

Converting Colors

XYZ(80.2750, 92.9867, 80.9424)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(80.2750, 92.9867, 80.9424)
contains.

XYZ(80.2247, 92.9654, 80.7336)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(80.2247, 92.9654,
80.7336)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3FFDB
RGB	227, 255, 219
RGB Percent	89%, 100%, 86%
CMY	0.1098, 0.0000, 0.1412
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	107°, 100%, 93%
HSV	107°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	80.2247, 92.9654, 80.7336
YIQ	242.5240, -5.1320, -17.1320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

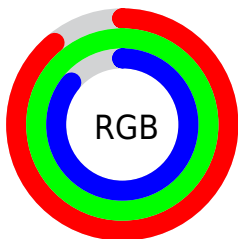
Format	Color
RYB	219, 255, 247
Decimal	14942171
CIELab	97.21, -15.46, 14.18
CIELCh	97, 20.977, 137.487
Yxy	92.9654, 0.3159, 0.3661
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293132251 (0xFFE3FFDB)
YUV	242.5240, -11.5973, -13.6145
Hunter-Lab	96.4186, -20.2122, 17.8480

Details

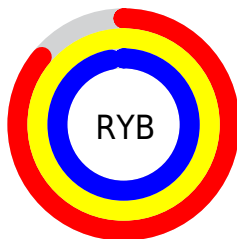
The XYZ color **80.2247, 92.9654, 80.7336** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **81.7401, 77.6583, 105.2891**, and the grayscale version is **84.9047, 89.3264, 97.2765**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.6895, 51.7264, 42.8035** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.2207, 88.6822, 64.1098**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.4650, 97.8263, 100.1024**.

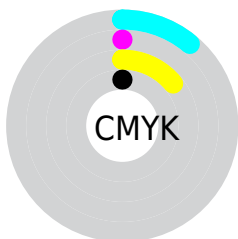
Distribution



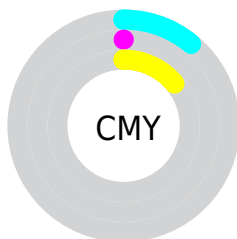
- Red (89%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.2247, 92.9654, 80.7336 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 80.2247, 92.9654, 80.7336 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80.2247, 92.9654,
80.7336

 80.2247, 92.9654,
80.7336


484.4148,
537.6307, 517.1735

 60.2124, 70.4427,
59.7925


132.6305,
151.4507, 136.2173

 43.8400, 51.8876,
42.8272

165.7546,
188.1822, 171.5971

 30.7421, 36.9155,
29.4192


203.9801,
230.4186, 212.6268

 20.5534, 25.1420,
19.1498

247.6723,
278.5446, 259.7250

 12.9085, 16.1829,
11.6007

297.1964,
332.9444, 313.3102

 7.4422, 9.6537,
6.3532

352.9180,

 3.7889, 5.1699,

394.0024, 373.8010

2.9888

415.2024,
462.1030, 441.6159

■ 1.5834, 2.3473,
1.0889

■ 0.3816, 0.7986,
0.0000

■ 80.2247, 92.9654,
80.7336

■ 80.2247, 92.9654,
80.7336

■ 71.2207, 88.6822,
64.1098

■ 90.4650, 97.8263,
100.1024

■ 63.4034, 84.9542,
50.1028

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 56.7225, 81.7582,
38.5805

■ 51.1235, 79.0693,
29.3976

■ 46.5471, 76.8603,
22.3937

■ 42.9277, 75.1015,
17.3881

■ 40.1918, 73.7595,
14.1712

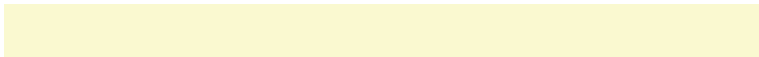
■ 38.2534, 72.7954,
12.4868

■ 37.4282, 72.3800,
11.9981

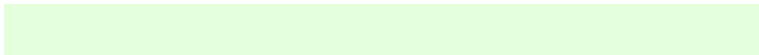
Harmonies

Analogous

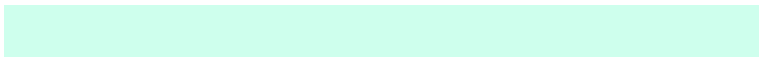
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.9808, 92.9654, 73.1790



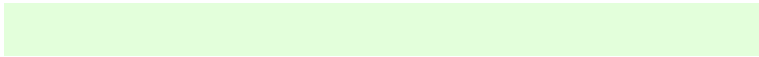
80.2247, 92.9654, 80.7336



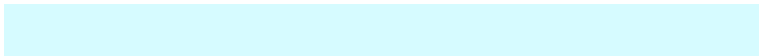
77.6969, 92.9654, 94.3164

Triad

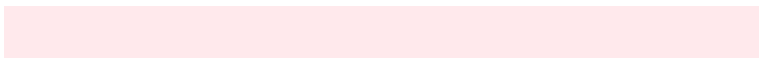
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.2247, 92.9654, 80.7336



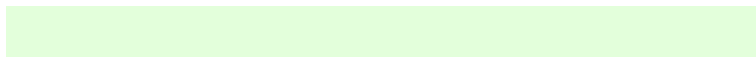
85.9150, 92.9654, 136.5417



99.6807, 92.9654, 91.7305

Complementary

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



80.2247, 92.9654, 80.7336



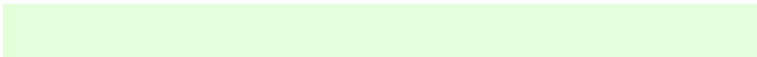
81.7401, 77.6583, 105.2891

Split Complementary

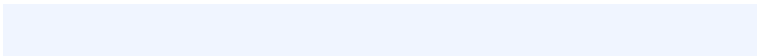
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



99.9584, 92.9654, 108.4598



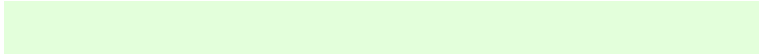
80.2247, 92.9654, 80.7336



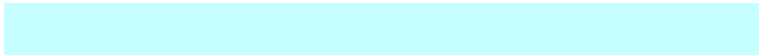
91.8293, 92.9654, 135.6487

Square

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



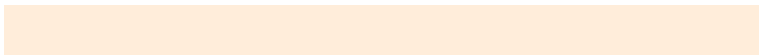
80.2247, 92.9654, 80.7336



80.8822, 92.9654, 127.2348



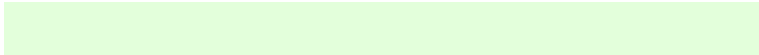
97.0292, 92.9654, 124.9164



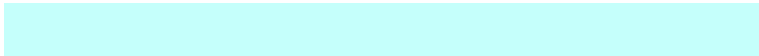
96.2868, 92.9654, 79.0233

Rectangle

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



80.2247, 92.9654, 80.7336



77.5378, 92.9654, 105.5357



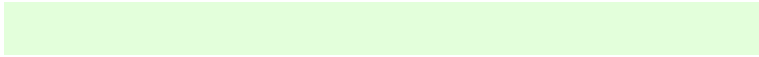
97.0292, 92.9654, 124.9164



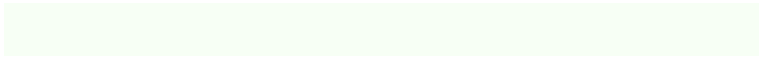
100.1469, 92.9654, 97.0304

Sweetspot

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



80.2253, 92.9657, 80.7350



90.5922, 97.8866, 100.3455



87.1651, 92.6520, 80.3087



19.2159, 20.8690, 21.1447



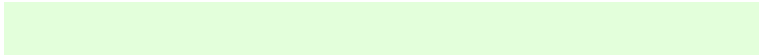
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



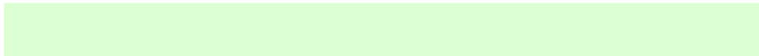
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

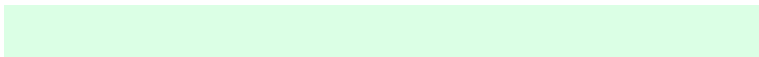
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.2253, 92.9657, 80.7350



77.5046, 91.6724, 75.6657



79.0613, 92.2153, 87.4696



18.1490, 20.3627, 19.1182



19.6607, 37.8735, 6.2741



2.0030, 3.7334, 0.6150

Inverse Universe

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



81.7401, 77.6583, 105.2891



79.2905, 73.6107, 104.6370



83.1147, 78.5411, 97.4865



18.3746, 18.0848, 22.7722



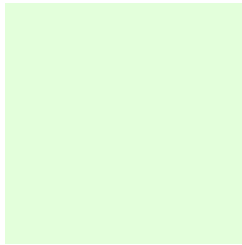
21.7807, 10.1389, 50.2436



2.2133, 1.0349, 4.8964

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.2247, 92.9654, 80.7336 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

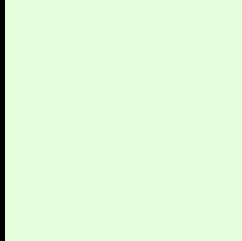
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.2247, 92.9654, 80.7336 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

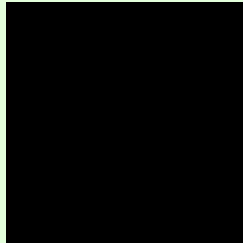
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

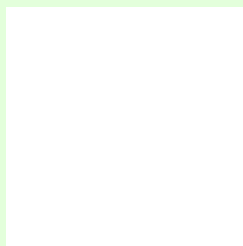
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 80.2247, 92.9654, 80.7336

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.2247, 92.9654, 80.7336.



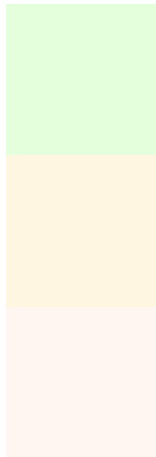
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.2247, 92.9654,

80.7336.

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

80.2247, 92.9654, 80.7336

Protanopia

87.7864, 92.6078, 84.4824

Deuteranopia

89.7696, 92.9157, 96.4222



Tritanopia

87.9287, 92.6188, 107.8506

Trichromacy



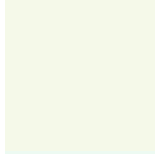
Original Color

80.2247, 92.9654, 80.7336



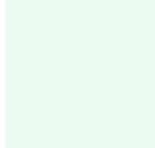
Protanomaly

84.8512, 92.4916, 83.1926



Deuteranomaly

86.2399, 93.0470, 90.5053



Tritanomaly

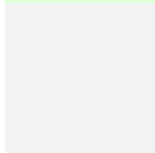
85.1377, 92.7865, 97.4268

Monochromacy



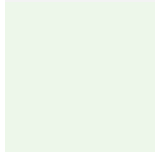
Original Color

80.2247, 92.9654, 80.7336



Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037



Achromatomaly

83.0371, 90.4666, 90.9272

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.2247, 92.9654, 80.7336 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(227, 255, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 255, 219)  
}
```

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(227, 255, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 255, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.2247, 92.9654, 80.7336 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(227, 255, 219) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 255, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 255, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 255, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 255, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 255,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.2247, 92.9654, 80.7336 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 255, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
255, 219) }
```

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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