

# Converting Colors

XYZ(91.1634, 90.6912,  
165.2554)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(91.1634, 90.6912, 165.2554)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.2336, 86.4122,  
107.0582)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFF2FF
RGB	223, 242, 255
RGB Percent	87%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.1255, 0.0510, 0.0000
CMYK	0.13, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	204°, 100%, 94%
HSV	204°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	80.2336, 86.4122, 107.0582
YIQ	237.8010, -15.4970, 0.0150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

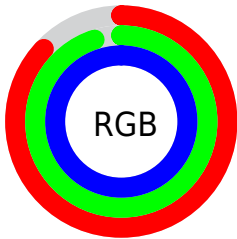
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 235, 255
Decimal	14676735
CIE Lab	94.49, -3.70, -8.38
CIE LCh	94, 9.159, 246.185
Yxy	86.4122, 0.2931, 0.3157
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292866815 (0xFFDFF2FF)
YUV	237.8010, 8.4791, -12.9805
Hunter-Lab	92.9582, -8.6107, -3.2125

# Details

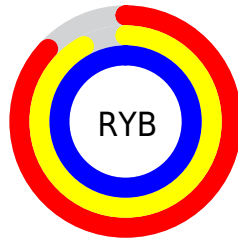
The XYZ color **80.2336, 86.4122, 107.0582** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **84.5543, 86.5773, 82.0684**, and the grayscale version is **81.0612, 85.2827, 92.8728**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.9004, 47.5199, 60.2845** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.9657, 76.6741, 105.7197**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.8638, 97.1164, 108.5113**.

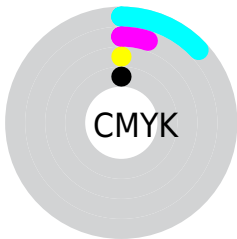
# Distribution



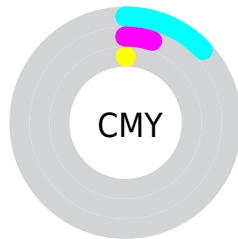
- Red (87%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.2336, 86.4122, 107.0582 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 80.2336, 86.4122, 107.0582 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.2336, 86.4122,  
107.0582

80.2336, 86.4122,  
107.0582

484.4443,  
516.2894, 604.0315

60.2197, 65.0089,  
81.5584

132.6429,  
142.3446, 172.9596

43.8459, 47.4683,  
60.4680

165.7691,  
177.6424, 214.1984

30.7468, 33.4060,  
43.3682

203.9967,  
218.3405, 261.5205

20.5570, 22.4377,  
29.8406

247.6911,  
264.8233, 315.3447

12.9112, 14.1788,  
19.4666

297.2178,  
317.4753, 376.0893

7.4440, 8.2452,  
11.8277

352.9419,

3.7901, 4.2522,

376.6806, 444.1729

6.5053

415.2290,  
442.8239, 520.0141

■ 1.5841, 1.8156,  
3.0810

■ 0.3820, 0.4969,  
1.1361

■ 80.2336, 86.4122,  
107.0582

■ 80.2336, 86.4122,  
107.0582

■ 69.9657, 76.6741,  
105.7197

■ 91.8638, 97.1164,  
108.5113

■ 60.9977, 67.8587,  
104.4909

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 53.2722, 59.9343,  
103.3685

■ 46.7245, 52.8632,  
102.3487

■ 41.2838, 46.6042,  
101.4274

■ 36.8707, 41.1116,  
100.5998

■ 33.3939, 36.3336,  
99.8608

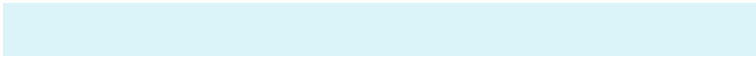
■ 30.7436, 32.2085,  
99.2042

■ 29.1874, 29.4948,  
98.7625

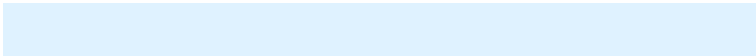
# Harmonies

## Analogous

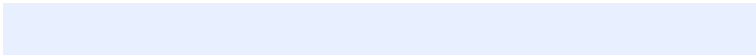
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



78.3666, 86.4122, 102.3303



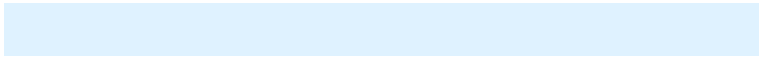
80.2336, 86.4122, 107.0582



82.6438, 86.4122, 108.2358

# Triad

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



80.2336, 86.4122, 107.0582



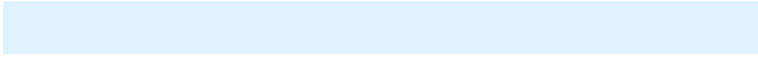
86.9340, 86.4122, 92.6336



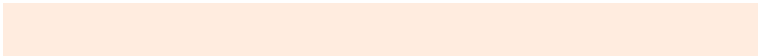
79.3661, 86.4122, 83.5541

# Complementary

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



80.2336, 86.4122, 107.0582



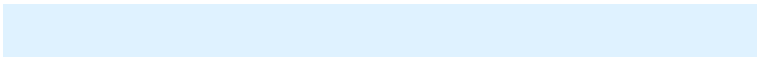
84.5543, 86.5773, 82.0684

# Split Complementary

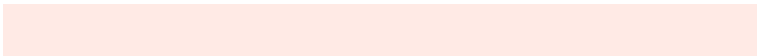
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



81.6227, 86.4122, 81.2305



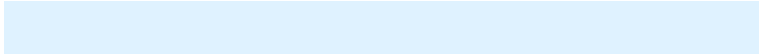
80.2336, 86.4122, 107.0582



86.0166, 86.4122, 86.3010

# Square

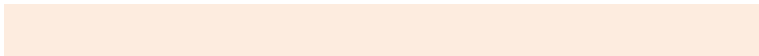
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.2336, 86.4122, 107.0582



86.5442, 86.4122, 99.6752



84.0605, 86.4122, 82.2105

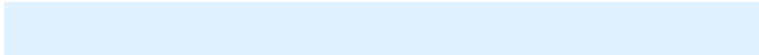


77.8728, 86.4122, 88.7140



# Rectangle

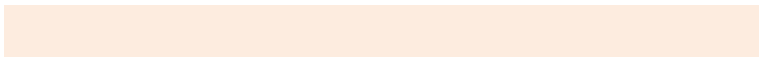
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.2336, 86.4122, 107.0582



84.2411, 86.4122, 106.7998



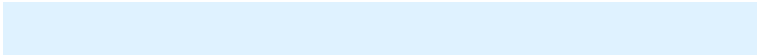
84.0605, 86.4122, 82.2105



80.0588, 86.4122, 82.4275

# Sweetspot

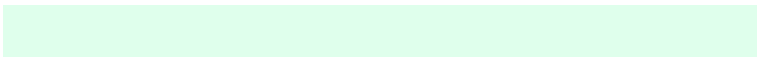
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.2359, 86.4157, 107.0588



90.0891, 95.5019, 108.2932



81.3037, 93.2530, 92.9202



19.0885, 20.2641, 23.1552



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

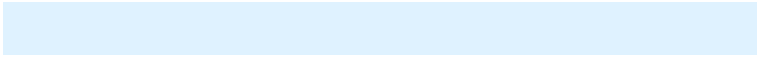


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

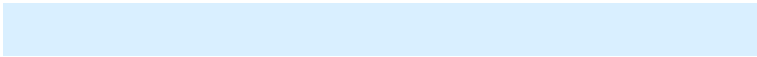


# Same Dimension

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



80.2359, 86.4157, 107.0588



77.5941, 83.9396, 106.7201



75.7336, 77.4112, 105.5580



17.9000, 19.1716, 23.0070



15.4015, 15.7125, 51.6557



1.6069, 1.7446, 5.0653



# Inverse Universe

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



83.6561, 80.4478, 95.1273



81.6374, 77.0165, 92.5856



89.3073, 96.0833, 83.6528



18.4622, 18.1682, 21.0509



24.5621, 12.3142, 16.8766

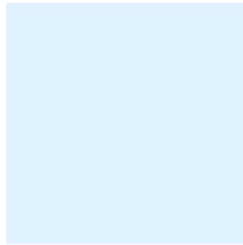


2.4457, 1.2207, 1.9286



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.2336, 86.4122, 107.0582 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

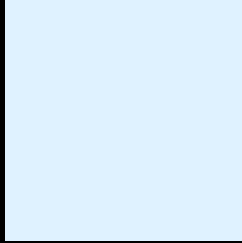
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.2336, 86.4122, 107.0582 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

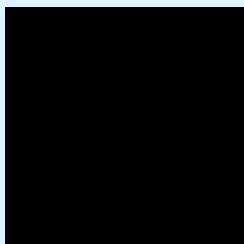
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

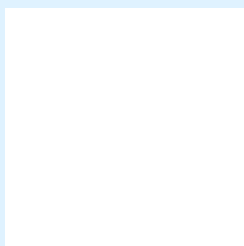
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 80.2336, 86.4122, 107.0582

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.2336, 86.4122, 107.0582.



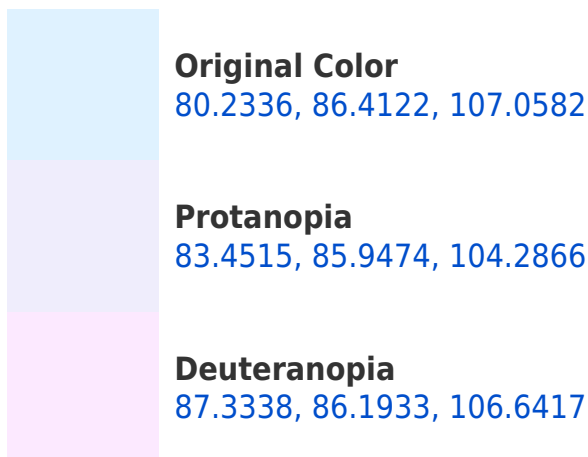
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.2336, 86.4122,



# 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

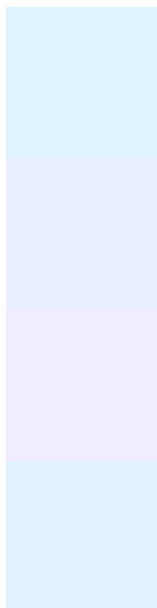




## Tritanopia

81.5002, 86.6246, 107.0324

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.2336, 86.4122, 107.0582

## Protanomaly

82.2004, 86.1485, 105.2244

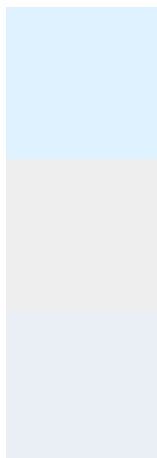
## Deuteranomaly

84.3211, 85.9117, 106.7462

## Tritanomaly

80.8693, 86.2993, 107.0029

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.2336, 86.4122, 107.0582

## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087

## Achromatomaly

80.7999, 85.5883, 97.8495

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.2336, 86.4122, 107.0582 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(223, 242, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 242, 255)  
}
```

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(223, 242, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 242, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.2336, 86.4122, 107.0582 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(223, 242, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 242, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 242, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 242, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 242, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 242,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.2336, 86.4122, 107.0582 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 242, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
242, 255) }
```

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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