

# Converting Colors

XYZ(91.8781, 90.5466,  
165.4001)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(91.8781, 90.5466, 165.4001)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(80.8693, 86.2993, 107.0029)</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(80.8693, 86.2993,  
107.0029)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2F1FF
RGB	226, 241, 255
RGB Percent	89%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.1137, 0.0549, 0.0000
CMYK	0.11, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	209°, 100%, 94%
HSV	209°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	80.8693, 86.2993, 107.0029
YIQ	238.1110, -13.4340, 1.1740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	226, 236, 255
Decimal	14873087
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.44, -2.25, -8.43
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 8.722, 255.077
Yxy	86.2993, 0.2950, 0.3148
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293063167 (0xFFE2F1FF)
YUV	238.1110, 8.3263, -10.6213
Hunter-Lab	92.8974, -7.1822, -3.2644

# Details

The XYZ color **80.8693, 86.2993, 107.0029** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **86.1270, 89.0695, 84.6058**, and the grayscale version is **81.3009, 85.5349, 93.1475**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.3366, 47.4331, 60.2448** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.9398, 75.4406, 105.4830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.2387, 98.2703, 108.6616**.

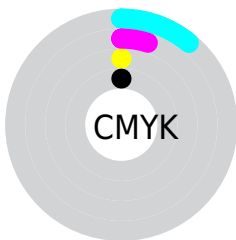
# Distribution



- Red (89%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.8693, 86.2993, 107.0029 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 80.8693, 86.2993, 107.0029 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.8693, 86.2993,  
107.0029

80.8693, 86.2993,  
107.0029

486.5497,  
515.9176, 603.8562

60.7449, 64.9155,  
81.5123

133.5314,  
142.1871, 172.8835

44.2711, 47.3926,  
60.4302

166.7997,  
177.4598, 214.1106

31.0825, 33.3461,  
43.3379

205.1801,  
218.1311, 261.4202

20.8138, 22.3917,  
29.8170

249.0378,  
264.5851, 315.2310

13.0997, 14.1450,  
19.4488

298.7383,  
317.2064, 375.9615

7.5747, 8.2216,  
11.8149

354.6468,

3.8735, 4.2371,

376.3793, 444.0301

6.4968

417.1289,  
442.4882, 519.8555

■ 1.6308, 1.8070,  
3.0758

■ 0.4124, 0.4916,  
1.1335

■ 80.8693, 86.2993,  
107.0029

■ 80.8693, 86.2993,  
107.0029

■ 69.9398, 75.4406,  
105.4830

■ 93.2387, 98.2703,  
108.6616

■ 60.3861, 65.6470,  
104.0962

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 52.1494, 56.8832,  
102.8387

■ 45.1636, 49.1074,  
101.7060

■ 39.3562, 42.2744,  
100.6932

■ 34.6468, 36.3346,  
99.7949

■ 30.9434, 31.2320,  
99.0052

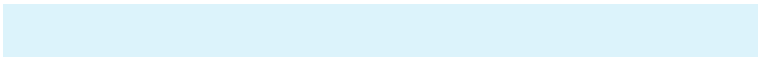
■ 28.1363, 26.9012,  
98.3173

■ 26.2922, 23.7045,  
97.7974

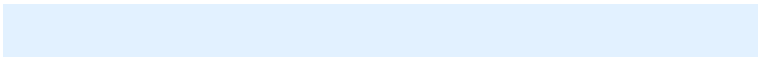
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.8821, 86.2993, 103.4080



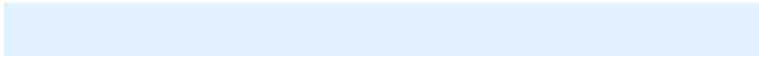
80.8693, 86.2993, 107.0029



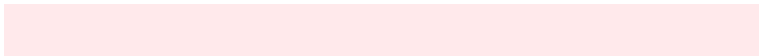
83.2033, 86.2993, 106.9931

# Triad

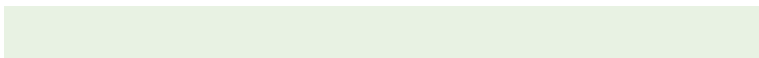
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.8693, 86.2993, 107.0029



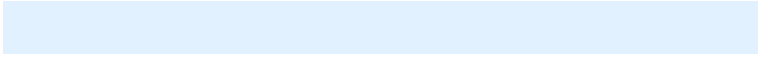
86.4559, 86.2993, 90.6462



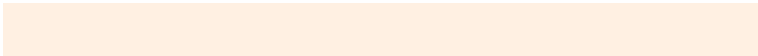
78.8737, 86.2993, 85.1387

# Complementary

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



80.8693, 86.2993, 107.0029



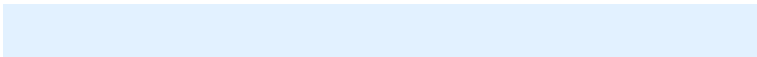
86.1270, 89.0695, 84.6058

# Split Complementary

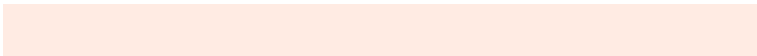
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



80.8576, 86.2993, 82.0404



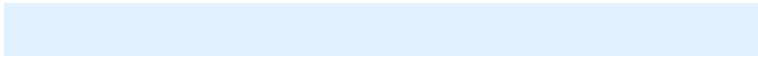
80.8693, 86.2993, 107.0029



85.2501, 86.2993, 85.1156

# Square

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



80.8693, 86.2993, 107.0029



86.4592, 86.2993, 97.3298



83.1914, 86.2993, 82.0322

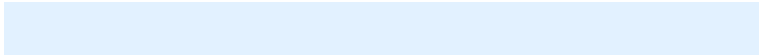


77.7449, 86.2993, 90.6791



# Rectangle

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



80.8693, 86.2993, 107.0029



84.6434, 86.2993, 104.9338



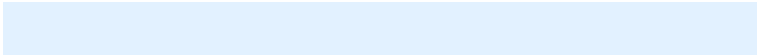
83.1914, 86.2993, 82.0322



79.4610, 86.2993, 83.7890

# Sweetspot

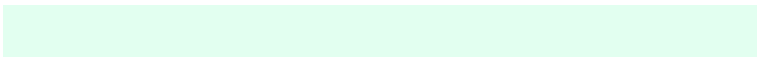
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.8716, 86.3028, 107.0035



91.1248, 96.2448, 108.3821



82.7838, 93.9527, 95.8475



19.2848, 20.3892, 23.1690



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

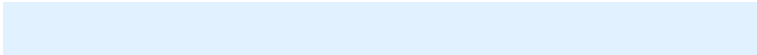


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

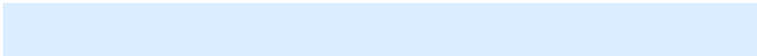


# Same Dimension

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



80.8716, 86.3028, 107.0035



77.8616, 83.3423, 106.5907



76.8753, 78.3102, 105.6714



17.7804, 18.9324, 22.9671



13.8886, 12.6868, 51.1514



1.4617, 1.4541, 5.0169



# Inverse Universe

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



84.3149, 82.0051, 94.6079



82.0488, 78.2393, 91.4896



90.4202, 97.6559, 86.0369



18.4018, 18.1440, 20.7331



23.7985, 12.0087, 12.8554

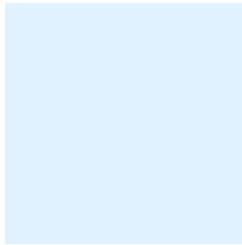


2.3724, 1.1913, 1.5425



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.8693, 86.2993, 107.0029 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

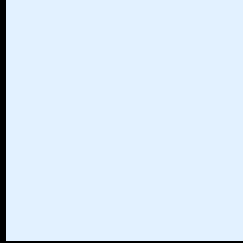
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.8693, 86.2993, 107.0029 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

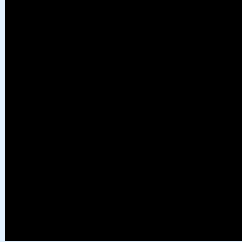
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

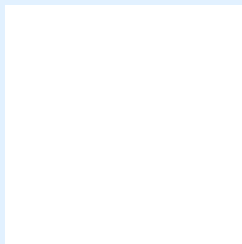
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 80.8693, 86.2993, 107.0029

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.8693, 86.2993, 107.0029.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.8693, 86.2993,

107.0029.

# 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

80.8693, 86.2993, 107.0029

### Protanopia

83.6104, 86.0109, 105.1235

### Deuteranopia

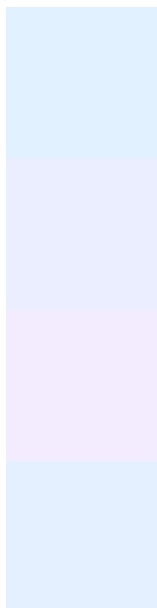
87.3338, 86.1933, 106.6417



## Tritanopia

81.5232, 86.1982, 106.9489

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.8693, 86.2993, 107.0029

## Protanomaly

82.3956, 85.7973, 105.9837

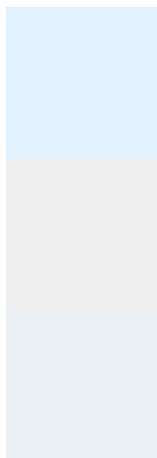
## Deuteranomaly

85.0076, 86.2656, 106.7783

## Tritanomaly

81.2050, 86.0342, 106.9340

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.8693, 86.2993, 107.0029

## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087

## Achromatomaly

81.1273, 85.7571, 97.8649

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.8693, 86.2993, 107.0029 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(226, 241, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 241, 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(226, 241, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 241, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.8693, 86.2993, 107.0029 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(226, 241, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 241, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 241, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 241, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 241, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 241,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.8693, 86.2993, 107.0029 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 241, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
241, 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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