

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.2961, 85.2134, 96.4180)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.2961, 85.2134, 96.4180)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.4978, 85.4674,  
96.2586)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E9EFF2
RGB	233, 239, 242
RGB Percent	91%, 94%, 95%
CMY	0.0863, 0.0627, 0.0510
CMYK	0.04, 0.01, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	200°, 26%, 93%
HSV	200°, 4%, 95%
XYZ	80.4978, 85.4674, 96.2586
YIQ	237.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

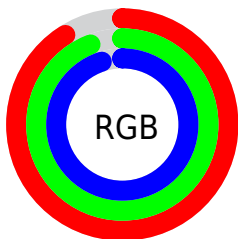
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	233, 237, 242
Decimal	15331314
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.08, -1.44, -2.15
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 2.587, 236.227
Yxy	85.4674, 0.3070, 0.3259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293521394 (0xFFE9EFF2)
YUV	237.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886
Hunter-Lab	92.4486, -6.3596, 2.9805

# Details

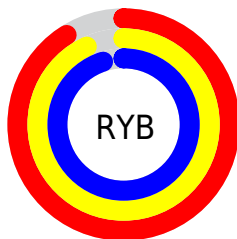
The XYZ color **80.4978, 85.4674, 96.2586** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **81.3217, 84.7507, 89.1646**, and the grayscale version is **80.9068, 85.1203, 92.6960**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.9279, 46.7593, 53.1646** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.8272, 77.0604, 95.1469**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.5471, 94.2305, 97.4217**.

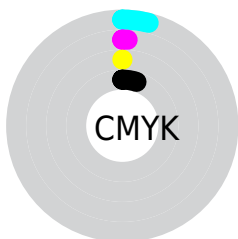
# Distribution



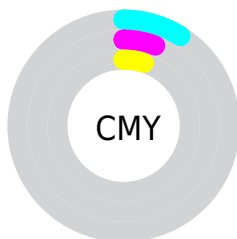
- Red (91%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.4978, 85.4674, 96.2586 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 80.4978, 85.4674, 96.2586 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.4978, 85.4674,  
96.2586

80.4978, 85.4674,  
96.2586

485.3199,  
513.1734, 569.2734

60.4380, 64.2277,  
72.5803

133.0122,  
141.0260, 158.0128

44.0225, 46.8351,  
53.1431

166.1975,  
176.1137, 196.9257

30.8862, 32.9053,  
37.5285

204.4887,  
216.5861, 241.7539

20.6636, 22.0539,  
25.3180

248.2511,  
262.8277, 292.9160

12.9894, 13.8965,  
16.0929

297.8500,  
315.2228, 350.8304

7.4982, 8.0487,  
9.4349

353.6509,

3.8247, 4.1261,

374.1559, 415.9158

4.9252

416.0191,  
440.0113, 488.5906

■ 1.6034, 1.7444,  
2.1455

■ 0.3946, 0.4521,  
0.6427

■ 80.4978, 85.4674,  
96.2586

■ 80.4978, 85.4674,  
96.2586

■ 70.8272, 77.0604,  
95.1469

■ 90.5471, 94.2305,  
97.4217

■ 62.2976, 69.3932,  
94.1165

■ 93.0273, 99.1909,  
98.2484

■ 54.8633, 62.4427,  
93.1668

■ 48.4724, 56.1802,  
92.2948

■ 43.0688, 50.5744,  
91.4976

■ 38.5906, 45.5913,  
90.7718

■ 34.9684, 41.1928,  
90.1137

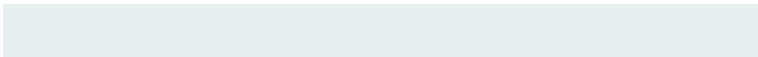
■ 32.1219, 37.3354,  
89.5192

■ 29.9537, 33.9665,  
88.9832

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.0481, 85.4674, 94.7513



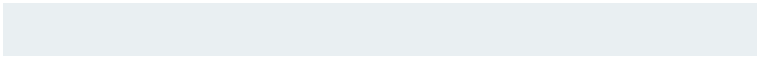
80.4978, 85.4674, 96.2586



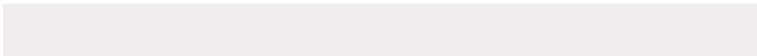
81.1468, 85.4674, 96.9084

# Triad

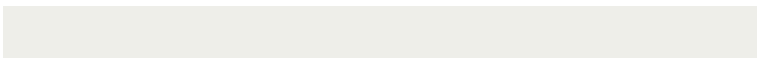
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.4978, 85.4674, 96.2586



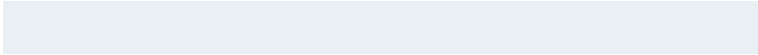
82.5673, 85.4674, 93.3101



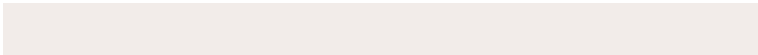
80.6484, 85.4674, 89.6875

# Complementary

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



80.4978, 85.4674, 96.2586



81.3217, 84.7507, 89.1646

# Split Complementary

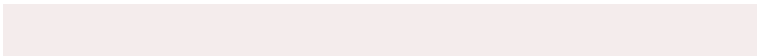
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



81.3217, 85.4674, 89.3138



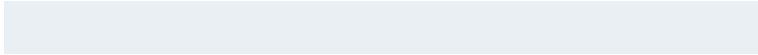
80.4978, 85.4674, 96.2586



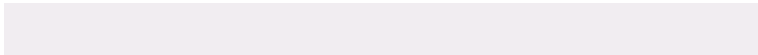
82.4320, 85.4674, 91.3879

# Square

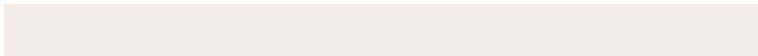
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



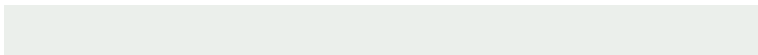
80.4978, 85.4674, 96.2586



82.3437, 85.4674, 95.1909



81.9751, 85.4674, 89.9320



80.1347, 85.4674, 90.9601

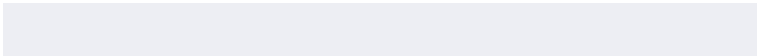


# Rectangle

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



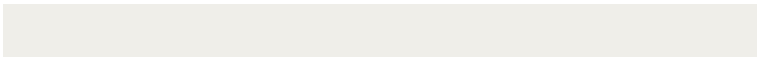
80.4978, 85.4674, 96.2586



81.6061, 85.4674, 96.7612



81.9751, 85.4674, 89.9320



80.8635, 85.4674, 89.4534

# Sweetspot

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



80.5002, 85.4710, 96.2605



93.8478, 98.9791, 108.7663



80.4763, 86.8767, 91.7714



20.1000, 21.1964, 23.2819



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

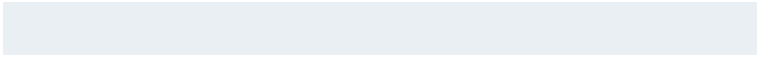


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

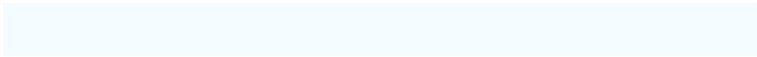


# Same Dimension

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



80.5002, 85.4710, 96.2605



90.3227, 95.9690, 108.3711



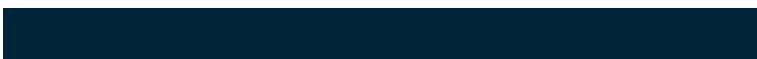
79.2409, 82.9524, 95.8407



16.7633, 17.8430, 20.2821



15.6278, 17.4799, 47.6782



1.3911, 1.6361, 3.9967



# Inverse Universe

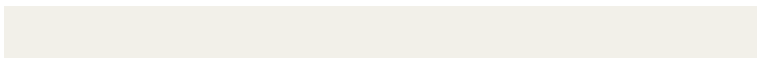
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81.3388, 83.3888, 93.4742



91.3399, 93.4471, 104.9899



82.5905, 87.2883, 89.5875



16.9876, 17.2894, 19.5362



23.2138, 11.5580, 19.5744

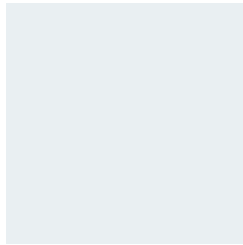


1.9771, 0.9799, 1.8702



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.4978, 85.4674, 96.2586 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

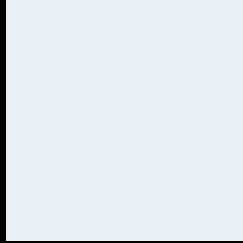
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.4978, 85.4674, 96.2586 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

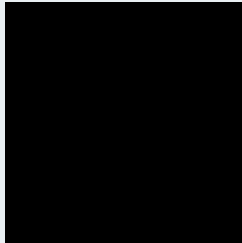
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

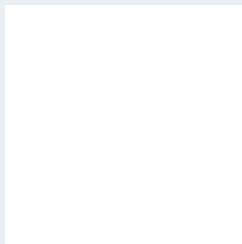
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 80.4978, 85.4674, 96.2586**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.4978, 85.4674, 96.2586.



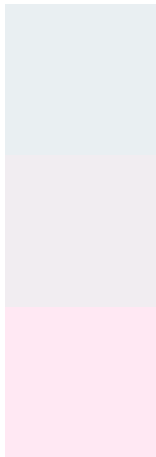
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.4978, 85.4674,

96.2586.

# 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

80.4978, 85.4674, 96.2586

### Protanopia

82.4370, 85.6200, 95.4005

### Deuteranopia

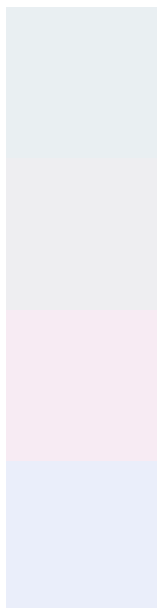
86.2743, 85.4443, 96.7393



## Tritanopia

82.5951, 85.4505, 106.7481

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.4978, 85.4674, 96.2586

## Protanomaly

81.7116, 85.6771, 95.4498

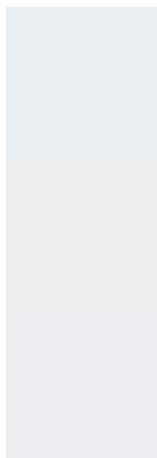
## Deuteranomaly

84.2438, 85.6619, 96.8883

## Tritanomaly

81.7615, 85.5436, 102.6448

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.4978, 85.4674, 96.2586

## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087

## Achromatomaly

80.7466, 85.2139, 93.8535

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.4978, 85.4674, 96.2586 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(233, 239, 242) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 239, 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(233, 239, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 239, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.4978, 85.4674, 96.2586 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(233, 239, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 239, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 239, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 239, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 239, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 239,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.4978, 85.4674, 96.2586 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 239, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
239, 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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