

# Converting Colors

XYZ(98.5453, 83.5454,  
200.7250)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(98.5453, 83.5454, 200.7250)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.1711, 76.0788,  
105.0669)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4D9FF
RGB	244, 217, 255
RGB Percent	96%, 85%, 100%
CMY	0.0431, 0.1490, 0.0000
CMYK	0.04, 0.15, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	283°, 100%, 93%
HSV	283°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	80.1711, 76.0788, 105.0669
YIQ	229.4050, 3.8940, 17.5420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

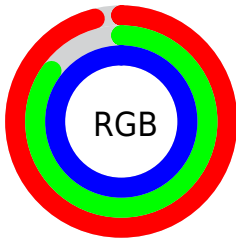
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	244, 217, 255
Decimal	16046591
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	89.90, 15.97, -15.06
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 21.951, 316.693
Yxy	76.0788, 0.3068, 0.2911
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294236671 (0xFFFF4D9FF)
YUV	229.4050, 12.6183, 12.7998
Hunter-Lab	87.2232, 11.4276, -10.3631

# Details

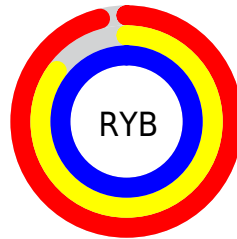
The XYZ color **80.1711, 76.0788, 105.0669** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **80.2811, 93.0246, 79.3736**, and the grayscale version is **74.6842, 78.5736, 85.5666**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.8524, 40.6092, 58.9532** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.5897, 62.6418, 102.9256**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.8747, 91.6061, 107.5526**.

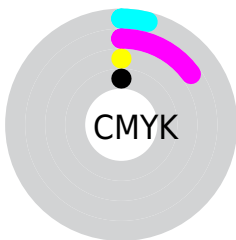
# Distribution



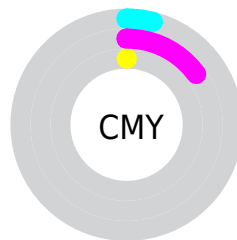
- Red (96%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.1711, 76.0788, 105.0669 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 80.1711, 76.0788, 105.0669 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.1711, 76.0788,  
105.0669

80.1711, 76.0788,  
105.0669

484.2370,  
481.6174, 597.7032

60.1681, 56.4971,  
79.8984

132.5555,  
127.8383, 170.2154

43.8041, 40.6016,  
59.1091

165.6677,  
160.7849, 211.0325

30.7138, 28.0079,  
42.2804

203.8802,  
198.9553, 257.9029

20.5318, 18.3316,  
28.9937

247.5586,  
242.7338, 311.2451

12.8927, 11.1884,  
18.8305

297.0681,  
292.5049, 371.4777

7.4312, 6.1937,  
11.3723

352.7741,

3.7819, 2.9632,

348.6529, 439.0193

6.2005

415.0420,  
411.5623, 514.2882

■ 1.5795, 1.1126,  
2.8966

■ 0.3790, 0.0000,  
1.0421

■ 80.1711, 76.0788,  
105.0669

■ 80.1711, 76.0788,  
105.0669

■ 71.5897, 62.6418,  
102.9256

■ 89.8747, 91.6061,  
107.5526

■ 64.0767, 51.1918,  
101.1115

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 57.5828, 41.6314,  
99.6085

■ 52.0523, 33.8507,  
98.3981

■ 47.4234, 27.7283,  
97.4604

■ 43.6268, 23.1274,  
96.7724

■ 40.5820, 19.8887,  
96.3077

■ 38.1899, 17.8162,  
96.0338

■ 37.1499, 17.0664,  
95.9439

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.3489, 76.0788, 114.8782



80.1711, 76.0788, 105.0669



82.9457, 76.0788, 89.9058

# Triad

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



80.1711, 76.0788, 105.0669



74.7385, 76.0788, 57.0302



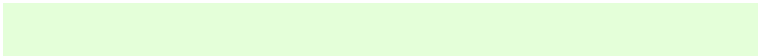
62.7710, 76.0788, 91.7191

# Complementary

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



80.1711, 76.0788, 105.0669



80.2811, 93.0246, 79.3736

# Split Complementary

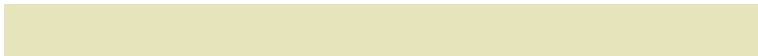
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



62.6259, 76.0788, 76.1485



80.1711, 76.0788, 105.0669



69.3551, 76.0788, 57.3872

# Square

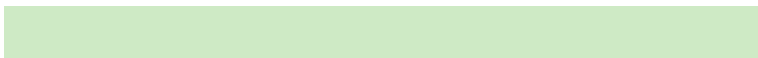
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



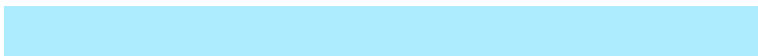
80.1711, 76.0788, 105.0669



79.7050, 76.0788, 62.9415



64.9815, 76.0788, 63.9869



65.3883, 76.0788, 106.5366



# Rectangle

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



80.1711, 76.0788, 105.0669



83.1749, 76.0788, 79.4031



64.9815, 76.0788, 63.9869



62.4362, 76.0788, 86.3683

# Sweetspot

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



80.1732, 76.0820, 105.0674



90.8040, 93.1082, 107.7935



74.5215, 77.6818, 105.6741



19.2694, 19.6599, 23.0291



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.



80.1732, 76.0820, 105.0674



77.3947, 71.6966, 104.3674



82.9047, 77.6287, 98.9348



18.2504, 18.0208, 22.7664



19.5670, 8.9977, 50.1400



2.0136, 0.9320, 4.8870



# Inverse Universe

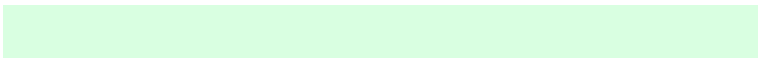
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.0583, 76.4902, 83.9459



77.3017, 72.2047, 79.2417



77.9136, 91.6872, 84.5424



18.2256, 18.0735, 19.8051



22.2470, 11.3881, 4.6854

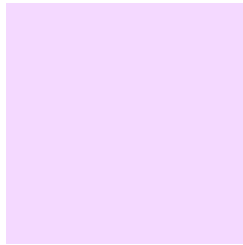


2.2111, 1.1268, 0.6929



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.1711, 76.0788, 105.0669 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

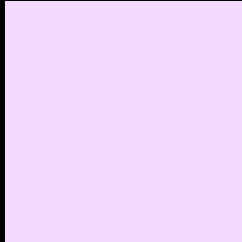
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.1711, 76.0788, 105.0669 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

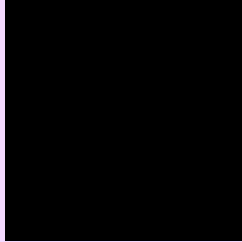
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 80.1711, 76.0788, 105.0669

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.1711, 76.0788, 105.0669.



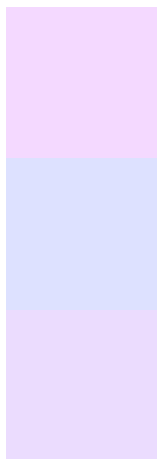
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.1711, 76.0788,



# 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

80.1711, 76.0788, 105.0669

### Protanopia

74.7940, 76.4426, 105.4206

### Deuteranopia

77.7435, 76.0043, 104.3387



## Tritanopia

77.1549, 76.0016, 90.7240

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.1711, 76.0788, 105.0669

## Protanomaly

76.4844, 76.1206, 105.2693

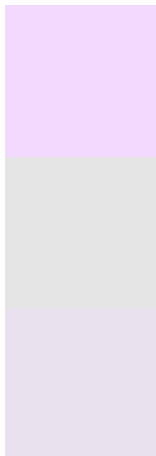
## Deuteranomaly

78.4808, 75.9959, 104.2982

## Tritanomaly

78.2786, 76.0719, 96.1456

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.1711, 76.0788, 105.0669

## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273

## Achromatomaly

76.2895, 77.5159, 91.8301

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.1711, 76.0788, 105.0669 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(244, 217, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 217, 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(244, 217, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 217, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.1711, 76.0788, 105.0669 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(244, 217, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 217, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 217, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 217, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 217, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 217,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.1711, 76.0788, 105.0669 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 217, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
217, 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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