

Converting Colors

XYZ(80.1841, 90.4666, 86.6344)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(80.1841, 90.4666, 86.6344)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(80.1841, 90.4666,
86.6344)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4FAE4
RGB	228, 250, 228
RGB Percent	89%, 98%, 89%
CMY	0.1059, 0.0196, 0.1059
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.09, 0.02
HSL	120°, 69%, 94%
HSV	120°, 9%, 98%
XYZ	80.1841, 90.4666, 86.6344
YIQ	240.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

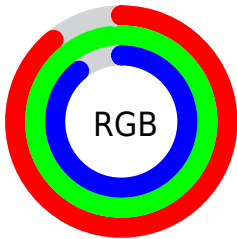
Format	Color
R_{YB}	228, 250, 250
Decimal	15006436
CIE _{Lab}	96.19, -11.13, 8.10
CIE _{LCh}	96, 13.768, 143.944
Yxy	90.4666, 0.3117, 0.3516
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293196516 (0xFFE4FAE4)
YUV	240.9140, -6.3666, -11.3256
Hunter-Lab	95.1139, -15.9681, 12.5755

Details

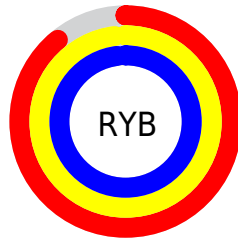
The XYZ color **80.1841, 90.4666, 86.6344** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **84.4263, 82.7152, 101.9627**, and the grayscale version is **83.5955, 87.9490, 95.7764**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.0682, 50.4849, 46.9571** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.5959, 85.3832, 69.3134**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.4261, 96.3497, 106.6562**.

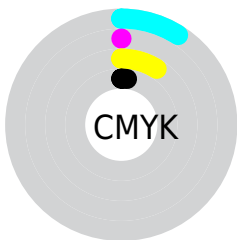
Distribution



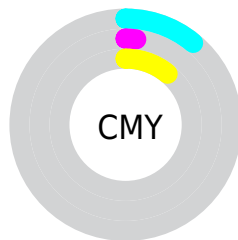
- Red (89%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (2%)





- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.1841, 90.4666, 86.6344 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 80.1841, 90.4666, 86.6344 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80.1841, 90.4666,
86.6344

 80.1841, 90.4666,
86.6344


484.2801,
529.5475, 537.3057

 60.1788, 68.3677,
64.6348


132.5737,
147.9864, 144.5488

 43.8128, 50.1969,
46.7155


165.6888,
184.1760, 181.3007

 30.7207, 35.5699,
32.4581

203.9045,
225.8313, 223.8071

 20.5370, 24.1022,
21.4439

247.5862,
273.3368, 272.4866

 12.8965, 15.4095,
13.2545

297.0992,
327.0768, 327.7576

 7.4338, 9.1073,
7.4712

352.8090,

 3.7836, 4.8112,

387.4356, 390.0388

3.6756

415.0809,
454.7977, 459.7487

■ 1.5804, 2.1369,
1.4491

■ 0.3796, 0.6853,
0.1796

■ 80.1841, 90.4666,
86.6344

■ 80.1841, 90.4666,
86.6344

■ 69.5959, 85.3832,
69.3134

■ 92.4261, 96.3497,
106.6562

■ 60.5836, 81.0541,
54.5721

■ 93.4773, 96.8547,
108.3758

■ 53.0741, 77.4469,
42.2889

■ 46.9857, 74.5224,
32.3302

■ 42.2289, 72.2375,
24.5496

■ 38.7042, 70.5444,
18.7843

■ 36.2980, 69.3886,
14.8484

■ 34.8758, 68.7054,
12.5219

■ 34.2413, 68.4006,
11.4841

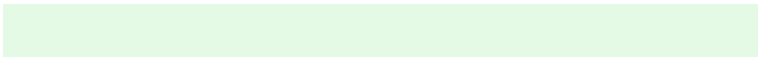
Harmonies

Analogous

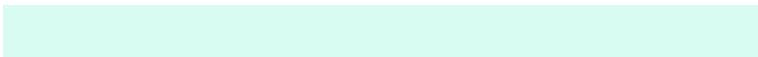
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.0396, 90.4666, 80.5030



80.1841, 90.4666, 86.6344



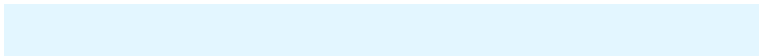
78.8874, 90.4666, 96.3002

Triad

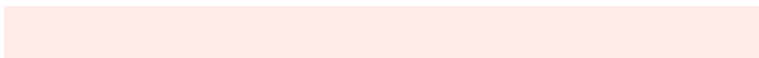
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.1841, 90.4666, 86.6344



85.2132, 90.4666, 120.9338



92.8741, 90.4666, 90.2109

Complementary

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



80.1841, 90.4666, 86.6344



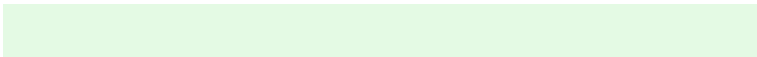
84.4263, 82.7152, 101.9627

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.



93.4977, 90.4666, 100.7386



80.1841, 90.4666, 86.6344



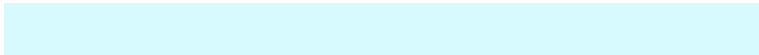
89.0009, 90.4666, 119.0035

Square

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



80.1841, 90.4666, 86.6344



81.7352, 90.4666, 116.5039



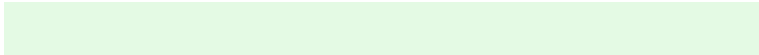
92.0608, 90.4666, 111.4083



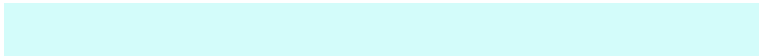
90.3813, 90.4666, 82.4584

Rectangle

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



80.1841, 90.4666, 86.6344



79.0532, 90.4666, 103.6584



92.0608, 90.4666, 111.4083



93.3123, 90.4666, 93.5209

Sweetspot

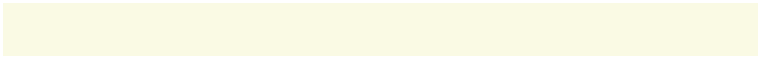
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.1866, 90.4705, 86.6364



91.0839, 98.0949, 102.4128



87.6175, 94.3012, 86.9840



19.2746, 20.8901, 21.5589



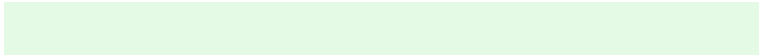
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



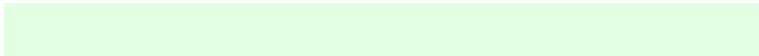
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

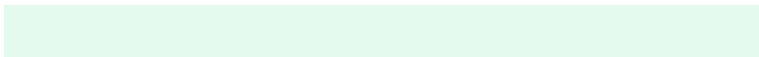
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.1866, 90.4705, 86.6364



81.2811, 93.3861, 86.3785



81.7633, 91.1011, 94.9390



17.0175, 19.3093, 18.2926



18.1331, 36.2663, 6.0444



1.6794, 3.3589, 0.5598

Inverse Universe

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



84.4263, 82.7152, 101.9627



86.7454, 83.3908, 106.1315



82.7507, 82.0449, 93.1389



17.9931, 17.5246, 21.8195



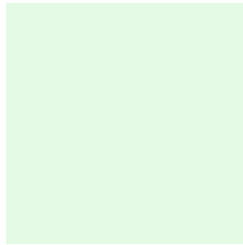
30.0644, 14.4415, 49.1752



2.7845, 1.3375, 4.5545

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.1841, 90.4666, 86.6344 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

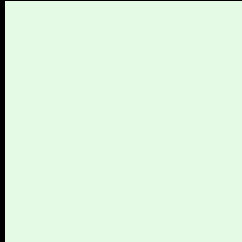
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.1841, 90.4666, 86.6344 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

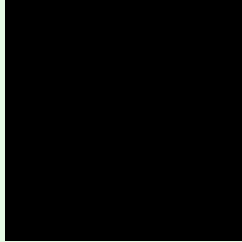
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

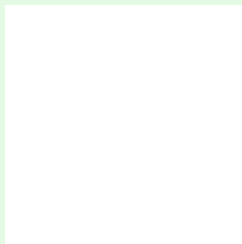
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 80.1841, 90.4666, 86.6344

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.1841, 90.4666, 86.6344.



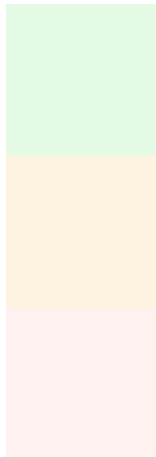
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.1841, 90.4666,

86.6344.

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

80.1841, 90.4666, 86.6344

Protanopia

86.0132, 90.3656, 83.4299

Deuteranopia

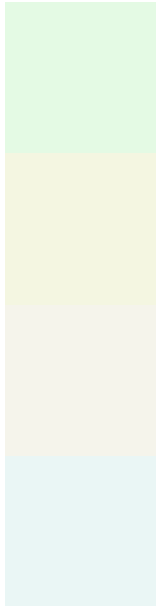
88.2753, 90.4026, 94.4582



Tritanopia

85.6606, 90.0985, 107.4837

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.1841, 90.4666, 86.6344

Protanomaly

83.8546, 90.5809, 84.2984

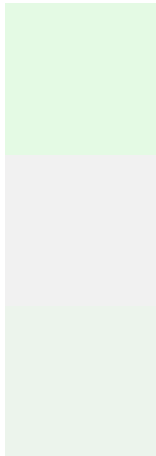
Deuteranomaly

85.0023, 90.1120, 91.5105

Tritanomaly

83.3689, 89.9965, 99.3633

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.1841, 90.4666, 86.6344

Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

Achromatomaly

82.0831, 88.5904, 92.1303

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.1841, 90.4666, 86.6344 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(228, 250, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 250, 228)  
}
```

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(228, 250, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 250, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.1841, 90.4666, 86.6344 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(228, 250, 228) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 250, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 250, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 250, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 250, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 250,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.1841, 90.4666, 86.6344 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 250, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
250, 228) }
```

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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