

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.8985, 84.0672, 99.1244)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.8985, 84.0672, 99.1244)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(80.9350, 83.9033, 99.1180)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(80.9350, 83.9033,  
99.1180)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECEBF6
RGB	236, 235, 246
RGB Percent	93%, 92%, 96%
CMY	0.0745, 0.0784, 0.0353
CMYK	0.04, 0.04, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	245°, 38%, 94%
HSV	245°, 4%, 96%
XYZ	80.9350, 83.9033, 99.1180
YIQ	236.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

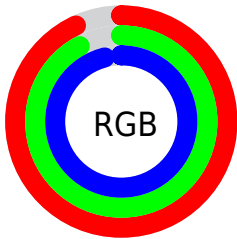
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 235, 246
Decimal	15526902
CIE Lab	93.41, 2.33, -5.20
CIE LCh	93, 5.696, 294.138
Yxy	83.9033, 0.3066, 0.3179
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293716982 (0xFFECEBF6)
YUV	236.5530, 4.6574, -0.4850
Hunter-Lab	91.5987, -2.5784, -0.0379

# Details

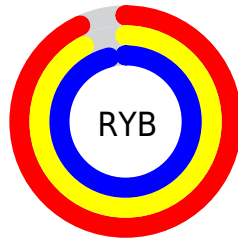
The XYZ color **80.9350, 83.9033, 99.1180** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **85.6103, 91.3243, 91.7165**, and the grayscale version is **80.1218, 84.2943, 91.7965**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.2368, 45.6612, 55.1972** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.4057, 67.1882, 96.6060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.6348, 99.4339, 101.4476**.

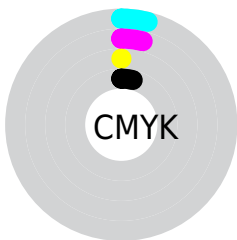
# Distribution



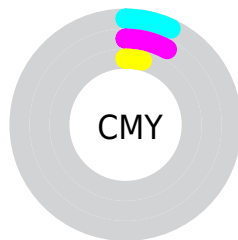
- Red (93%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.9350, 83.9033, 99.1180 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 80.9350, 83.9033, 99.1180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.9350, 83.9033,  
99.1180

80.9350, 83.9033,  
99.1180

486.7670,  
507.9921, 578.5837

60.7992, 62.9356,  
74.9514

133.6231,  
138.8399, 161.9859

44.3150, 45.7891,  
55.0716

166.9061,  
173.5776, 201.5242

31.1172, 32.0794,  
39.0600

205.3023,  
213.6741, 247.0235

20.8404, 21.4222,  
26.4982

249.1769,  
259.5137, 298.9023

13.1192, 13.4330,  
16.9676

298.8953,  
311.4810, 357.5792

7.5882, 7.7274,  
10.0497

354.8229,

3.8822, 3.9210,

369.9602, 423.4727

5.3259

417.3250,  
435.3357, 497.0014

■ 1.6357, 1.6295,  
2.3777

■ 0.4155, 0.3773,  
0.7742

■ 80.9350, 83.9033,  
99.1180

■ 80.9350, 83.9033,  
99.1180

■ 67.4057, 67.1882,  
96.6060

■ 93.6348, 99.4339,  
101.4476

■ 55.7043, 52.7999,  
94.4455

■ 45.7543, 40.6383,  
92.6225

■ 37.4712, 30.5919,  
91.1199

■ 30.7634, 22.5396,  
89.9192

■ 25.5304, 16.3479,  
88.9999

■ 21.6601, 11.8672,  
88.3390

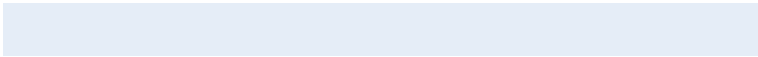
■ 19.0240, 8.9242,  
87.9099

■ 17.4685, 7.3090,  
87.6801

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.4528, 83.9033, 99.8380



80.9350, 83.9033, 99.1180



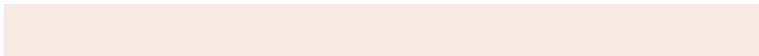
82.1122, 83.9033, 96.2906

# Triad

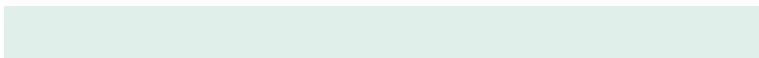
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.9350, 83.9033, 99.1180



81.4523, 83.9033, 84.8128



76.9076, 83.9033, 90.5138

# Complementary

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



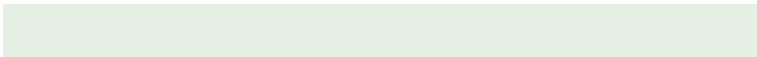
80.9350, 83.9033, 99.1180



85.6103, 91.3243, 91.7165

# Split Complementary

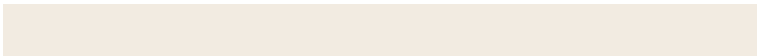
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



77.4287, 83.9033, 86.5938



80.9350, 83.9033, 99.1180



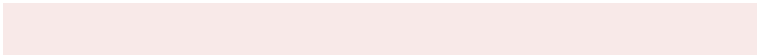
80.0430, 83.9033, 83.3694

# Square

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



80.9350, 83.9033, 99.1180



82.4135, 83.9033, 88.0141



78.5718, 83.9033, 84.0110



77.1397, 83.9033, 94.7824

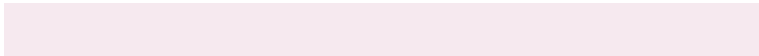


# Rectangle

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



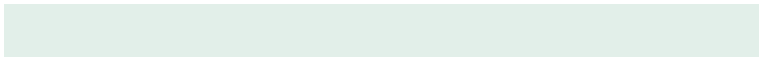
80.9350, 83.9033, 99.1180



82.5594, 83.9033, 93.6369



78.5718, 83.9033, 84.0110



77.0003, 83.9033, 89.1133

# Sweetspot

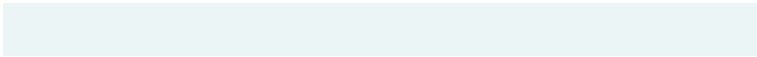
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.9374, 83.9069, 99.1198



93.3939, 97.9466, 108.5909



83.5757, 89.6734, 100.0938



20.0076, 20.9863, 23.2462



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.



80.9374, 83.9069, 99.1198



86.9789, 90.0001, 107.3952



82.7638, 84.8484, 99.2053



16.8403, 17.3833, 21.0103



9.1078, 3.6696, 46.7663



0.8469, 0.3465, 4.1125



# Inverse Universe

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



84.1986, 85.6057, 98.4759



90.9311, 92.0590, 106.6119



83.7476, 90.3641, 91.6294



17.7163, 17.8396, 20.8358



27.4737, 13.3329, 38.7982

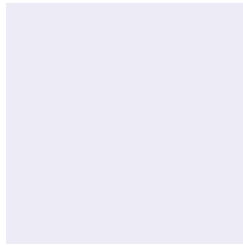


2.4333, 1.1793, 3.5079



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.9350, 83.9033, 99.1180 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

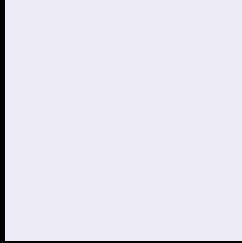
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.9350, 83.9033, 99.1180 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

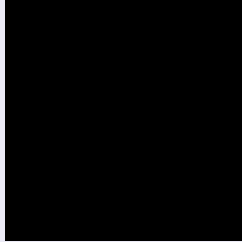
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

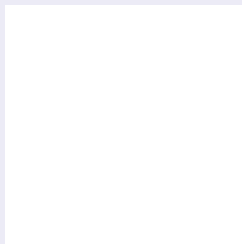
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 80.9350, 83.9033, 99.1180

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.9350, 83.9033, 99.1180.



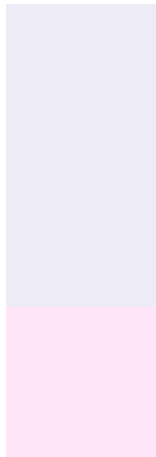
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.9350, 83.9033,

99.1180.

# 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

80.9350, 83.9033, 99.1180

### Protanopia

81.2679, 84.0750, 99.1336

### Deuteranopia

85.6809, 83.8249, 99.6596



## Tritanopia

81.9186, 83.8784, 103.9680

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.9350, 83.9033, 99.1180

## Protanomaly

81.2679, 84.0750, 99.1336

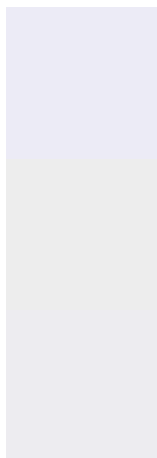
## Deuteranomaly

83.7222, 83.6414, 99.7275

## Tritanomaly

81.6032, 83.7523, 102.3073

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.9350, 83.9033, 99.1180

## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245

## Achromatomaly

80.6487, 84.2867, 94.4564

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.9350, 83.9033, 99.1180 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, 235, 246) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 235, 246)  
}
```

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, 235, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 235, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.9350, 83.9033, 99.1180 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, 235, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 235, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 235, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 235, 246); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 235, 246); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 235, 246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.9350, 83.9033, 99.1180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 235, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
235, 246) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor