

Converting Colors

XYZ(81.0440, 84.4264,
100.8589)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(81.0440, 84.4264, 100.8589)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(80.8704, 84.2606,
100.8085)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EAECF8
RGB	234, 236, 248
RGB Percent	92%, 93%, 97%
CMY	0.0823, 0.0745, 0.0274
CMYK	0.06, 0.05, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	231°, 50%, 95%
HSV	231°, 6%, 97%
XYZ	80.8704, 84.2606, 100.8085
YIQ	236.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

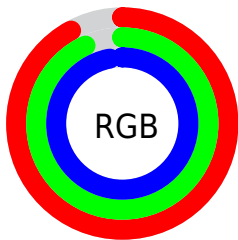
Format	Color
RYB	234, 236, 248
Decimal	15396088
CIELab	93.56, 1.53, -6.03
CIELCh	94, 6.218, 284.287
Yxy	84.2606, 0.3041, 0.3168
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293586168 (0xFFEAECF8)
YUV	236.7700, 5.5364, -2.4293
Hunter-Lab	91.7936, -3.3797, -0.8573

Details

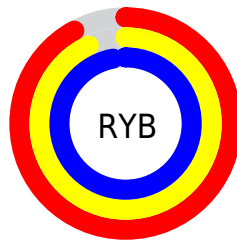
The XYZ color **80.8704, 84.2606, 100.8085** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **86.5187, 91.8077, 91.0040**, and the grayscale version is **80.2830, 84.4640, 91.9813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.1958, 45.9133, 56.4020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.5331, 68.8381, 98.5359**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.9435, 99.5574, 103.0733**.

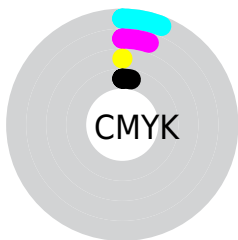
Distribution



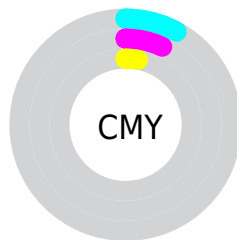
- Red (92%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.8704, 84.2606, 100.8085 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 80.8704, 84.2606, 100.8085 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.8704, 84.2606,
100.8085

80.8704, 84.2606,
100.8085

486.5533,
509.1782, 584.0505

60.7458, 63.2306,
76.3553

133.5329,
139.3397, 164.3294

44.2718, 46.0278,
56.2155

166.8015,
174.1575, 204.2341

31.0831, 32.2678,
39.9706

205.1821,
214.3401, 250.1264

20.8143, 21.5661,
27.2020

249.0401,
260.2719, 302.4248

13.1000, 13.5384,
17.4912

298.7409,
312.3372, 361.5479

7.5749, 7.8003,
10.4197

354.6498,

3.8737, 3.9675,

370.9204, 427.9142

5.5689

417.1321,
436.4060, 501.9422

■ 1.6309, 1.6554,
2.5202

■ 0.4124, 0.3945,
0.8508

■ 80.8704, 84.2606,
100.8085

■ 80.8704, 84.2606,
100.8085

■ 67.5331, 68.8381,
98.5359

■ 93.9435, 99.5574,
103.0733

■ 55.9885, 55.3803,
96.5468

■ 46.1618, 43.8112,
94.8316

■ 37.9701, 34.0455,
93.3784

■ 31.3235, 25.9914,
92.1741

■ 26.1235, 19.5489,
91.2047

■ 22.2596, 14.6073,
90.4545

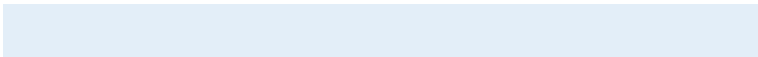
■ 19.6053, 11.0415,
89.9061

■ 18.0076, 8.7047,
89.5393

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.2335, 84.2606, 100.7464



80.8704, 84.2606, 100.8085



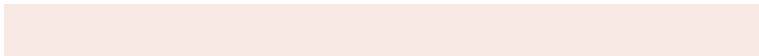
82.3165, 84.2606, 98.3853

Triad

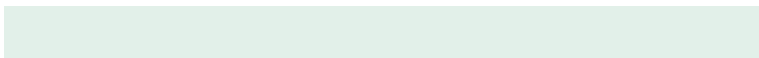
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.8704, 84.2606, 100.8085



82.3732, 84.2606, 85.5635



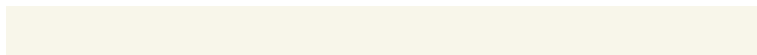
77.0803, 84.2606, 89.3136

Complementary

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



80.8704, 84.2606, 100.8085



86.5187, 91.8077, 91.0040

Split Complementary

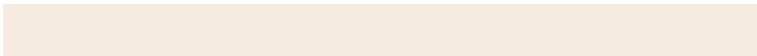
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



77.8985, 84.2606, 85.4113



80.8704, 84.2606, 100.8085



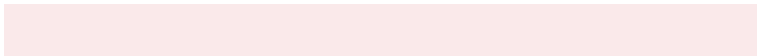
80.9470, 84.2606, 83.2973

Square

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



80.8704, 84.2606, 100.8085



83.1922, 84.2606, 89.5278



79.3090, 84.2606, 83.2426



77.0604, 84.2606, 93.9995

Rectangle

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



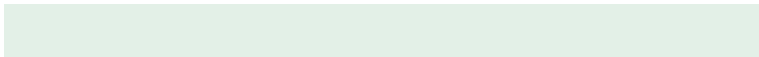
80.8704, 84.2606, 100.8085



82.9714, 84.2606, 95.7328



79.3090, 84.2606, 83.2426



77.2706, 84.2606, 87.8704

Sweetspot

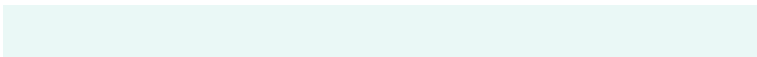
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.8728, 84.2642, 100.8104



91.8202, 96.2888, 108.3539



84.1196, 91.2763, 100.2941



19.6871, 20.6487, 23.1979



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.



80.8728, 84.2642, 100.8104



84.0983, 87.3967, 107.0445



81.9303, 83.9578, 100.6955



17.0525, 17.7007, 21.9031



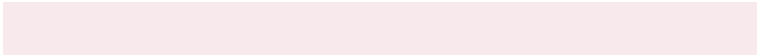
9.5448, 4.4452, 48.3285



0.9428, 0.5292, 4.4956

Inverse Universe

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



83.2764, 84.8599, 91.3515



87.2519, 88.1890, 94.6316



85.4167, 92.1492, 91.1280



17.7504, 17.8771, 19.1556



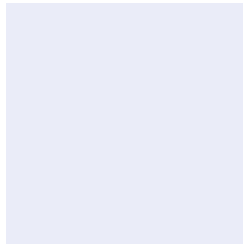
21.1098, 10.8596, 2.0207



1.9848, 1.0177, 0.3433

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.8704, 84.2606, 100.8085 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

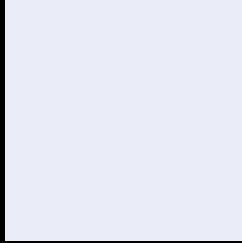
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.8704, 84.2606, 100.8085 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

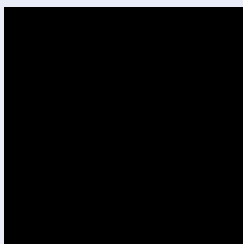
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

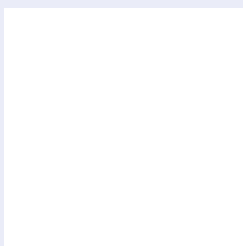
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 80.8704, 84.2606, 100.8085

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.8704, 84.2606, 100.8085.



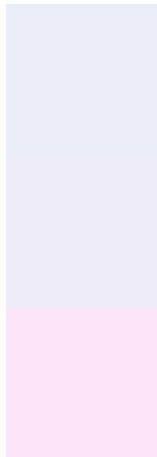
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.8704, 84.2606,

100.8085.

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

80.8704, 84.2606, 100.8085

Protanopia

81.4219, 84.1366, 99.9443

Deuteranopia

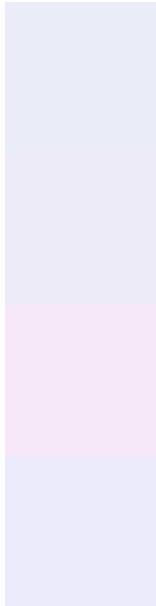
85.6262, 83.7608, 101.2770



Tritanopia

81.8587, 84.2346, 105.7104

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.8704, 84.2606, 100.8085

Protanomaly

81.0889, 83.9649, 99.9287

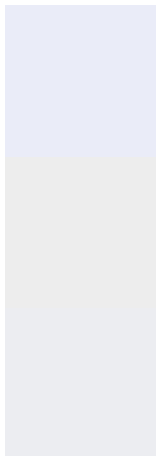
Deuteranomaly

83.9615, 84.1456, 101.4390

Tritanomaly

81.5400, 84.1071, 104.0321

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.8704, 84.2606, 100.8085

Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245

Achromatomaly

80.7534, 84.7521, 95.3217

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.8704, 84.2606, 100.8085 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(234, 236, 248) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 236, 248)  
}
```

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(234, 236, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 236, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.8704, 84.2606, 100.8085 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(234, 236, 248) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 236, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 236, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 236, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 236, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 236,  
248) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.8704, 84.2606, 100.8085 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 236, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
236, 248) }
```

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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