6780

6.2978

417.2515,  
422.3298, 516.1315

■ 1.6339, 1.3328,  
2.9553

■ 0.4143, 0.1664,  
1.0719

■ 80.9104, 79.5957,  
105.7068

■ 80.9104, 79.5957,  
105.7068

■ 70.3478, 64.6716,  
103.3829

■ 92.8109, 96.7420,  
108.3892

■ 61.0650, 51.8658,  
101.4004

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 53.0089, 41.0804,  
99.7432

■ 46.1197, 32.2060,  
98.3933

■ 40.3323, 25.1222,  
97.3311

■ 35.5741, 19.6946,  
96.5342

■ 31.7625, 15.7689,  
95.9774

■ 28.7989, 13.1595,  
95.6299

■ 26.8761, 11.7700,  
95.4631

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.0058, 79.5957, 111.4895



80.9104, 79.5957, 105.7068



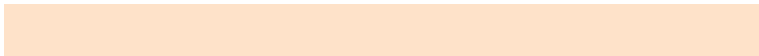
83.4657, 79.5957, 94.9689

# Triad

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



80.9104, 79.5957, 105.7068



78.4994, 79.5957, 66.7728



67.9777, 79.5957, 90.5739

# Complementary

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



80.9104, 79.5957, 105.7068



85.2877, 95.4824, 85.1729

# 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.



68.3443, 79.5957, 78.8621



80.9104, 79.5957, 105.7068



74.3168, 79.5957, 65.8314

# Square

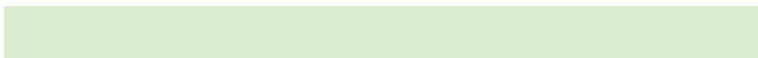
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.9104, 79.5957, 105.7068



82.0384, 79.5957, 72.7638



70.6290, 79.5957, 70.0614



69.6084, 79.5957, 102.2353



# Rectangle

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



80.9104, 79.5957, 105.7068



84.0068, 79.5957, 86.8285



70.6290, 79.5957, 70.0614



67.8728, 79.5957, 86.5041

# Sweetspot

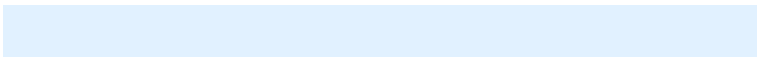
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.9125, 79.5990, 105.7073



90.0304, 92.7093, 107.7573



80.4113, 85.8450, 106.9393



19.0734, 19.5589, 23.0199



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.



80.9125, 79.5990, 105.7073



78.4347, 76.0699, 105.1567



86.0330, 82.2387, 105.9470



17.8683, 17.8239, 22.7485



14.2155, 6.2388, 49.8896



1.5101, 0.6724, 4.8635



# Inverse Universe

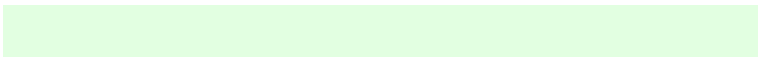
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.8954, 81.4049, 93.7318



81.9580, 78.2030, 91.0115



80.5605, 93.0454, 84.9517



18.3882, 18.1386, 20.6614



23.6431, 11.9465, 12.0370

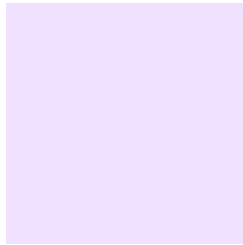


2.3572, 1.1852, 1.4623



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.9104, 79.5957, 105.7068 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

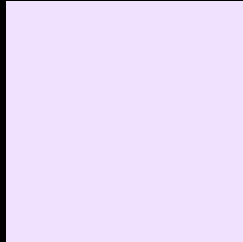
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.9104, 79.5957, 105.7068 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

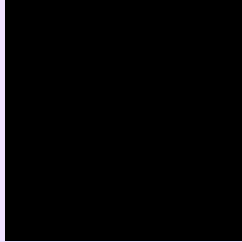
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

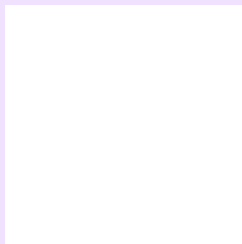
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 80.9104, 79.5957, 105.7068

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.9104, 79.5957, 105.7068.



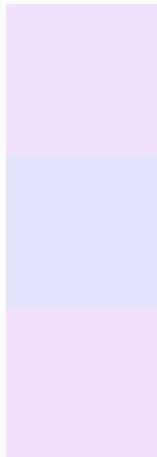
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.9104, 79.5957,

105.7068.

# 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

80.9104, 79.5957, 105.7068

### Protanopia

77.7479, 79.5895, 105.8723

### Deuteranopia

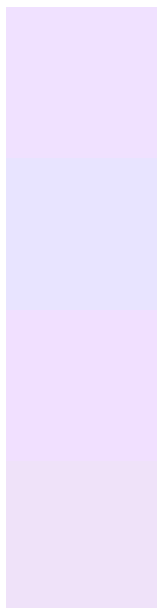
81.3236, 79.4086, 105.6489



## Tritanopia

79.2104, 79.7079, 97.5965

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.9104, 79.5957, 105.7068

## Protanomaly

79.0721, 79.8626, 105.8552

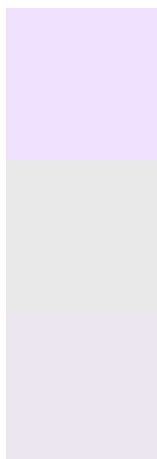
## Deuteranomaly

80.9813, 79.2321, 105.6329

## Tritanomaly

79.8918, 79.5830, 100.7728

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.9104, 79.5957, 105.7068

## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368

## Achromatomaly

78.7661, 80.7774, 94.6593

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.9104, 79.5957, 105.7068 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(240, 225, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 225, 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(240, 225, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 225, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.9104, 79.5957, 105.7068 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(240, 225, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 225, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 225, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 225, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 225, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 225,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.9104, 79.5957, 105.7068 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 225, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
225, 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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