

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.2894, 82.9670, 86.5350)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.2894, 82.9670, 86.5350)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(80.3840, 83.0457, 86.6556)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(80.3840, 83.0457,  
86.6556)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3E9E6
RGB	243, 233, 230
RGB Percent	95%, 91%, 90%
CMY	0.0471, 0.0863, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.05, 0.05
HSL	14°, 35%, 93%
HSV	14°, 5%, 95%
XYZ	80.3840, 83.0457, 86.6556
YIQ	235.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

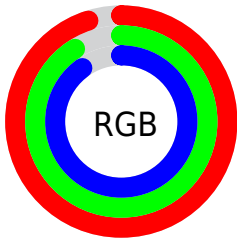
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	243, 234, 230
Decimal	15985126
CIE Lab	93.03, 2.86, 2.65
CIE LCh	93, 3.900, 42.758
Yxy	83.0457, 0.3214, 0.3321
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294175206 (0xFF3E9E6)
YUV	235.6480, -2.7845, 6.4477
Hunter-Lab	91.1294, -2.0241, 7.4113

# Details

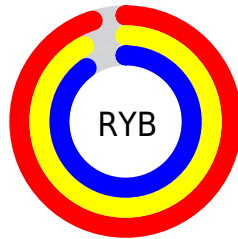
The XYZ color **80.3840, 83.0457, 86.6556** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **79.9707, 85.6129, 97.1051**, and the grayscale version is **79.4786, 83.6177, 91.0596**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.9535, 45.1042, 46.9468** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.1950, 71.7527, 68.2471**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.6136, 95.6564, 107.7599**.

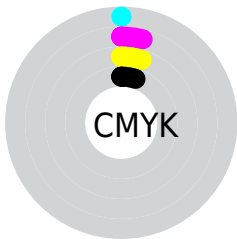
# Distribution



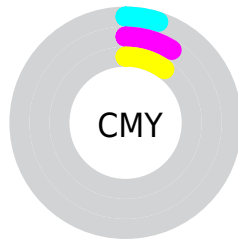
- Red (95%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (90%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.3840, 83.0457, 86.6556 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 80.3840, 83.0457, 86.6556 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 80.3840, 83.0457,  
86.6556

 80.3840, 83.0457,  
86.6556


484.9428,  
505.1388, 537.3773

 60.3439, 62.2279,  
64.6522

132.8532,  
137.6395, 144.5786

 43.9464, 45.2168,  
46.7296

166.0130,  
172.1842, 181.3354

 30.8261, 31.6283,  
32.4691

204.2768,  
212.0733, 223.8470

 20.6177, 21.0777,  
21.4523

248.0099,  
257.6912, 272.5321

 12.9557, 13.1808,  
13.2606

297.5778,  
309.4223, 327.8091

 7.4748, 7.5532,  
7.4754

353.3456,

 3.8097, 3.8104,

367.6510, 390.0966

3.6782

415.6789,  
432.7617, 459.8132

■ 1.5951, 1.5681,  
1.4505

■ 0.3892, 0.3359,  
0.1807

■ 80.3840, 83.0457,  
86.6556

■ 80.3840, 83.0457,  
86.6556

■ 72.1950, 71.7527,  
68.2471

■ 89.6136, 95.6564,  
107.7599

■ 65.0025, 61.7239,  
52.4202

■ 90.7726, 97.7949,  
108.6998

■ 58.7699, 52.9183,  
39.0603

■ 53.4552, 45.2882,  
28.0424

■ 49.0135, 38.7831,  
19.2301

■ 45.3959, 33.3485,  
12.4731

■ 42.5481, 28.9252,  
7.6018

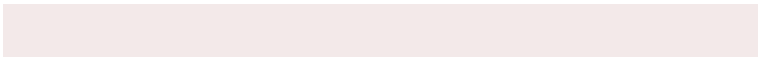
■ 40.4090, 25.4479,  
4.4194

■ 38.9063, 22.8428,  
2.6843

# Harmonies

## Analogous

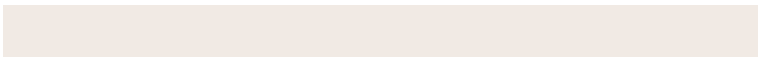
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.8645, 83.0457, 89.1855



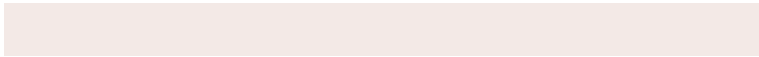
80.3840, 83.0457, 86.6556



79.5163, 83.0457, 85.1537

# Triad

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



80.3840, 83.0457, 86.6556



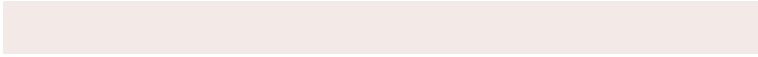
77.0706, 83.0457, 88.7648



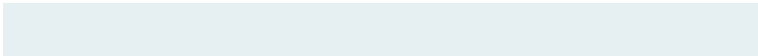
79.3672, 83.0457, 96.0231

# Complementary

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



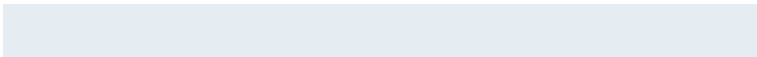
80.3840, 83.0457, 86.6556



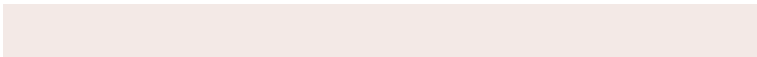
79.9707, 85.6129, 97.1051

# Split Complementary

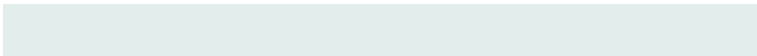
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



78.3514, 83.0457, 95.9045



80.3840, 83.0457, 86.6556



77.0314, 83.0457, 91.6711

# Square

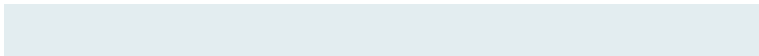
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.3840, 83.0457, 86.6556



77.6059, 83.0457, 86.3534



77.4985, 83.0457, 94.2973



80.2740, 83.0457, 94.6178

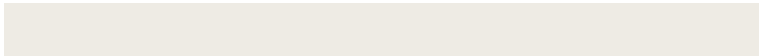


# Rectangle

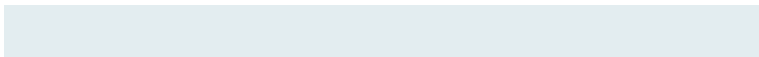
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



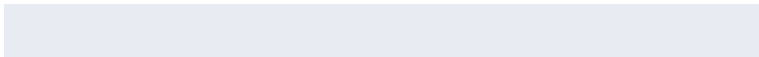
80.3840, 83.0457, 86.6556



78.8379, 83.0457, 84.9173



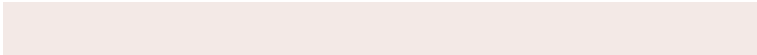
77.4985, 83.0457, 94.2973



79.0270, 83.0457, 96.1610

# Sweetspot

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



80.3863, 83.0493, 86.6574



93.0014, 97.1993, 104.2199



81.0155, 81.9517, 94.1303



19.9276, 20.8341, 22.3564



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

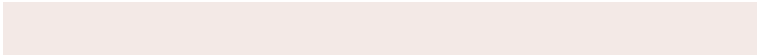


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

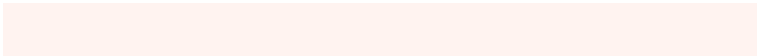


# Same Dimension

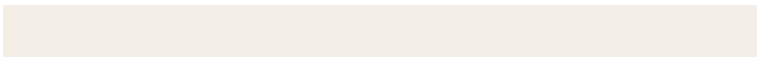
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.3863, 83.0493, 86.6574



89.0448, 91.7759, 95.2260



82.2055, 86.6876, 87.2638



17.3343, 17.8254, 18.3965



21.1507, 12.1871, 1.2376



1.9341, 1.2214, 0.1338

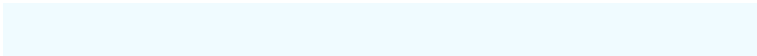


# Inverse Universe

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



79.9707, 85.6129, 97.1051



88.5258, 94.9775, 108.2744



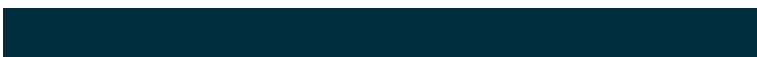
78.1447, 81.9608, 96.4964



17.2224, 18.5154, 21.2087



18.7210, 23.2358, 50.0363

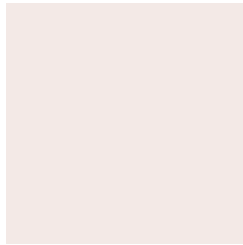


1.7224, 2.1963, 4.4234



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.3840, 83.0457, 86.6556 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

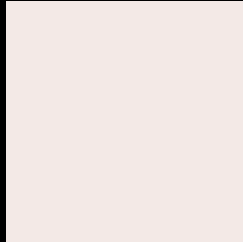
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.3840, 83.0457, 86.6556 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

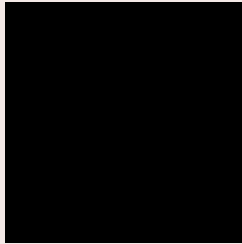
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

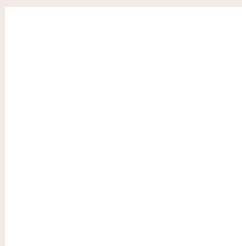
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 80.3840, 83.0457, 86.6556**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.3840, 83.0457, 86.6556.



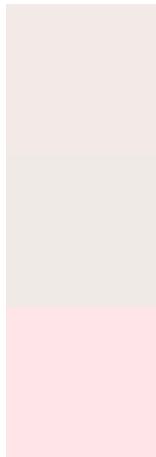
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.3840, 83.0457,

86.6556.

# 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

80.3840, 83.0457, 86.6556

### Protanopia

79.7818, 83.1404, 87.4441

### Deuteranopia

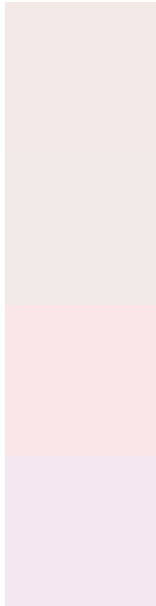
83.8248, 83.1248, 87.9706



## Tritanopia

83.2461, 82.9638, 100.4330

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.3840, 83.0457, 86.6556

## Protanomaly

80.1223, 83.3159, 87.4600

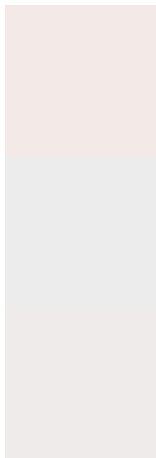
## Deuteranomaly

82.5043, 82.8724, 87.2488

## Tritanomaly

82.1093, 82.9152, 94.8957

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.3840, 83.0457, 86.6556

## Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452

## Achromatomaly

80.1562, 83.7079, 89.7745

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.3840, 83.0457, 86.6556 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(243, 233, 230) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 233, 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(243, 233, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 233, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.3840, 83.0457, 86.6556 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(243, 233, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 233, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 233, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 233, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 233, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 233,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.3840, 83.0457, 86.6556 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 233, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
233, 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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