

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.9327, 80.4089, 90.0810)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.9327, 80.4089, 90.0810)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.9032, 80.3473,  
89.8418)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8E2EB
RGB	248, 226, 235
RGB Percent	97%, 89%, 92%
CMY	0.0274, 0.1137, 0.0784
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.05, 0.03
HSL	335°, 61%, 93%
HSV	335°, 9%, 97%
XYZ	80.9032, 80.3473, 89.8418
YIQ	233.6040, 10.2230, 7.4630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

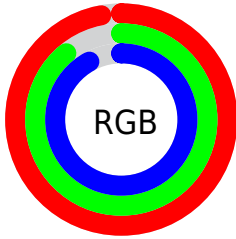
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 226, 235
Decimal	16311019
CIE Lab	91.84, 9.03, -1.66
CIE LCh	92, 9.176, 349.608
Yxy	80.3473, 0.3222, 0.3200
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294501099 (0xFF8E2EB)
YUV	233.6040, 0.6882, 12.6253
Hunter-Lab	89.6367, 4.2443, 3.3200

# Details

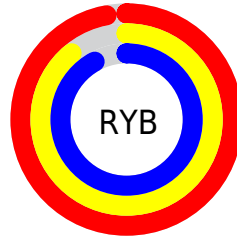
The XYZ color **80.9032, 80.3473, 89.8418** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **80.5145, 89.5378, 94.7047**, and the grayscale version is **77.8989, 81.9557, 89.2498**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.4378, 43.5870, 48.7188** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.6105, 67.0115, 77.0569**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.3504, 95.7106, 103.8744**.

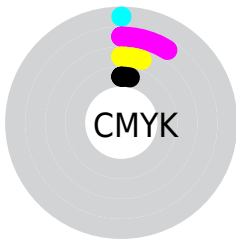
# Distribution



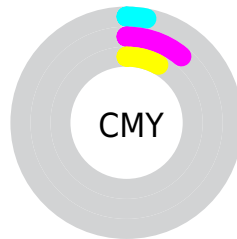
- Red (97%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.9032, 80.3473, 89.8418 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 80.9032, 80.3473, 89.8418 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.9032, 80.3473,  
89.8418

 80.9032, 80.3473,  
89.8418


486.6618,  
496.1025, 548.0729

 60.7729, 60.0042,  
67.2765


133.5787,  
133.8539, 149.0522

 44.2938, 43.4220,  
48.8463


166.8546,  
167.7862, 186.5344

 31.1004, 30.2164,  
34.1329


205.2431,  
207.0170, 229.8259

 20.8275, 20.0029,  
22.7175

249.1096,  
251.9307, 279.3454

 13.1097, 12.3971,  
14.1817

298.8193,  
302.9117, 335.5112

 7.5817, 7.0148,  
8.1070

354.7377,

 3.8780, 3.4713,

360.3444, 398.7421

4.0747

417.2300,  
424.6132, 469.4565

■ 1.6333, 1.3825,  
1.6664

■ 0.4140, 0.2038,  
0.3376

■ 80.9032, 80.3473,  
89.8418

■ 80.9032, 80.3473,  
89.8418

■ 72.6105, 67.0115,  
77.0569

■ 90.3504, 95.7106,  
103.8744

■ 65.4195, 55.6077,  
65.4786

■ 92.5220, 98.6967,  
108.7817

■ 59.2834, 46.0482,  
55.0708

■ 54.1495, 38.2345,  
45.7935

■ 49.9600, 32.0589,  
37.6044

■ 46.6511, 27.4016,  
30.4575

■ 44.1504, 24.1259,  
24.3033

■ 42.3726, 22.0705,  
19.0861

■ 41.1948, 20.9986,  
14.7363

# Harmonies

## Analogous

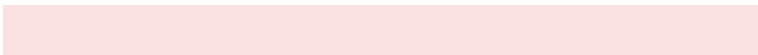
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



79.8644, 80.3473, 96.1494



80.9032, 80.3473, 89.8418



80.7079, 80.3473, 83.2093

# Triad

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



80.9032, 80.3473, 89.8418



74.8600, 80.3473, 75.8414



73.4742, 80.3473, 97.7253

# Complementary

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



80.9032, 80.3473, 89.8418



80.5145, 89.5378, 94.7047

# Split Complementary

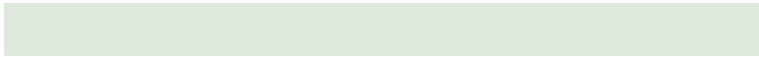
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



72.1860, 80.3473, 91.9037



80.9032, 80.3473, 89.8418



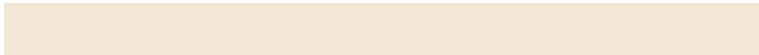
72.9746, 80.3473, 79.3566

# Square

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



80.9032, 80.3473, 89.8418



77.1864, 80.3473, 75.3526



72.0050, 80.3473, 85.1689



75.5548, 80.3473, 100.8534

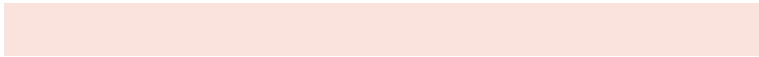


# Rectangle

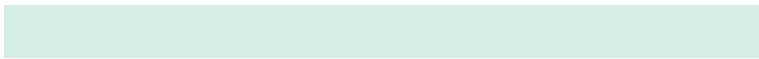
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



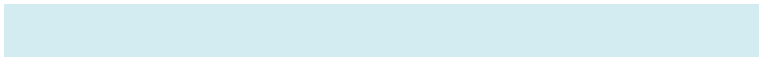
80.9032, 80.3473, 89.8418



79.9054, 80.3473, 79.4838



72.0050, 80.3473, 85.1689



72.9360, 80.3473, 96.0050

# Sweetspot

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



80.9055, 80.3508, 89.8435



91.9384, 94.9280, 104.3138



79.6829, 79.4955, 99.9526



19.5047, 20.0356, 22.0695



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

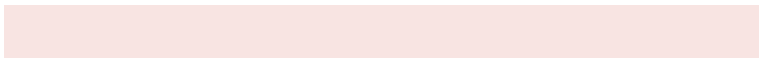
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.9055, 80.3508, 89.8435



84.1901, 82.3687, 92.6757



80.1393, 80.8461, 83.3367



17.5389, 17.3429, 19.4275



22.2576, 11.3188, 8.0652



2.1126, 1.0688, 1.0163



# Inverse Universe

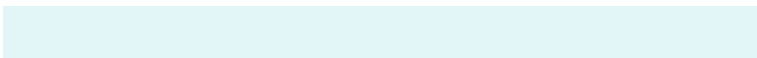
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.9055, 80.3508, 89.8435



84.1901, 82.3687, 92.6757



81.3164, 88.9612, 101.6936



17.5389, 17.3429, 19.4275



22.2576, 11.3188, 8.0652

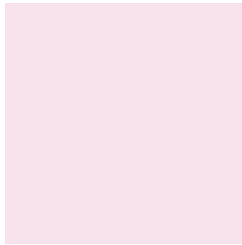


2.1126, 1.0688, 1.0163



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.9032, 80.3473, 89.8418 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

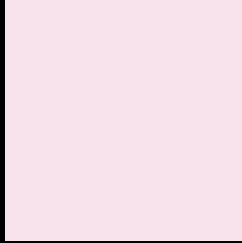
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.9032, 80.3473, 89.8418 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

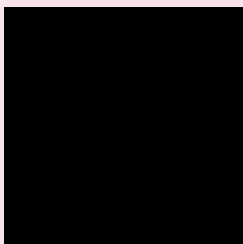
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 80.9032, 80.3473, 89.8418**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.9032, 80.3473, 89.8418.



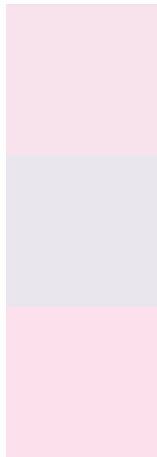
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.9032, 80.3473,

89.8418.

# 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

80.9032, 80.3473, 89.8418

### Protanopia

77.6611, 80.2591, 92.2873

### Deuteranopia

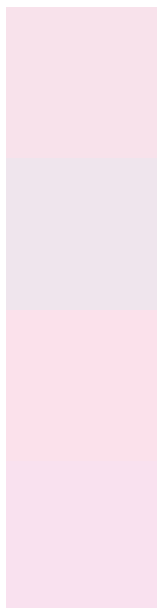
81.7959, 80.0049, 89.7286



## Tritanopia

82.0191, 80.4010, 95.2005

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.9032, 80.3473, 89.8418

## Protanomaly

78.9020, 80.5038, 91.5010

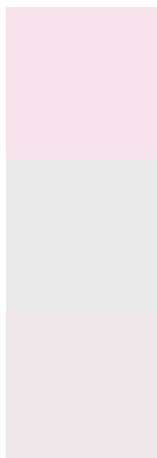
## Deuteranomaly

81.7043, 80.3578, 89.8016

## Tritanomaly

81.5721, 80.2222, 92.8465

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.9032, 80.3473, 89.8418

## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014

## Achromatomaly

79.0238, 81.4431, 89.3970

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.9032, 80.3473, 89.8418 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(248, 226, 235) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 226, 235)  
}
```

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(248, 226, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 226, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.9032, 80.3473, 89.8418 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(248, 226, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 226, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 226, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 226, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 226, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 226,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.9032, 80.3473, 89.8418 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 226, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
226, 235) }
```

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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