

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.0664, 86.5812,  
107.0837)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.0664, 86.5812, 107.0837)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.2248, 86.8508,  
107.1433)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEF3FF
RGB	222, 243, 255
RGB Percent	87%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.1294, 0.0470, 0.0000
CMYK	0.13, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	202°, 100%, 94%
HSV	202°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	80.2248, 86.8508, 107.1433
YIQ	238.0890, -16.3680, -0.7200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

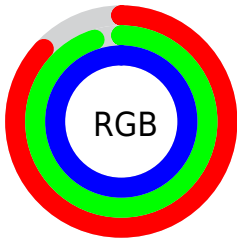
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 235, 255
Decimal	14611455
CIE Lab	94.67, -4.52, -8.11
CIE LCh	95, 9.285, 240.868
Yxy	86.8508, 0.2926, 0.3167
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292801535 (0xFFDEF3FF)
YUV	238.0890, 8.3371, -14.1101
Hunter-Lab	93.1938, -9.4294, -2.9291

# Details

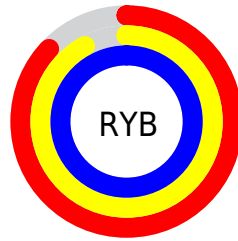
The XYZ color **80.2248, 86.8508, 107.1433** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **83.8471, 85.3780, 81.1692**, and the grayscale version is **81.2855, 85.5187, 93.1298**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.8997, 47.8334, 60.3451** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.2936, 77.7187, 105.9041**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.4819, 96.8790, 108.4856**.

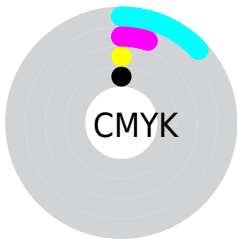
# Distribution



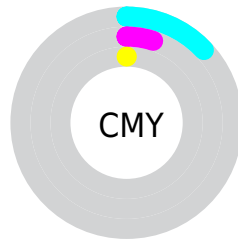
- Red (87%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- 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 80.2248, 86.8508, 107.1433 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 80.2248, 86.8508, 107.1433 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.2248, 86.8508,  
107.1433

80.2248, 86.8508,  
107.1433

484.4151,  
517.7325, 604.3012

60.2125, 65.3717,  
81.6294

132.6306,  
142.9562, 173.0768

43.8400, 47.7626,  
60.5261

165.7548,  
178.3513, 214.3335

30.7421, 33.6389,  
43.4148

203.9803,  
219.1538, 261.6749

20.5534, 22.6163,  
29.8769

247.6725,  
265.7482, 315.5195

12.9086, 14.3105,  
19.4939

297.1967,  
318.5189, 376.2859

7.4422, 8.3369,  
11.8473

352.9183,

3.7889, 4.3113,

377.8503, 444.3926

6.5185

415.2027,  
444.1266, 520.2582

■ 1.5834, 1.8492,  
3.0890

■ 0.3816, 0.5175,  
1.1403

■ 80.2248, 86.8508,  
107.1433

■ 80.2248, 86.8508,  
107.1433

■ 70.2936, 77.7187,  
105.9041

■ 91.4819, 96.8790,  
108.4856

■ 61.6264, 69.4407,  
104.7631

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 54.1665, 61.9870,  
103.7175

■ 47.8501, 55.3213,  
102.7638

■ 42.6067, 49.4041,  
101.8981

■ 38.3575, 44.1915,  
101.1159

■ 35.0118, 39.6332,  
100.4124

■ 32.4598, 35.6692,  
99.7818

■ 31.0245, 33.1690,  
99.3748

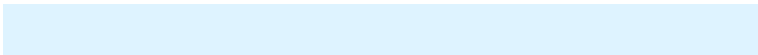
# Harmonies

## Analogous

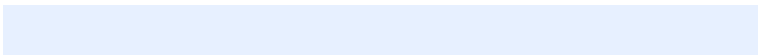
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



78.4806, 86.8508, 101.8264



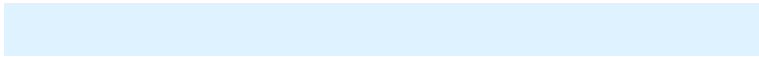
80.2248, 86.8508, 107.1433



82.6221, 86.8508, 109.0505

# Triad

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



80.2248, 86.8508, 107.1433



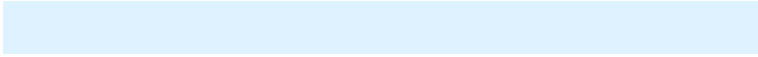
87.4629, 86.8508, 94.3567



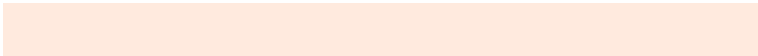
80.1007, 86.8508, 83.2051

# Complementary

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



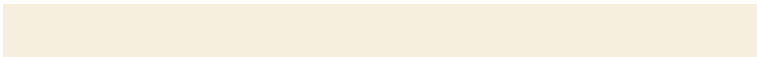
80.2248, 86.8508, 107.1433



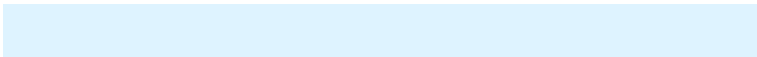
83.8471, 85.3780, 81.1692

# Split Complementary

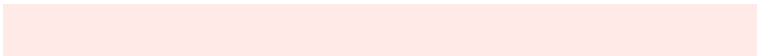
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



82.4761, 86.8508, 81.4240



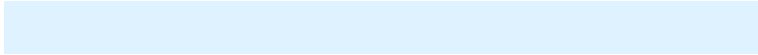
80.2248, 86.8508, 107.1433



86.7558, 86.8508, 87.6587

# Square

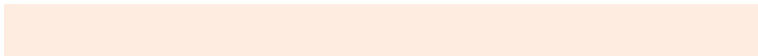
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



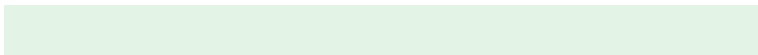
80.2248, 86.8508, 107.1433



86.8313, 86.8508, 101.4462



84.9178, 86.8508, 83.0132

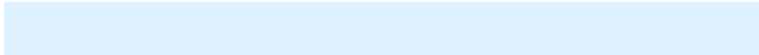


78.4100, 86.8508, 88.0036



# Rectangle

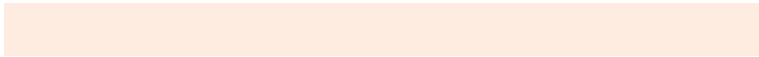
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.2248, 86.8508, 107.1433



84.2780, 86.8508, 108.0595



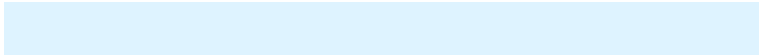
84.9178, 86.8508, 83.0132



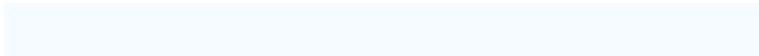
80.8440, 86.8508, 82.2449

# Sweetspot

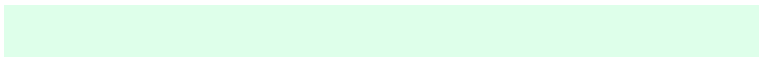
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.2271, 86.8543, 107.1439



90.2250, 95.7736, 108.3385



80.6718, 92.9647, 91.1966



19.1229, 20.3329, 23.1667



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

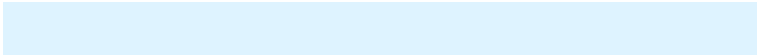


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

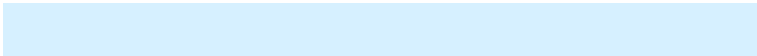


# Same Dimension

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



80.2271, 86.8543, 107.1439



77.0499, 83.9661, 106.7539



75.6309, 77.6619, 105.6118



17.9671, 19.3058, 23.0294



16.3580, 17.6256, 51.9745



1.6967, 1.9241, 5.0952



# Inverse Universe

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



83.5404, 79.9752, 95.8319



81.0905, 75.7558, 92.9183



88.6264, 94.9366, 82.7623



18.4960, 18.1817, 21.2293



25.0450, 12.5073, 19.4190

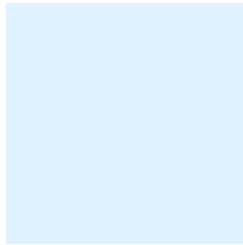


2.4910, 1.2388, 2.1671



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.2248, 86.8508, 107.1433 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

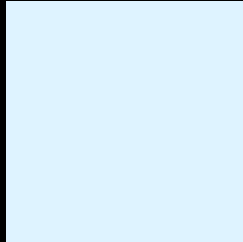
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.2248, 86.8508, 107.1433 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

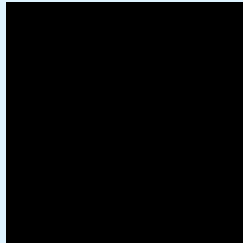
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

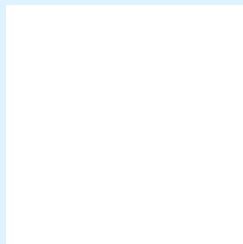
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 80.2248, 86.8508, 107.1433

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.2248, 86.8508, 107.1433.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.2248, 86.8508,



# 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

80.2248, 86.8508, 107.1433

### Protanopia

84.0804, 86.7026, 104.3992

### Deuteranopia

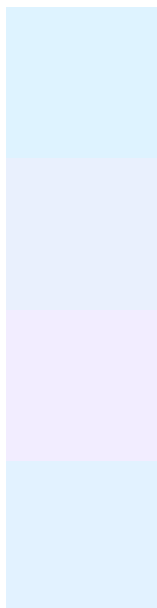
87.6969, 86.3805, 106.6587



## Tritanopia

81.5002, 86.6246, 107.0324

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.2248, 86.8508, 107.1433

## Protanomaly

82.4940, 86.7357, 105.3223

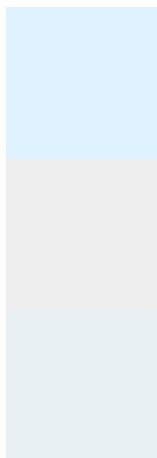
## Deuteranomaly

84.9521, 86.6656, 106.8584

## Tritanomaly

81.1662, 86.8930, 107.1019

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.2248, 86.8508, 107.1433

## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087

## Achromatomaly

80.7679, 86.0076, 97.9322

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.2248, 86.8508, 107.1433 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(222, 243, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 243, 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(222, 243, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 243, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.2248, 86.8508, 107.1433 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(222, 243, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 243, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 243, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 243, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 243, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 243,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.2248, 86.8508, 107.1433 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 243, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
243, 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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