

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.8540, 84.4944, 97.2552)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.8540, 84.4944, 97.2552)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.9167, 84.3554,  
97.6054)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECECF4
RGB	236, 236, 244
RGB Percent	93%, 93%, 96%
CMY	0.0745, 0.0745, 0.0431
CMYK	0.03, 0.03, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	240°, 27%, 94%
HSV	240°, 3%, 96%
XYZ	80.9167, 84.3554, 97.6054
YIQ	236.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

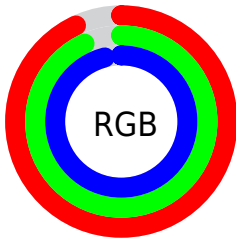
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 236, 244
Decimal	15527156
CIE Lab	93.60, 1.45, -3.87
CIE LCh	94, 4.130, 290.520
Yxy	84.3554, 0.3078, 0.3209
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293717236 (0xFFECECF4)
YUV	236.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998
Hunter-Lab	91.8452, -3.4685, 1.2832

# Details

The XYZ color **80.9167, 84.3554, 97.6054** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **84.7995, 89.9899, 92.2587**, and the grayscale version is **80.4060, 84.5934, 92.1222**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.2207, 45.9767, 54.1207** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.8137, 67.3649, 95.0705**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.3294, 99.3118, 99.8393**.

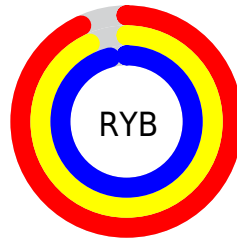
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (93%)

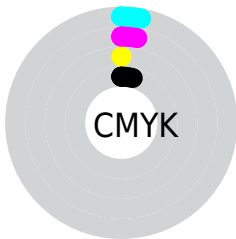
Blue (96%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (96%)

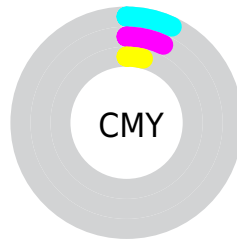


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.9167, 84.3554, 97.6054 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 80.9167, 84.3554, 97.6054 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.9167, 84.3554,  
97.6054

80.9167, 84.3554,  
97.6054

486.7064,  
509.4927, 573.6687

60.7841, 63.3089,  
73.6965

133.5976,  
139.4722, 159.8856

44.3028, 46.0912,  
54.0504

166.8765,  
174.3113, 199.0940

31.1076, 32.3178,  
38.2485

205.2682,  
214.5168, 244.2393

20.8330, 21.6043,  
25.8723

249.1381,  
260.4729, 295.7401

13.1137, 13.5665,  
16.5032

298.8515,  
312.5642, 354.0149

7.5845, 7.8198,  
9.7227

354.7738,

3.8798, 3.9798,

371.1750, 419.4822

5.1123

417.2703,  
436.6897, 492.5607

■ 1.6343, 1.6623,  
2.2534

■ 0.4146, 0.3991,  
0.7050

■ 80.9167, 84.3554,  
97.6054

■ 80.9167, 84.3554,  
97.6054

■ 66.8137, 67.3649,  
95.0705

■ 93.3294, 99.3118,  
99.8393

■ 54.6907, 52.7588,  
92.8902

■ 44.4613, 40.4338,  
91.0504

■ 36.0299, 30.2749,  
89.5339

■ 29.2928, 22.1569,  
88.3220

■ 24.1354, 15.9420,  
87.3943

■ 20.4290, 11.4751,  
86.7274

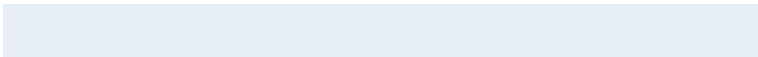
■ 18.0250, 8.5773,  
86.2948

■ 16.7427, 7.0310,  
86.0639

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.8314, 84.3554, 97.9180



80.9167, 84.3554, 97.6054



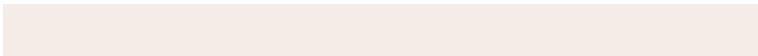
81.8114, 84.3554, 95.7313

# Triad

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



80.9167, 84.3554, 97.6054



81.5218, 84.3554, 87.2781



78.1209, 84.3554, 90.8604

# Complementary

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



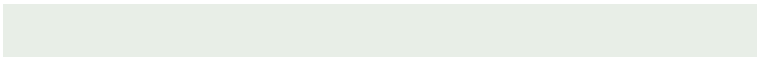
80.9167, 84.3554, 97.6054



84.7995, 89.9899, 92.2587

# Split Complementary

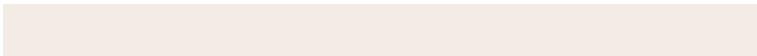
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



78.5651, 84.3554, 88.0725



80.9167, 84.3554, 97.6054



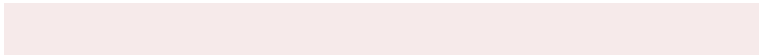
80.5241, 84.3554, 86.0355

# Square

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



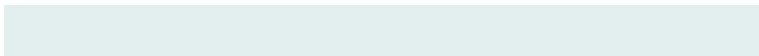
80.9167, 84.3554, 97.6054



82.1629, 84.3554, 89.7536



79.4424, 84.3554, 86.3229



78.2239, 84.3554, 93.9761

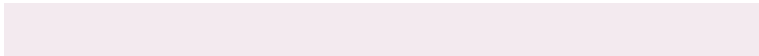


# Rectangle

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



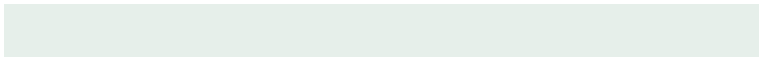
80.9167, 84.3554, 97.6054



82.1762, 84.3554, 93.8717



79.4424, 84.3554, 86.3229



78.2110, 84.3554, 89.8549

# Sweetspot

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



80.9191, 84.3590, 97.6072



93.3103, 97.9041, 108.5871



83.2530, 89.0592, 98.2854



19.9906, 20.9776, 23.2454



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.



80.9191, 84.3590, 97.6072



88.2297, 91.7831, 107.6734



82.2159, 85.0260, 97.6676



17.0555, 17.7034, 21.0607



8.8798, 3.5533, 46.7559

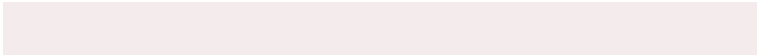


0.7806, 0.3127, 4.1094

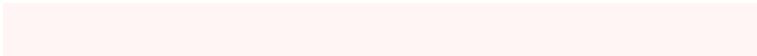


# Inverse Universe

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



82.4459, 85.2819, 91.4767



90.2835, 93.0245, 99.4268



83.4728, 89.3075, 92.1970



17.5294, 17.9898, 19.1578



20.2866, 10.4581, 0.9517

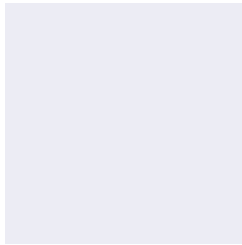


1.7831, 0.9192, 0.0842



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.9167, 84.3554, 97.6054 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

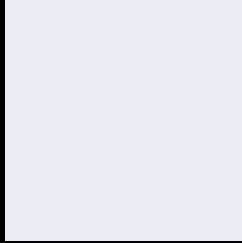
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.9167, 84.3554, 97.6054 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

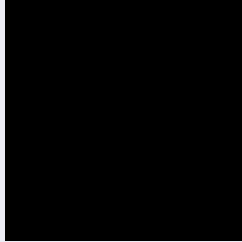
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

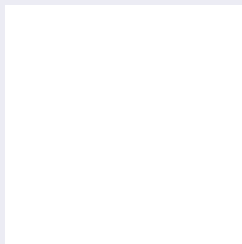
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 80.9167, 84.3554, 97.6054

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.9167, 84.3554, 97.6054.



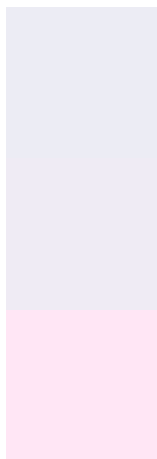
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.9167, 84.3554,

97.6054.

# 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

80.9167, 84.3554, 97.6054

### Protanopia

81.6341, 84.2990, 97.5567

### Deuteranopia

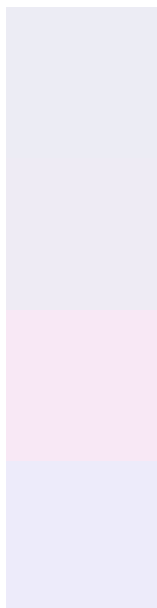
86.0182, 84.4462, 98.1523



## Tritanopia

82.3630, 84.5130, 104.9002

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.9167, 84.3554, 97.6054

## Protanomaly

81.2974, 84.1255, 97.5410

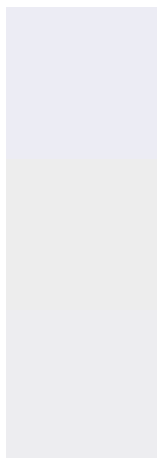
## Deuteranomaly

84.0494, 84.2623, 98.2206

## Tritanomaly

81.8887, 84.3233, 102.4025

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.9167, 84.3554, 97.6054

## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245

## Achromatomaly

80.9374, 84.8642, 94.5526

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.9167, 84.3554, 97.6054 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, 236, 244) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 236, 244)  
}
```

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, 236, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 236, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.9167, 84.3554, 97.6054 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, 236, 244) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 236, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 236, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 236, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 236, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 236,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.9167, 84.3554, 97.6054 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 236, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
236, 244) }
```

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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