

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.3216, 80.7298, 91.4066)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.3216, 80.7298, 91.4066)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(80.3377, 80.8343, 91.4891)</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(80.3377, 80.8343,  
91.4891)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4E4ED
RGB	244, 228, 237
RGB Percent	96%, 89%, 93%
CMY	0.0431, 0.1059, 0.0706
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.03, 0.04
HSL	326°, 42%, 93%
HSV	326°, 7%, 96%
XYZ	80.3377, 80.8343, 91.4891
YIQ	233.8100, 6.6470, 6.1910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

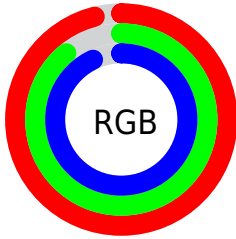
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">244, 228, 237</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16049389</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.06, 6.98, -2.42</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">92, 7.389, 340.884</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">80.8343, 0.3180, 0.3199</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294239469</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF4E4ED</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">233.8100, 1.5727, 8.9366</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.9079, 2.1608, 2.6028</a>

# Details

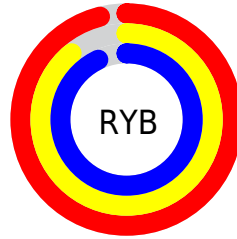
The XYZ color **80.3377, 80.8343, 91.4891** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **79.3441, 87.1957, 91.2501**, and the grayscale version is **78.0500, 82.1146, 89.4228**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.0231, 43.9147, 49.8722** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.5799, 67.7406, 81.4345**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.1403, 95.8668, 102.3523**.

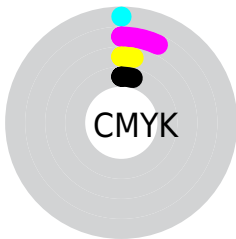
# Distribution



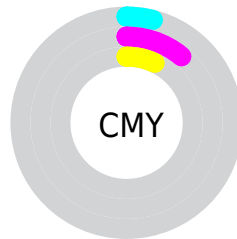
- Red (96%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.3377, 80.8343, 91.4891 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 80.3377, 80.8343, 91.4891 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.3377, 80.8343,  
91.4891

 80.3377, 80.8343,  
91.4891

484.7894,  
497.7400, 553.5576

 60.3057, 60.4051,  
68.6357


132.7884,  
134.5381, 151.3586

 43.9155, 43.7453,  
49.9452


165.9379,  
168.5815, 189.2119

 30.8017, 30.4703,  
34.9990


204.1906,  
207.9318, 232.9021

 20.5990, 20.1958,  
23.3785

247.9118,  
252.9733, 282.8479

 12.9420, 12.5375,  
14.6653

297.4669,  
304.0905, 339.4678

 7.4653, 7.1108,  
8.4408

353.2214,

 3.8037, 3.5315,

361.6678, 403.1804

4.2865

415.5404,  
426.0895, 474.4042

■ 1.5917, 1.4151,  
1.7838

■ 0.3870, 0.2278,  
0.4172

■ 80.3377, 80.8343,  
91.4891

■ 80.3377, 80.8343,  
91.4891

■ 72.5799, 67.7406,  
81.4345

■ 89.1403, 95.8668,  
102.3523

■ 65.8190, 56.4955,  
72.1618

■ 91.1188, 97.9734,  
108.7160

■ 60.0133, 47.0175,  
63.6498

■ 55.1156, 39.2147,  
55.8744

■ 51.0745, 32.9869,  
48.8100

■ 47.8329, 28.2231,  
42.4287

■ 45.3265, 24.7977,  
36.6999

■ 43.4803, 22.5635,  
31.5890

■ 42.2004, 21.3360,  
27.0550

# Harmonies

## Analogous

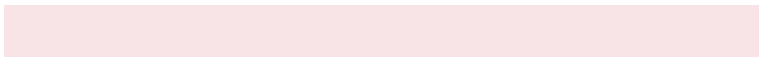
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



79.2489, 80.8343, 96.1722



80.3377, 80.8343, 91.4891



80.4777, 80.8343, 86.0521

# Triad

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



80.3377, 80.8343, 91.4891



76.1422, 80.8343, 78.1260



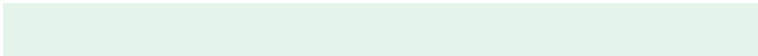
74.0990, 80.8343, 95.0489

# Complementary

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



80.3377, 80.8343, 91.4891



79.3441, 87.1957, 91.2501

# 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.



73.2953, 80.8343, 90.0071



80.3377, 80.8343, 91.4891



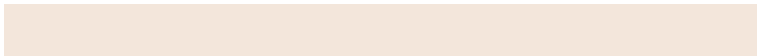
74.4619, 80.8343, 80.3322

# Square

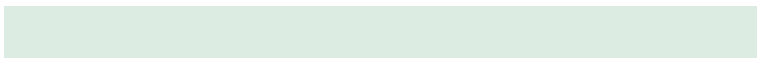
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.3377, 80.8343, 91.4891



78.0343, 80.8343, 78.4859



73.4270, 80.8343, 84.6296



75.6393, 80.8343, 98.2853

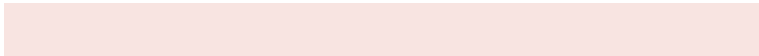


# Rectangle

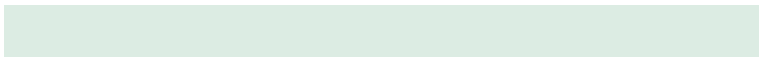
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.3377, 80.8343, 91.4891



80.0117, 80.8343, 82.7479



73.4270, 80.8343, 84.6296



73.7349, 80.8343, 93.5006

# Sweetspot

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



80.3400, 80.8378, 91.4908



93.0872, 96.6462, 106.4834



78.3145, 79.6731, 96.8400



19.9451, 20.7214, 22.8173



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.



80.3400, 80.8378, 91.4908



87.4797, 87.1062, 99.4498



79.2066, 80.3845, 85.5226



16.8895, 16.6386, 19.1645



22.8200, 11.4714, 14.2923



2.0572, 1.0289, 1.5278



# Inverse Universe

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



80.3400, 80.8378, 91.4908



87.4797, 87.1062, 99.4498



80.5157, 87.6643, 97.4199



16.8895, 16.6386, 19.1645



22.8200, 11.4714, 14.2923

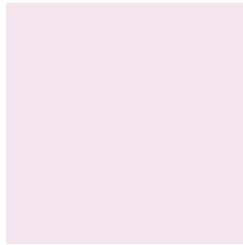


2.0572, 1.0289, 1.5278



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.3377, 80.8343, 91.4891 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

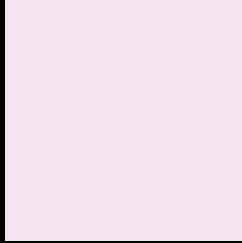
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.3377, 80.8343, 91.4891 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

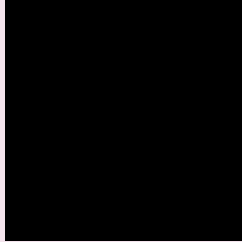
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 80.3377, 80.8343, 91.4891

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.3377, 80.8343, 91.4891.



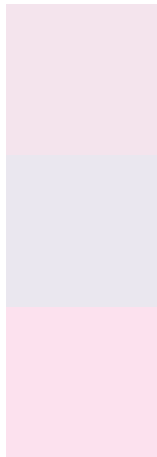
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.3377, 80.8343,

91.4891.

# 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

80.3377, 80.8343, 91.4891

### Protanopia

78.0876, 80.8762, 93.1564

### Deuteranopia

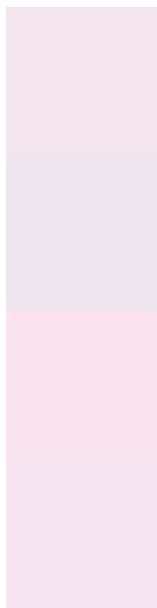
82.5027, 80.7189, 92.1209



## Tritanopia

81.6067, 80.9432, 97.7087

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.3377, 80.8343, 91.4891

## Protanomaly

78.9893, 80.9438, 92.3495

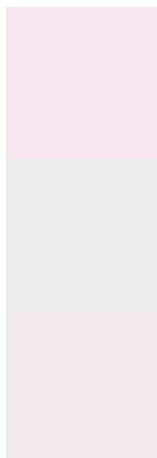
## Deuteranomaly

81.6959, 80.7055, 92.1608

## Tritanomaly

81.1523, 80.7615, 95.3157

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.3377, 80.8343, 91.4891

## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014

## Achromatomaly

79.1119, 81.8885, 90.2337

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.3377, 80.8343, 91.4891 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(244, 228, 237) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 228, 237)  
}
```

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(244, 228, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 228, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.3377, 80.8343, 91.4891 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(244, 228, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 228, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 228, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 228, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 228, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 228,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.3377, 80.8343, 91.4891 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 228, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
228, 237) }
```

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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