

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.9750, 80.4917,  
103.3641)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.9750, 80.4917, 103.3641)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(80.9750, 80.4917, 103.3641)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(80.9750, 80.4917,  
103.3641)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0E3FC
RGB	240, 227, 252
RGB Percent	94%, 89%, 99%
CMY	0.0588, 0.1098, 0.0118
CMYK	0.05, 0.10, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	271°, 81%, 94%
HSV	271°, 10%, 99%
XYZ	80.9750, 80.4917, 103.3641
YIQ	233.7370, -0.2770, 10.5310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

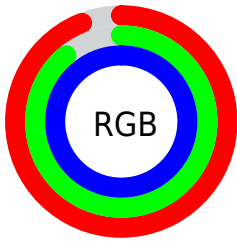
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 227, 252
Decimal	15787004
CIE Lab	91.91, 8.89, -10.52
CIE LCh	92, 13.771, 310.195
Yxy	80.4917, 0.3058, 0.3039
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293977084 (0xFFFF0E3FC)
YUV	233.7370, 9.0037, 5.4927
Hunter-Lab	89.7172, 4.1017, -5.5066

# Details

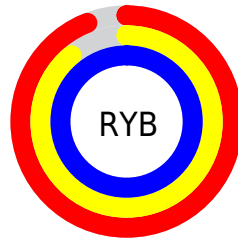
The XYZ color **80.9750, 80.4917, 103.3641** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **84.2750, 93.5197, 86.2863**, and the grayscale version is **77.9442, 82.0034, 89.3017**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.3700, 43.6355, 57.7137** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.6105, 65.6565, 101.0481**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.6268, 97.4924, 106.0327**.

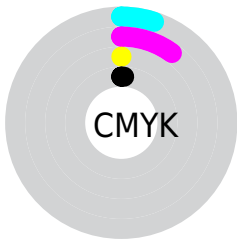
# Distribution



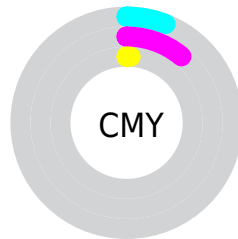
- Red (94%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.9750, 80.4917, 103.3641 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 80.9750, 80.4917, 103.3641 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.9750, 80.4917,  
103.3641

80.9750, 80.4917,  
103.3641

486.8992,  
496.5884, 592.2638

60.8322, 60.1231,  
78.4805

133.6790,  
134.0568, 167.8647

44.3418, 43.5178,  
57.9500

166.9710,  
168.0221, 208.3187

31.1384, 30.2916,  
41.3540

205.3767,  
207.2883, 254.8000

20.8566, 20.0600,  
28.2740

249.2615,  
252.2400, 307.7270

13.1311, 12.4387,  
18.2915

298.9908,  
303.2614, 367.5184

7.5965, 7.0432,  
10.9879

354.9300,

3.8875, 3.4891,

360.7370, 434.5926

5.9446

417.4443,  
425.0512, 509.3683

■ 1.6387, 1.3921,  
2.7432

■ 0.4174, 0.2109,  
0.9650

■ 80.9750, 80.4917,  
103.3641

■ 80.9750, 80.4917,  
103.3641

■ 70.6105, 65.6565,  
101.0481

■ 92.6268, 97.4924,  
106.0327

■ 61.4772, 52.8865,  
99.0646

■ 94.5709, 99.8084,  
106.3772

■ 53.5252, 42.0886,  
97.3995

■ 46.6982, 33.1585,  
96.0357

■ 40.9347, 25.9818,  
94.9542

■ 36.1666, 20.4314,  
94.1342

■ 32.3166, 16.3619,  
93.5516

■ 29.2936, 13.6006,  
93.1779

■ 26.9526, 11.8681,  
92.9669

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.7140, 80.4917, 108.2256



80.9750, 80.4917, 103.3641



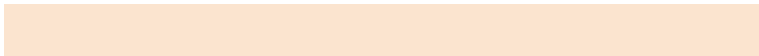
83.0782, 80.4917, 94.4027

# Triad

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



80.9750, 80.4917, 103.3641



78.8306, 80.4917, 70.5768



70.0098, 80.4917, 91.1317

# Complementary

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



80.9750, 80.4917, 103.3641



84.2750, 93.5197, 86.2863

# Split Complementary

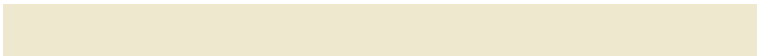
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



70.2879, 80.4917, 81.2117



80.9750, 80.4917, 103.3641



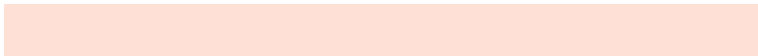
75.3085, 80.4917, 69.8488

# Square

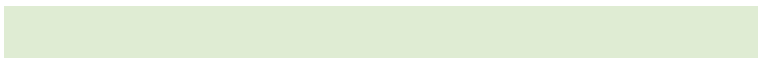
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.9750, 80.4917, 103.3641



81.8140, 80.4917, 75.6719



72.2025, 80.4917, 73.6005



71.4307, 80.4917, 100.8117



# Rectangle

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



80.9750, 80.4917, 103.3641



83.5036, 80.4917, 87.5756



72.2025, 80.4917, 73.6005



69.9087, 80.4917, 87.7079

# Sweetspot

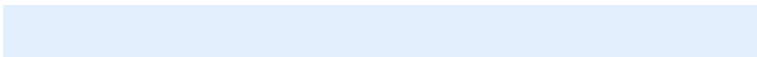
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.9774, 80.4951, 103.3659



91.3197, 94.5259, 108.0400



80.1431, 85.1440, 104.3072



19.3372, 19.9267, 23.0770



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.



80.9774, 80.4951, 103.3659



80.8539, 79.3262, 105.6578



85.1210, 82.6388, 103.2155



17.1441, 17.0869, 21.7798



14.2021, 6.2641, 48.4341



1.4378, 0.6433, 4.4916



# Inverse Universe

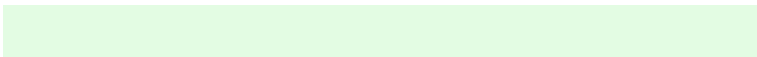
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.1967, 81.8691, 93.0825



83.5965, 81.0239, 92.9640



80.4146, 91.5229, 86.4062



17.5917, 17.3640, 19.7055



22.7824, 11.5287, 10.8287

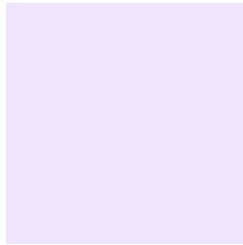


2.1633, 1.0891, 1.2833



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.9750, 80.4917, 103.3641 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

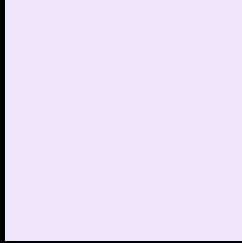
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.9750, 80.4917, 103.3641 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

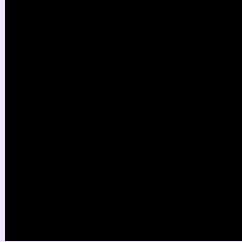
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 80.9750, 80.4917, 103.3641

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.9750, 80.4917, 103.3641.



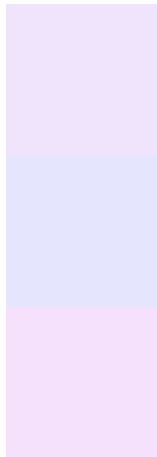
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.9750, 80.4917,

103.3641.

# 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

80.9750, 80.4917, 103.3641

### Protanopia

78.4993, 80.4074, 105.1488

### Deuteranopia

82.1521, 80.2912, 103.2633



## Tritanopia

79.9746, 80.4913, 98.5100

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.9750, 80.4917, 103.3641

## Protanomaly

79.3532, 80.4541, 104.2753

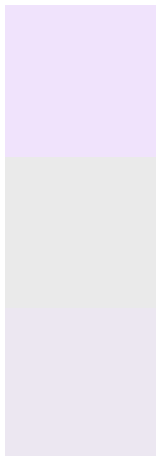
## Deuteranomaly

81.7292, 80.4757, 103.3212

## Tritanomaly

80.2833, 80.6148, 100.1358

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.9750, 80.4917, 103.3641

## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014

## Achromatomaly

79.0452, 81.3356, 94.7523

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.9750, 80.4917, 103.3641 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, 227, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 227, 252)  
}
```

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, 227, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 227, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.9750, 80.4917, 103.3641 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, 227, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 227, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(240, 227, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 227, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 227, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 227,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.9750, 80.4917, 103.3641 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 227, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
227, 252) }
```

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