

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.3124, 100.0000,  
105.9535)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.3124, 100.0000, 105.9535)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.6132, 92.6312,  
104.8976)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5FFFB
RGB	213, 255, 251
RGB Percent	84%, 100%, 98%
CMY	0.1647, 0.0000, 0.0157
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	174°, 100%, 92%
HSV	174°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	80.6132, 92.6312, 104.8976
YIQ	241.9860, -23.7480, -10.1480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

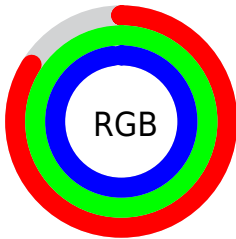
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	213, 235, 255
Decimal	14024699
CIE Lab	97.08, -14.12, -2.57
CIE LCh	97, 14.347, 190.310
Yxy	92.6312, 0.2898, 0.3330
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292214779 (0xFFD5FFFB)
YUV	241.9860, 4.4439, -25.4207
Hunter-Lab	96.2451, -18.9205, 2.7514

# Details

The XYZ color **80.6132, 92.6312, 104.8976** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **77.5594, 73.8596, 75.8147**, and the grayscale version is **84.3662, 88.7598, 96.6594**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.1450, 51.5974, 59.2624** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.4092, 88.9613, 102.5768**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.9870, 96.9035, 107.3017**.

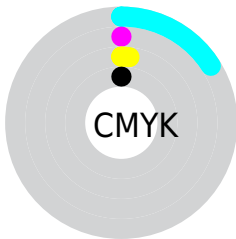
# Distribution



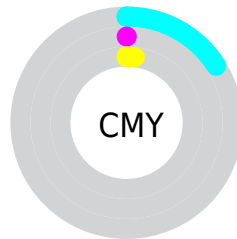
- Red (84%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.6132, 92.6312, 104.8976 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 80.6132, 92.6312, 104.8976 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.6132, 92.6312,  
104.8976

80.6132, 92.6312,  
104.8976

485.7021,  
536.5534, 597.1636

60.5333, 70.1650,  
79.7574

133.1735,  
150.9879, 169.9818

44.0997, 51.6611,  
58.9937

166.3846,  
187.6472, 210.7629

30.9472, 36.7350,  
42.1881

204.7035,  
229.8064, 257.5948

20.7102, 25.0024,  
28.9219

248.4955,  
277.8498, 310.8959

13.0236, 16.0788,  
18.7767

298.1261,  
332.1617, 371.0847

7.5219, 9.5799,  
11.3339

353.9604,

3.8398, 5.1214,

393.1268, 438.5800

6.1749

416.3640,  
461.1292, 513.8000

■ 1.6119, 2.3186,  
2.8812

■ 0.4002, 0.7835,  
1.0343

■ 80.6132, 92.6312,  
104.8976

■ 80.6132, 92.6312,  
104.8976

■ 73.4092, 88.9613,  
102.5768

■ 88.9870, 96.9035,  
107.3017

■ 67.3179, 85.8645,  
100.3321

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 62.2816, 83.3110,  
98.1623

■ 58.2366, 81.2680,  
96.0642

■ 55.1119, 79.6988,  
94.0344

■ 52.8274, 78.5622,  
92.0690

■ 51.2888, 77.8097,  
90.1636

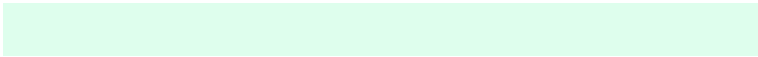
■ 50.3786, 77.3805,  
88.3126

■ 50.1448, 77.2739,  
87.6691

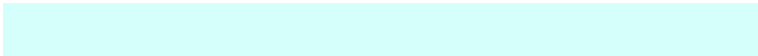
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.9239, 92.6312, 93.5418



80.6132, 92.6312, 104.8976



82.2465, 92.6312, 115.9612

# Triad

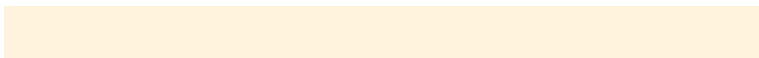
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.6132, 92.6312, 104.8976



93.1694, 92.6312, 118.8099



90.6888, 92.6312, 81.3138

# Complementary

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



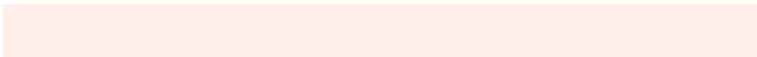
80.6132, 92.6312, 104.8976



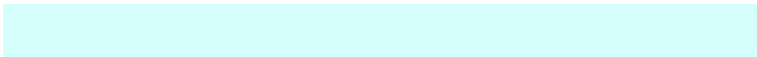
77.5594, 73.8596, 75.8147

# 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.



94.1060, 92.6312, 87.1296



80.6132, 92.6312, 104.8976



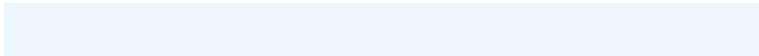
95.5682, 92.6312, 108.5495

# Square

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



80.6132, 92.6312, 104.8976



89.4421, 92.6312, 124.3912



95.9162, 92.6312, 96.9266



86.6590, 92.6312, 80.5002

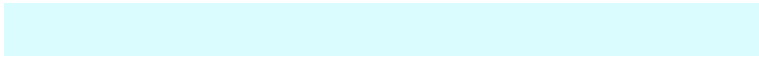


# Rectangle

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



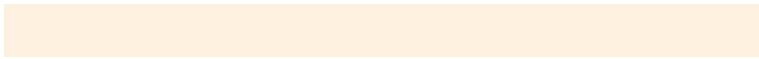
80.6132, 92.6312, 104.8976



84.2481, 92.6312, 121.4662



95.9162, 92.6312, 96.9266



91.9505, 92.6312, 82.7263

# Sweetspot

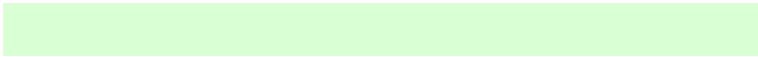
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.6142, 92.6317, 104.8991



90.3190, 97.5836, 107.6617



76.4460, 91.1070, 76.5087



19.1949, 20.8169, 23.0071



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

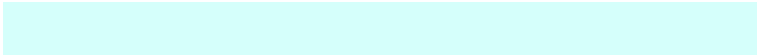


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

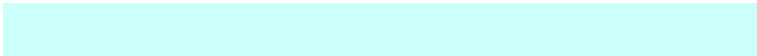


# Same Dimension

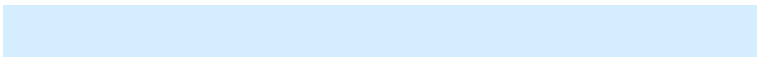
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.6142, 92.6317, 104.8991



77.9399, 91.2686, 104.0702



76.1244, 82.6327, 106.5453



18.4759, 20.4499, 22.8091



26.2323, 40.3895, 45.9701



2.5750, 3.9409, 4.5855



# Inverse Universe

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



77.5594, 73.8596, 75.8147



74.3236, 69.0420, 69.6369



81.4922, 82.5474, 74.5906



18.0796, 18.0152, 19.0363



21.6597, 11.1532, 1.5924

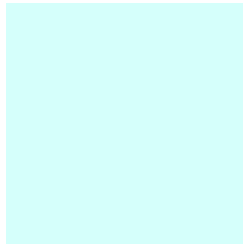


2.1314, 1.0949, 0.2733



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.6132, 92.6312, 104.8976 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

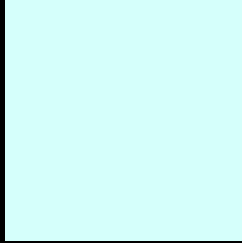
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.6132, 92.6312, 104.8976 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

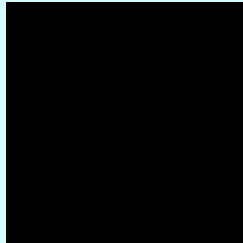
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 80.6132, 92.6312, 104.8976

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.6132, 92.6312, 104.8976.



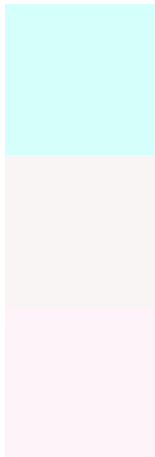
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.6132, 92.6312,



# 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

80.6132, 92.6312, 104.8976

### Protanopia

88.5582, 92.2214, 99.5192

### Deuteranopia

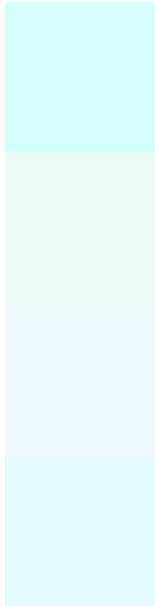
90.5459, 92.2633, 103.4788



## Tritanopia

86.5425, 92.3593, 107.8736

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.6132, 92.6312, 104.8976

## Protanomaly

85.5892, 92.4713, 101.3334

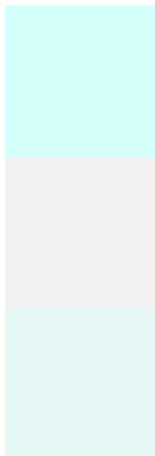
## Deuteranomaly

86.4513, 91.9489, 103.6339

## Tritanomaly

84.3815, 92.6441, 107.2007

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.6132, 92.6312, 104.8976

## 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 80.6132, 92.6312, 104.8976 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(213, 255, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 255, 251)  
}
```

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(213, 255, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 255, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.6132, 92.6312, 104.8976 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(213, 255, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 255, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 255, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 255, 251); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 255, 251); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 255, 251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.6132, 92.6312, 104.8976 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 255, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
255, 251) }
```

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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