

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.3121, 79.6810, 90.2215)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.3121, 79.6810, 90.2215)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(80.4233, 79.6807, 90.4980)</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(80.4233, 79.6807,  
90.4980)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7E1EC
RGB	247, 225, 236
RGB Percent	97%, 88%, 93%
CMY	0.0314, 0.1176, 0.0745
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.04, 0.03
HSL	330°, 58%, 93%
HSV	330°, 9%, 97%
XYZ	80.4233, 79.6807, 90.4980
YIQ	232.8320, 9.5810, 8.0850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

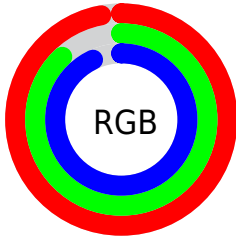
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	247, 225, 236
Decimal	16245228
CIE Lab	91.54, 9.38, -2.63
CIE LCh	92, 9.737, 344.351
Yxy	79.6807, 0.3209, 0.3180
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294435308 (0xFFFF7E1EC)
YUV	232.8320, 1.5618, 12.4253
Hunter-Lab	89.2640, 4.6092, 2.3752

# Details

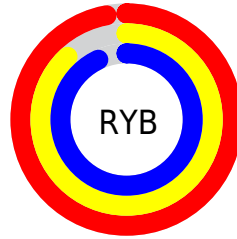
The XYZ color **80.4233, 79.6807, 90.4980** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **79.4555, 88.5873, 92.2725**, and the grayscale version is **77.3113, 81.3375, 88.5765**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.0988, 43.1211, 49.1790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.4904, 66.5875, 79.3037**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.4508, 94.7623, 102.6715**.

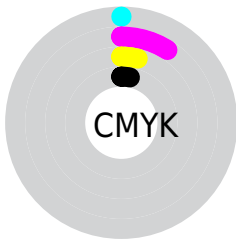
# Distribution



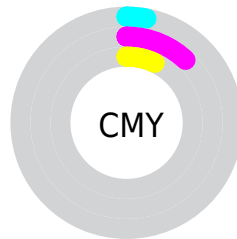
- Red (97%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (93%)



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




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.4233, 79.6807, 90.4980 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 80.4233, 79.6807, 90.4980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.4233, 79.6807,  
90.4980

 80.4233, 79.6807,  
90.4980


485.0731,  
493.8561, 550.2613

 60.3764, 59.4556,  
67.8177


132.9081,  
132.9167, 149.9715

 43.9727, 42.9800,  
49.2837

166.0767,  
166.6965, 187.6018

 30.8469, 29.8694,  
34.4774


204.3500,  
205.7632, 231.0525

 20.6335, 19.7395,  
22.9803

248.0932,  
250.5014, 280.7422

 12.9673, 12.2058,  
14.3738

297.6718,  
301.2954, 337.0894

 7.4829, 6.8840,  
8.2394

353.4511,

 3.8149, 3.3897,

358.5296, 400.5126

4.1585

415.7964,  
422.5884, 471.4304

■ 1.5980, 1.3384,  
1.7127

■ 0.3911, 0.1706,  
0.3694

■ 80.4233, 79.6807,  
90.4980

■ 80.4233, 79.6807,  
90.4980

■ 72.4904, 66.5875,  
79.3037

■ 89.4508, 94.7623,  
102.6715

■ 65.6015, 55.3886,  
69.0567

■ 92.1683, 98.5144,  
108.7651

■ 59.7120, 45.9981,  
59.7302

■ 54.7714, 38.3191,  
51.2945

■ 50.7245, 32.2455,  
43.7174

■ 47.5101, 27.6595,  
36.9645

■ 45.0585, 24.4268,  
30.9980

■ 43.2880, 22.3883,  
25.7753

■ 42.0784, 21.3094,  
21.2404

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.1196, 79.6807, 96.9039



80.4233, 79.6807, 90.4980



80.4524, 79.6807, 83.4148

# Triad

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



80.4233, 79.6807, 90.4980



74.5573, 79.6807, 74.1794



72.3725, 79.6807, 96.6686

# Complementary

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



80.4233, 79.6807, 90.4980



79.4555, 88.5873, 92.2725

# 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.



71.2040, 79.6807, 90.1909



80.4233, 79.6807, 90.4980



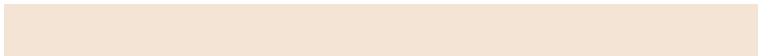
72.4466, 79.6807, 77.3476

# Square

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



80.4233, 79.6807, 90.4980



77.0287, 79.6807, 74.2516



71.2308, 79.6807, 83.1239



74.4541, 79.6807, 100.5970



# Rectangle

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



80.4233, 79.6807, 90.4980



79.7430, 79.6807, 79.2726



71.2308, 79.6807, 83.1239



71.8619, 79.6807, 94.7020

# Sweetspot

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



80.4256, 79.6842, 90.4997



92.0480, 94.9718, 104.8908



78.3088, 78.4025, 99.0027



19.5343, 20.0474, 22.2251



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

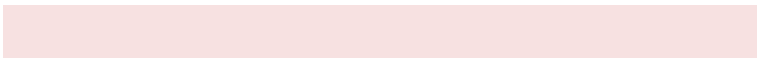
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.4256, 79.6842, 90.4997



84.5685, 82.5200, 94.6681



78.8764, 79.0645, 82.3420



16.8446, 16.6207, 18.9285



22.2645, 11.2492, 11.3671



2.0087, 1.0094, 1.2722



# Inverse Universe

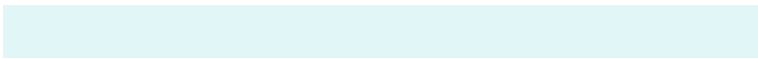
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.4256, 79.6842, 90.4997



84.5685, 82.5200, 94.6681



81.1030, 89.2463, 100.9485



16.8446, 16.6207, 18.9285



22.2645, 11.2492, 11.3671

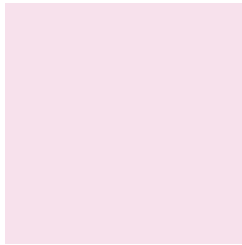


2.0087, 1.0094, 1.2722



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.4233, 79.6807, 90.4980 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

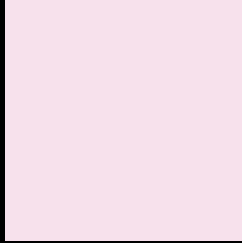
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.4233, 79.6807, 90.4980 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

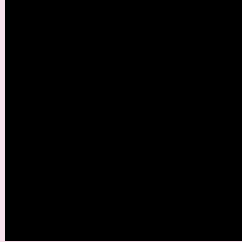
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 80.4233, 79.6807, 90.4980**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.4233, 79.6807, 90.4980.



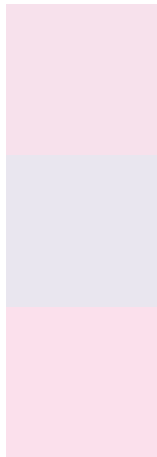
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.4233, 79.6807,

90.4980.

# 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

80.4233, 79.6807, 90.4980

### Protanopia

77.4811, 80.1493, 93.0480

### Deuteranopia

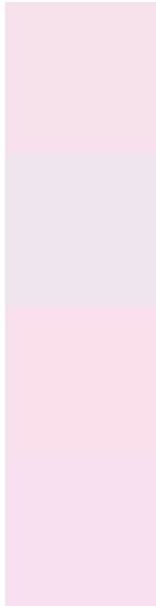
81.5796, 79.8767, 90.4749



## Tritanopia

81.3941, 79.6786, 95.0940

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.4233, 79.6807, 90.4980

## Protanomaly

78.4359, 79.8370, 92.1650

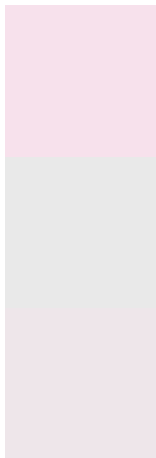
## Deuteranomaly

81.2203, 79.6914, 90.4581

## Tritanomaly

81.0952, 79.5590, 93.5203

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.4233, 79.6807, 90.4980

## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368

## Achromatomaly

78.4080, 80.7113, 89.2882

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.4233, 79.6807, 90.4980 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(247, 225, 236) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 225, 236)  
}
```

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(247, 225, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 225, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.4233, 79.6807, 90.4980 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(247, 225, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 225, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(247, 225, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 225, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 225, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 225,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.4233, 79.6807, 90.4980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 225, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
225, 236) }
```

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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