

Converting Colors

XYZ(80.2538, 86.9685, 87.5223)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(80.2538, 86.9685, 87.5223)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(80.2960, 86.8796,
87.4003)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | EBF2E6 |
| RGB | 235, 242, 230 |
| RGB Percent | 92%, 95%, 90% |
| CMY | 0.0784, 0.0510, 0.0980 |
| CMYK | 0.03, 0.00, 0.05, 0.05 |
| HSL | 95°, 32%, 93% |
| HSV | 95°, 5%, 95% |
| XYZ | 80.2960, 86.8796, 87.4003 |
| YIQ | 238.5390, -0.3200, -5.2160 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

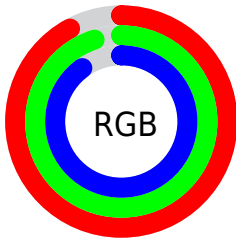
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 230, 242, 237 |
| Decimal | 15463142 |
| CIE Lab | 94.69, -4.43, 4.97 |
| CIE LCh | 95, 6.658, 131.744 |
| Yxy | 86.8796, 0.3154, 0.3413 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293653222 (0xFFEBF2E6) |
| YUV | 238.5390, -4.2097, -3.1037 |
| Hunter-Lab | 93.2092, -9.3456, 9.6515 |

Details

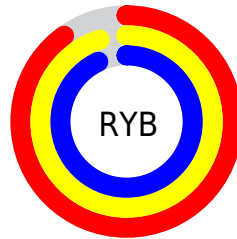
The XYZ color **80.2960, 86.8796, 87.4003** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **79.2523, 81.0113, 95.4686**, and the grayscale version is **81.7197, 85.9755, 93.6273**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.8872, 47.7967, 47.4700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.6526, 83.3076, 70.5167**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.7862, 90.8386, 106.7900**.

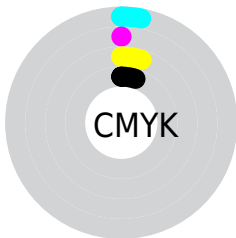
Distribution



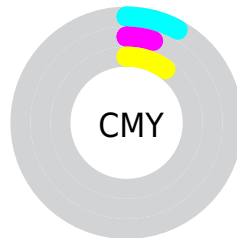
- Red (92%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (90%)



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



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.2960, 86.8796, 87.4003 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 80.2960, 86.8796, 87.4003 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80.2960, 86.8796,
87.4003

 80.2960, 86.8796,
87.4003

484.6512,
517.8272, 539.8877

 60.2713, 65.3956,
65.2650


132.7302,
142.9963, 145.6257

 43.8876, 47.7819,
47.2233


165.8703,
178.3978, 182.5530

 30.7797, 33.6542,
32.8566

204.1129,
219.2072, 225.2480

 20.5822, 22.6281,
21.7464

247.8234,
265.8089, 274.1292

 12.9296, 14.3191,
13.4741

297.3671,
318.5874, 329.6152

 7.4568, 8.3430,
7.6213

353.1094,

 3.7982, 4.3152,

377.9270, 392.1246

3.7693

415.4157,
444.2121, 462.0759

■ 1.5886, 1.8514,
1.4997

■ 0.3850, 0.5189,
0.2177

■ 80.2960, 86.8796,
87.4003

■ 80.2960, 86.8796,
87.4003

■ 72.6526, 83.3076,
70.5167

■ 88.7862, 90.8386,
106.7900

■ 65.8210, 80.0993,
56.0315

■ 91.0438, 91.9877,
107.5646

■ 59.7741, 77.2456,
43.8371

■ 54.4803, 74.7329,
33.8161

■ 49.9058, 72.5465,
25.8403

■ 46.0139, 70.6705,
19.7680

■ 42.7637, 69.0874,
15.4396

■ 40.1091, 67.7775,
12.6694

■ 37.9950, 66.7173,
11.2294

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.8748, 86.8796, 85.2307



80.2960, 86.8796, 87.4003



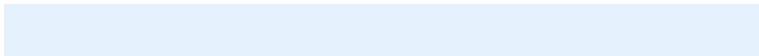
79.3366, 86.8796, 91.5292

Triad

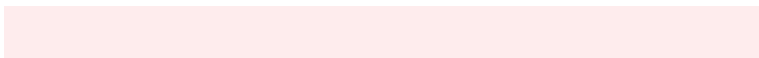
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.2960, 86.8796, 87.4003



81.4982, 86.8796, 104.3147



86.0077, 86.8796, 92.5962

Complementary

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



80.2960, 86.8796, 87.4003



79.2523, 81.0113, 95.4686

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.



85.9033, 86.8796, 97.7328



80.2960, 86.8796, 87.4003



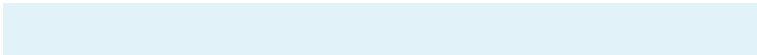
83.2821, 86.8796, 104.6258

Square

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



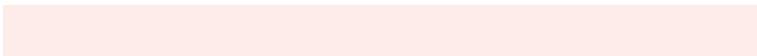
80.2960, 86.8796, 87.4003



80.0237, 86.8796, 101.3435



84.8997, 86.8796, 102.1785



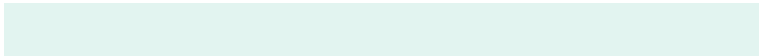
85.1829, 86.8796, 88.1569

Rectangle

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



80.2960, 86.8796, 87.4003



79.1689, 86.8796, 94.8987



84.8997, 86.8796, 102.1785



86.0804, 86.8796, 94.2961

Sweetspot

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



80.2984, 86.8833, 87.4022



94.0968, 99.5557, 106.7265



81.1885, 85.1623, 87.0231



20.1506, 21.3137, 22.8668



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

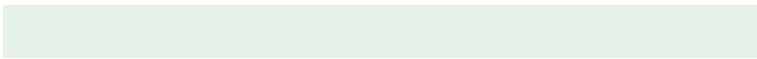
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.2984, 86.8833, 87.4022



89.4751, 97.3994, 96.2887



78.8116, 86.1006, 88.0681



16.6574, 18.1965, 17.8066



20.0754, 35.6708, 5.8271



1.7808, 3.0246, 0.4899

Inverse Universe

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



79.2523, 81.0113, 95.4686



88.0561, 89.4350, 107.2294



80.7952, 81.8241, 94.7586



16.3657, 16.5595, 20.0553



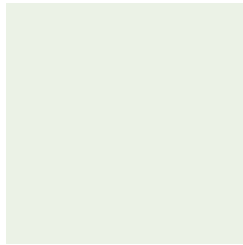
14.6890, 6.5779, 45.6233



1.3350, 0.6055, 3.8007

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.2960, 86.8796, 87.4003 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

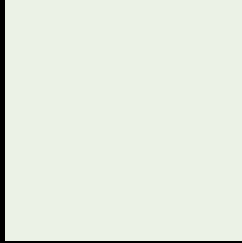
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.2960, 86.8796, 87.4003 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

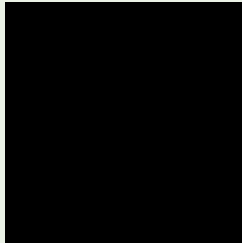
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

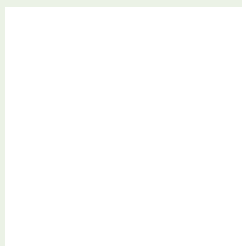
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 80.2960, 86.8796, 87.4003

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.2960, 86.8796, 87.4003.



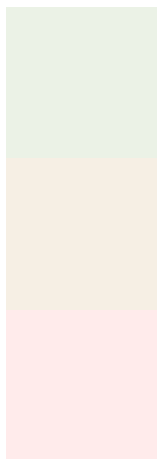
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.2960, 86.8796,

87.4003.

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

80.2960, 86.8796, 87.4003

Protanopia

82.8761, 86.9273, 85.8094

Deuteranopia

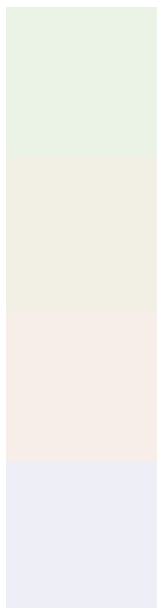
85.9437, 86.6748, 90.7975



Tritanopia

84.2211, 86.7198, 106.9074

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.2960, 86.8796, 87.4003

Protanomaly

81.9209, 86.8546, 86.5757

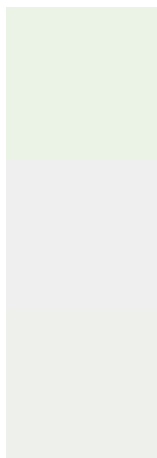
Deuteranomaly

83.9939, 86.9887, 89.4543

Tritanomaly

82.7609, 86.5640, 99.5353

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.2960, 86.8796, 87.4003

Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

Achromatomaly

81.5603, 86.5534, 91.7647

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.2960, 86.8796, 87.4003 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(235, 242, 230) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 242, 230)  
}
```

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(235, 242, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 242, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.2960, 86.8796, 87.4003 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(235, 242, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 242, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 242, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 242, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 242, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 242,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.2960, 86.8796, 87.4003 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 242, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
242, 230) }
```

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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