

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.0001, 100.0000,  
105.4202)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.0001, 100.0000, 105.4202)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.1667, 92.4192,  
104.0559)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4FFFA
RGB	212, 255, 250
RGB Percent	83%, 100%, 98%
CMY	0.1686, 0.0000, 0.0196
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	173°, 100%, 92%
HSV	173°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	80.1667, 92.4192, 104.0559
YIQ	241.5730, -24.0230, -10.6710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

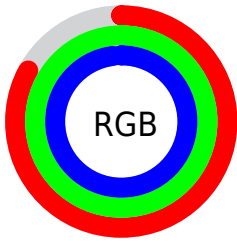
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	212, 235, 255
Decimal	13959162
CIE Lab	96.99, -14.62, -2.19
CIE LCh	97, 14.782, 188.508
Yxy	92.4192, 0.2898, 0.3341
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292149242 (0xFFD4FFFA)
YUV	241.5730, 4.1545, -25.9355
Hunter-Lab	96.1349, -19.3853, 3.1193

# Details

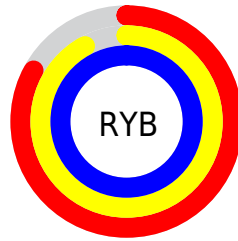
The XYZ color **80.1667, 92.4192, 104.0559** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **77.3085, 73.3579, 75.7310**, and the grayscale version is **84.0422, 88.4190, 96.2883**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.8363, 51.4513, 58.6596** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.9263, 88.7399, 101.3109**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.5772, 96.7008, 106.8967**.

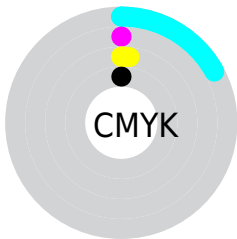
# Distribution



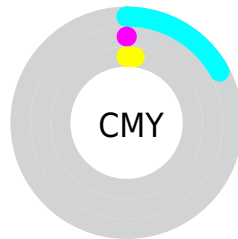
- Red (83%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.1667, 92.4192, 104.0559 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 80.1667, 92.4192, 104.0559 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 80.1667, 92.4192,  
104.0559

 80.1667, 92.4192,  
104.0559


484.2224,  
535.8694, 594.4768

 60.1645, 69.9889,  
79.0564


132.5494,  
150.6943, 168.8202

 43.8012, 51.5175,  
58.4206


165.6605,  
187.3078, 209.4220

 30.7115, 36.6206,  
41.7299


203.8720,  
229.4178, 256.0617

 20.5300, 24.9139,  
28.5659

247.5493,  
277.4087, 309.1577

 12.8914, 16.0129,  
18.5099

297.0576,  
331.6649, 369.1288

 7.4303, 9.5333,  
11.1435

352.7623,

 3.7813, 5.0906,

392.5709, 436.3933

6.0480

415.0288,  
460.5109, 511.3698

■ 1.5792, 2.3005,  
2.8051

■ 0.3788, 0.7740,  
0.9960

■ 80.1667, 92.4192,  
104.0559

■ 80.1667, 92.4192,  
104.0559

■ 72.9263, 88.7399,  
101.3109

■ 88.5772, 96.7008,  
106.8967

■ 66.7987, 85.6334,  
98.6545

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 61.7262, 83.0701,  
96.0853

■ 57.6446, 81.0167,  
93.6001

■ 54.4828, 79.4367,  
91.1954

■ 52.1600, 78.2884,  
88.8672

■ 50.5815, 77.5229,  
86.6109

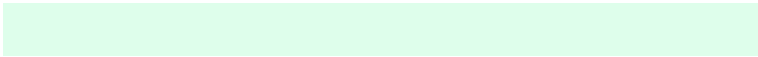
■ 49.6272, 77.0784,  
84.4207

■ 49.3995, 76.9758,  
83.7444

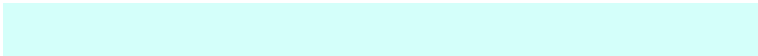
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.6079, 92.4192, 92.4679



80.1667, 92.4192, 104.0559



81.7305, 92.4192, 115.5749

# Triad

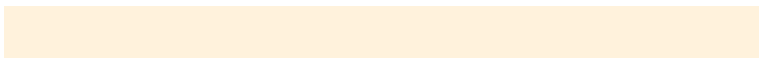
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.1667, 92.4192, 104.0559



92.9162, 92.4192, 119.6384



90.8046, 92.4192, 80.7849

# Complementary

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



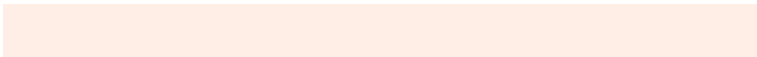
80.1667, 92.4192, 104.0559



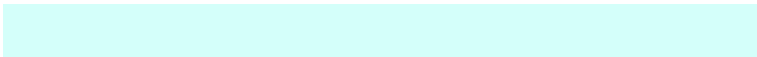
77.3085, 73.3579, 75.7310

# 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.



94.2501, 92.4192, 87.0302



80.1667, 92.4192, 104.0559



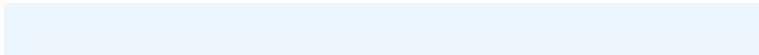
95.4958, 92.4192, 109.2562

# Square

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



80.1667, 92.4192, 104.0559



89.0303, 92.4192, 125.0250



95.9915, 92.4192, 97.2778

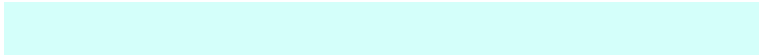


86.6637, 92.4192, 79.6325



# Rectangle

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



80.1667, 92.4192, 104.0559



83.7296, 92.4192, 121.4519



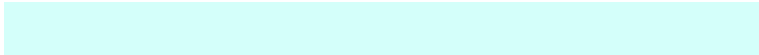
95.9915, 92.4192, 97.2778



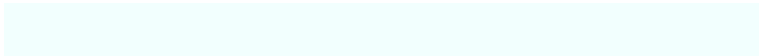
92.0863, 92.4192, 82.3332

# Sweetspot

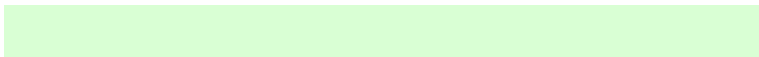
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.1677, 92.4196, 104.0574



90.2761, 97.5664, 107.4358



76.2648, 91.0282, 75.8395



19.1845, 20.8127, 22.9520



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

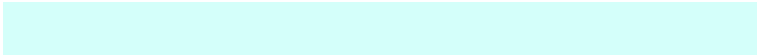


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

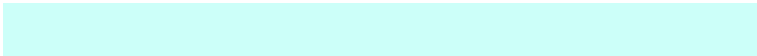


# Same Dimension

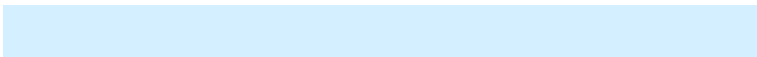
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.1677, 92.4196, 104.0574



77.7719, 91.2014, 103.1856



75.9275, 82.6683, 106.5625



18.4586, 20.4430, 22.7177



25.8485, 40.2360, 43.9490



2.5415, 3.9275, 4.4092



# Inverse Universe

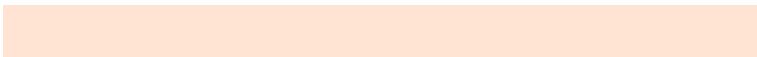
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



77.3085, 73.3579, 75.7310



74.4568, 69.0953, 70.3385



81.0009, 81.7675, 73.8024



18.0952, 18.0214, 19.1186



21.6959, 11.1676, 1.7829

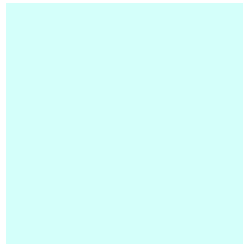


2.1387, 1.0979, 0.3120



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.1667, 92.4192, 104.0559 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

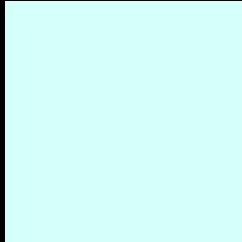
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.1667, 92.4192, 104.0559 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

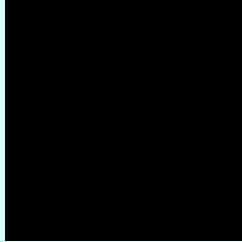
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

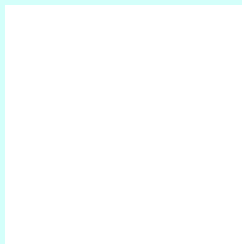
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 80.1667, 92.4192, 104.0559

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.1667, 92.4192, 104.0559.



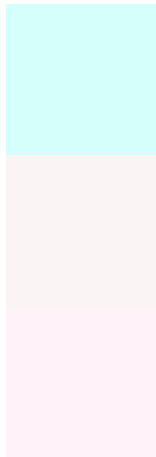
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.1667, 92.4192,



# 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

80.1667, 92.4192, 104.0559

### Protanopia

88.4059, 92.1605, 98.7172

### Deuteranopia

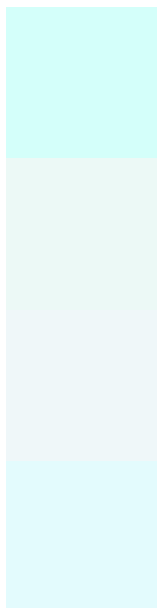
90.3895, 92.2007, 102.6550



## Tritanopia

86.2095, 92.1877, 107.8580

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.1667, 92.4192, 104.0559

## Protanomaly

85.1023, 92.2381, 100.5071

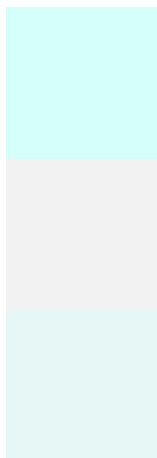
## Deuteranomaly

85.9563, 91.7118, 102.7943

## Tritanomaly

83.9054, 92.4171, 106.3445

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.1667, 92.4192, 104.0559

## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948

## Achromatomaly

82.6972, 90.1030, 99.4192

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.1667, 92.4192, 104.0559 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(212, 255, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 255, 250)  
}
```

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(212, 255, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 255, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.1667, 92.4192, 104.0559 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(212, 255, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 255, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 255, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 255, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 255, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 255,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.1667, 92.4192, 104.0559 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 255, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
255, 250) }
```

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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