

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.2620, 87.8619, 82.5408)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.2620, 87.8619, 82.5408)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.2620, 87.8619,  
82.5408)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECF4DF
RGB	236, 244, 223
RGB Percent	93%, 96%, 87%
CMY	0.0745, 0.0431, 0.1255
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.09, 0.04
HSL	83°, 49%, 92%
HSV	83°, 9%, 96%
XYZ	80.2620, 87.8619, 82.5408
YIQ	239.2140, 1.9730, -8.2270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

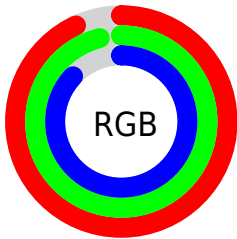
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 244, 231
Decimal	15529183
CIE Lab	95.10, -6.29, 9.20
CIE LCh	95, 11.141, 124.379
Yxy	87.8619, 0.3202, 0.3505
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293719263 (0xFFECEF4DF)
YUV	239.2140, -7.9935, -2.8187
Hunter-Lab	93.7347, -11.1919, 13.4047

# Details

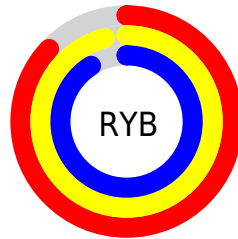
The XYZ color **80.2620, 87.8619, 82.5408** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **75.6752, 76.2983, 96.3310**, and the grayscale version is **82.2720, 86.5566, 94.2601**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.8735, 48.4969, 44.0942** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.1997, 85.0924, 66.3041**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.9641, 90.9116, 101.2858**.

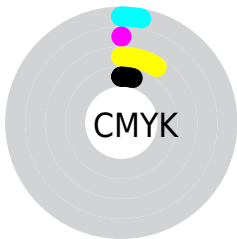
# Distribution



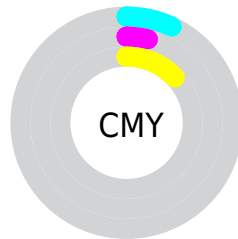
- Red (93%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.2620, 87.8619, 82.5408 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 80.2620, 87.8619, 82.5408 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.2620, 87.8619,  
82.5408

80.2620, 87.8619,  
82.5408

484.5385,  
521.0509, 523.3857

60.2432, 66.2087,  
61.2730

132.6826,  
144.3649, 138.7756

43.8649, 48.4418,  
44.0135

165.8151,  
179.9834, 174.5797

30.7618, 34.1769,  
30.3439

204.0496,  
221.0259, 216.0663

20.5684, 23.0295,  
19.8455

247.7513,  
267.8767, 263.6539

12.9196, 14.6153,  
12.0998

297.2857,  
320.9202, 317.7611

7.4498, 8.5499,  
6.6883

353.0182,

3.7938, 4.4488,

380.5408, 378.8065

3.1925

415.3139,  
447.1229, 447.2085

■ 1.5861, 1.9276,  
1.1937

■ 0.3834, 0.5649,  
0.0000

■ 80.2620, 87.8619,  
82.5408

■ 80.2620, 87.8619,  
82.5408

■ 74.1997, 85.0924,  
66.3041

■ 86.9641, 90.9116,  
101.2858

■ 68.7473, 82.5822,  
52.4636

■ 91.4951, 93.1089,  
107.7572

■ 63.8831, 80.3254,  
40.9072

■ 91.6424, 93.1848,  
107.7641

■ 59.5812, 78.3112,  
31.5114

■ 55.8134, 76.5281,  
24.1414

■ 52.5485, 74.9632,  
18.6468

■ 49.7514, 73.6022,  
14.8567

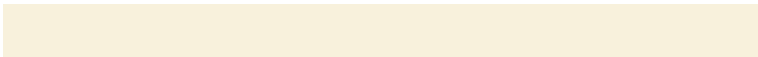
■ 47.3807, 72.4282,  
12.5688

■ 45.3781, 71.4177,  
11.4909

# Harmonies

## Analogous

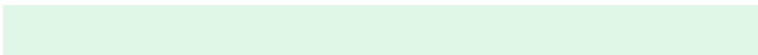
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.0659, 87.8619, 79.9695



80.2620, 87.8619, 82.5408



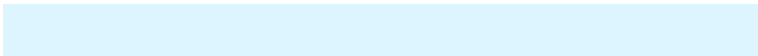
78.3642, 87.8619, 88.6286

# Triad

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



80.2620, 87.8619, 82.5408



81.0150, 87.8619, 111.5209



89.4574, 87.8619, 94.3978

# Complementary

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



80.2620, 87.8619, 82.5408



75.6752, 76.2983, 96.3310

# Split Complementary

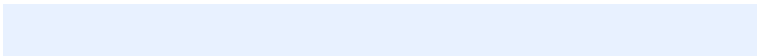
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.8765, 87.8619, 103.0678



80.2620, 87.8619, 82.5408



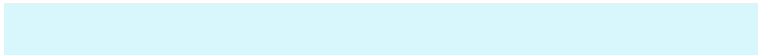
83.9559, 87.8619, 113.2942

# Square

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



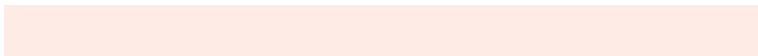
80.2620, 87.8619, 82.5408



78.7915, 87.8619, 105.4052



86.8447, 87.8619, 110.1152



88.4134, 87.8619, 86.5472



# Rectangle

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



80.2620, 87.8619, 82.5408



77.8429, 87.8619, 94.0410



86.8447, 87.8619, 110.1152



89.4459, 87.8619, 97.3110

# Sweetspot

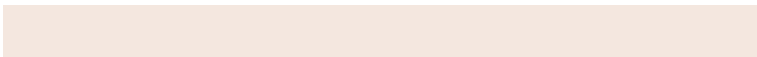
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.2644, 87.8657, 82.5427



92.7781, 98.9683, 102.4920



79.1227, 81.5478, 81.3834



19.7307, 21.1253, 21.5802



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.



80.2644, 87.8657, 82.5427



87.7275, 96.6684, 88.5304



76.9740, 86.1694, 82.3887



17.2673, 18.9798, 17.5510



24.6883, 38.8401, 6.1957



2.2841, 3.4725, 0.5499



# Inverse Universe

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



75.6752, 76.2983, 96.3310



81.8781, 81.9244, 106.1053



79.0639, 78.0452, 96.4896



16.1781, 16.2345, 20.8235



11.4731, 4.8889, 46.8770

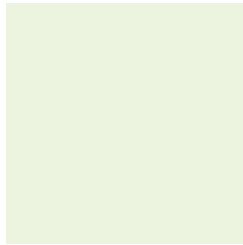


1.1190, 0.4867, 4.1252



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.2620, 87.8619, 82.5408 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

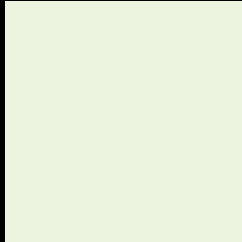
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.2620, 87.8619, 82.5408 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

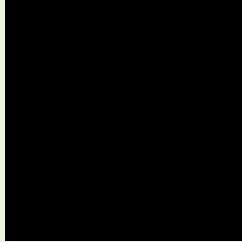
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

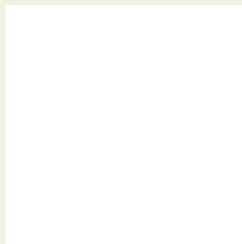
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 80.2620, 87.8619, 82.5408

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.2620, 87.8619, 82.5408.



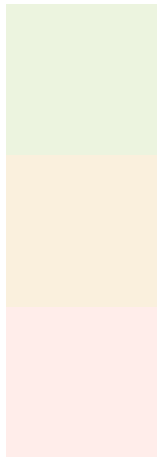
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.2620, 87.8619,

82.5408.

# 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

80.2620, 87.8619, 82.5408

### Protanopia

83.6356, 87.8646, 80.9581

### Deuteranopia

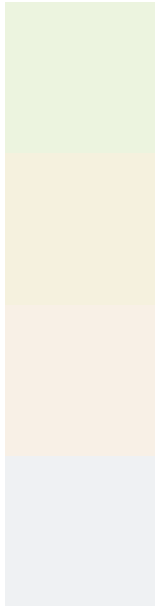
86.3755, 87.7689, 90.2305



## Tritanopia

85.1921, 87.6538, 107.0365

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.2620, 87.8619, 82.5408

## Protanomaly

82.2963, 87.5970, 81.6777

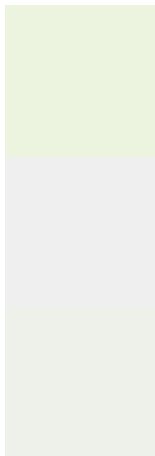
## Deuteranomaly

84.1544, 87.9898, 87.4112

## Tritanomaly

83.2296, 87.7324, 97.3414

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.2620, 87.8619, 82.5408

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

81.4232, 86.9709, 89.5864

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.2620, 87.8619, 82.5408 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(236, 244, 223) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 244, 223)  
}
```

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(236, 244, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 244, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.2620, 87.8619, 82.5408 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(236, 244, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 244, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 244, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 244, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 244, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 244,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.2620, 87.8619, 82.5408 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 244, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
244, 223) }
```

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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