

Converting Colors

XYZ(80.2123, 86.2124, 96.6144)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(80.2123, 86.2124, 96.6144)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(80.1154, 86.1444,
96.4094)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6F1F2
RGB	230, 241, 242
RGB Percent	90%, 95%, 95%
CMY	0.0980, 0.0549, 0.0510
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	185°, 32%, 93%
HSV	185°, 5%, 95%
XYZ	80.1154, 86.1444, 96.4094
YIQ	237.8250, -6.8770, -2.0210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

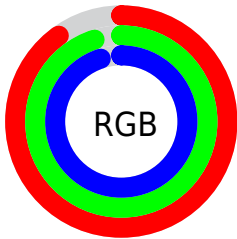
Format	Color
R _Y B	230, 236, 242
Decimal	15135218
CIE Lab	94.37, -3.44, -1.75
CIE LCh	94, 3.858, 206.988
Yxy	86.1444, 0.3050, 0.3280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293325298 (0xFFE6F1F2)
YUV	237.8250, 2.0583, -6.8625
Hunter-Lab	92.8140, -8.3465, 3.3831

Details

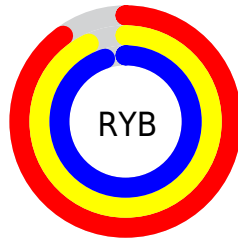
The XYZ color **80.1154, 86.1444, 96.4094** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **79.4770, 81.7414, 86.4529**, and the grayscale version is **81.1231, 85.3479, 92.9438**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.6674, 47.2418, 53.2714** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.2913, 81.2354, 95.8756**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.0291, 91.6296, 96.9997**.

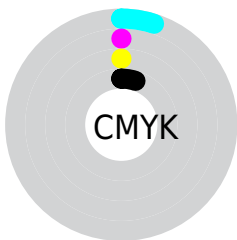
Distribution



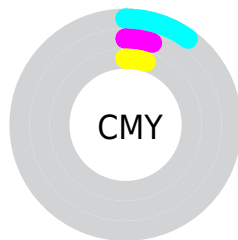
- Red (90%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (95%)



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



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.1154, 86.1444, 96.4094 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 80.1154, 86.1444, 96.4094 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.1154, 86.1444,
96.4094

80.1154, 86.1444,
96.4094

484.0523,
515.4072, 569.7664

60.1221, 64.7874,
72.7052

132.4776,
141.9710, 158.2226

43.7669, 47.2887,
53.2446

165.5773,
177.2093, 197.1687

30.6844, 33.2639,
37.6090

203.7765,
217.8436, 242.0325

20.5093, 22.3287,
25.3799

247.4405,
264.2581, 293.2326

12.8762, 14.0986,
16.1387

296.9347,
316.8374, 351.1875

7.4198, 8.1893,
9.4670

352.6245,

3.7746, 4.2163,

375.9657, 416.3158

4.9460

414.8753,
442.0275, 489.0359

■ 1.5754, 1.7953,
2.1575

■ 0.3763, 0.4842,
0.6497

■ 80.1154, 86.1444,
96.4094

■ 80.1154, 86.1444,
96.4094

■ 72.2913, 81.2354,
95.8756

■ 89.0291, 91.6296,
96.9997

■ 65.5053, 76.8689,
95.3904


■ 89.9267, 92.9898,
97.2149


■ 59.7126, 73.0241,
94.9536


■ 90.5378, 94.2120,
97.4186


■ 54.8624, 69.6748,
94.5627


■ 91.1556, 95.4476,
97.6245


 50.8991, 66.7924,
94.2153


 91.7800, 96.6963,
97.8327


 47.7617, 64.3453,
93.9083

 92.4110, 97.9584,
98.0430

 45.3809, 62.2978,
93.6386

 93.0273, 99.1909,
98.2484

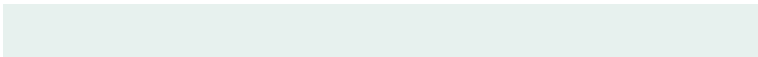
 43.6765, 60.6084,
93.4023

 42.5496, 59.2264,
93.1950

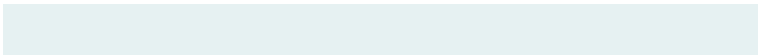
Harmonies

Analogous

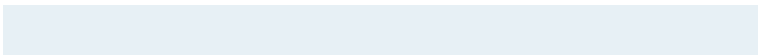
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



79.9045, 86.1444, 93.4972



80.1154, 86.1444, 96.4094



80.7972, 86.1444, 98.6623

Triad

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



80.1154, 86.1444, 96.4094



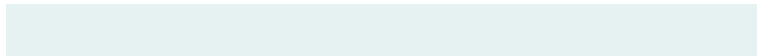
83.5594, 86.1444, 96.9392



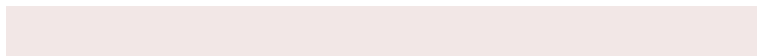
81.9824, 86.1444, 88.2141

Complementary

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



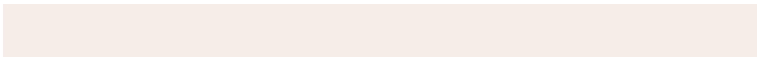
80.1154, 86.1444, 96.4094



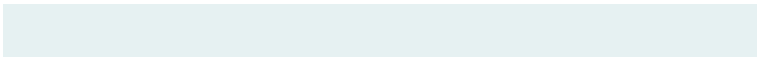
79.4770, 81.7414, 86.4529

Split Complementary

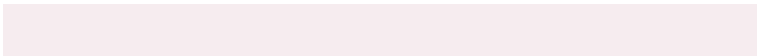
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



82.9677, 86.1444, 89.0936



80.1154, 86.1444, 96.4094



83.8831, 86.1444, 94.0967

Square

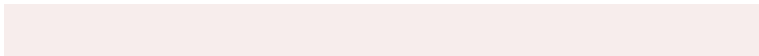
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.1154, 86.1444, 96.4094



82.7850, 86.1444, 98.9727



83.6656, 86.1444, 91.2315



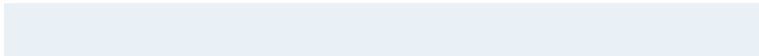
80.9770, 86.1444, 88.8042

Rectangle

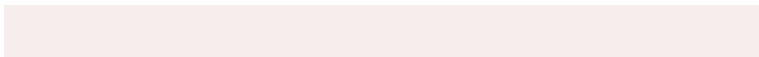
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.1154, 86.1444, 96.4094



81.4300, 86.1444, 99.4655



83.6656, 86.1444, 91.2315



82.3270, 86.1444, 88.3473

Sweetspot

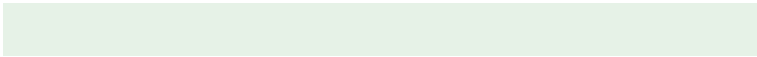
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.1179, 86.1481, 96.4113



94.0506, 99.3846, 108.8339



78.7821, 86.0868, 87.9187



20.1412, 21.2789, 23.2956



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

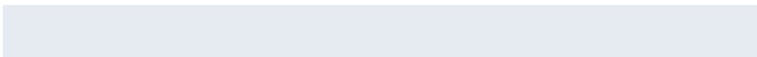
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.1179, 86.1481, 96.4113



89.2396, 96.4051, 108.5124



78.4270, 82.7664, 95.8477



16.6098, 17.9921, 20.3190



22.6789, 31.5821, 50.0285



1.9195, 2.6931, 4.1729

Inverse Universe

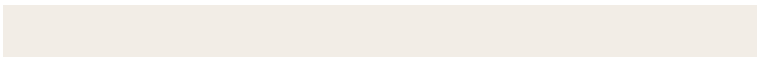
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.7938, 81.8233, 94.7586



90.1580, 90.5422, 106.2639



81.1285, 85.0444, 87.0034



16.7988, 16.7876, 19.8561



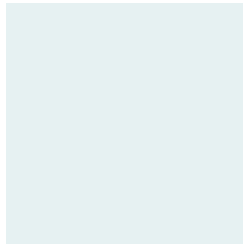
26.7729, 12.9816, 38.3163



2.2438, 1.0866, 3.2749

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.1154, 86.1444, 96.4094 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

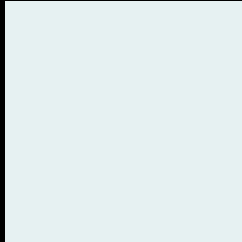
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.1154, 86.1444, 96.4094 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

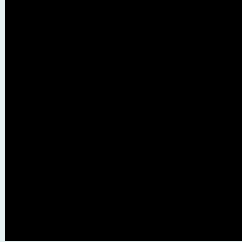
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

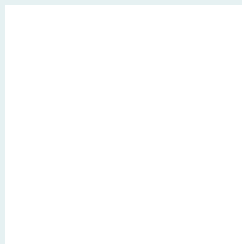
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 80.1154, 86.1444, 96.4094

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.1154, 86.1444, 96.4094.



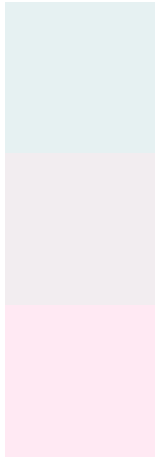
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.1154, 86.1444,

96.4094.

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

80.1154, 86.1444, 96.4094

Protanopia

82.6303, 85.7369, 94.6319

Deuteranopia

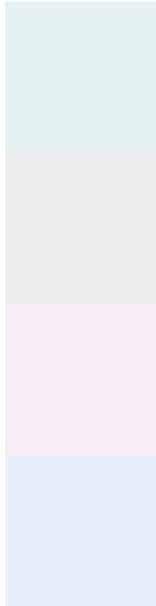
86.5566, 86.0089, 96.8334



Tritanopia

82.5208, 86.2766, 106.9115

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.1154, 86.1444, 96.4094

Protanomaly

81.7116, 85.6771, 95.4498

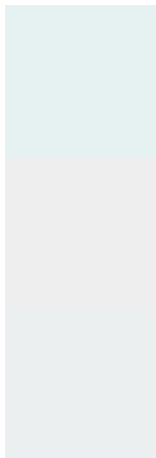
Deuteranomaly

84.1792, 86.0548, 96.9675

Tritanomaly

81.6941, 86.3781, 102.8094

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.1154, 86.1444, 96.4094

Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087

Achromatomaly

80.7074, 85.6272, 93.9353

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.1154, 86.1444, 96.4094 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(230, 241, 242) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 241, 242)  
}
```

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(230, 241, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 241, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.1154, 86.1444, 96.4094 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(230, 241, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 241, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 241, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 241, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 241, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 241,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.1154, 86.1444, 96.4094 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 241, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
241, 242) }
```

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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