

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.3387, 93.1821, 73.6004)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.3387, 93.1821, 73.6004)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.4239, 93.2299,  
73.4309)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8FFD0
RGB	232, 255, 208
RGB Percent	91%, 100%, 82%
CMY	0.0902, 0.0000, 0.1843
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	89°, 100%, 91%
HSV	89°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	80.4239, 93.2299, 73.4309
YIQ	242.7650, 1.3790, -19.4930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

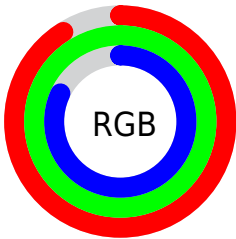
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	208, 255, 231
Decimal	15269840
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.32, -15.53, 19.99
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 25.317, 127.849
Yxy	93.2299, 0.3255, 0.3773
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293459920 (0xFFE8FFD0)
YUV	242.7650, -17.1391, -9.4409
Hunter-Lab	96.5556, -20.2947, 22.4987

# Details

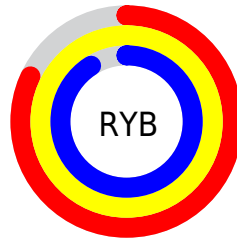
The XYZ color **80.4239, 93.2299, 73.4309** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **73.5618, 69.3219, 104.1111**, and the grayscale version is **85.1352, 89.5688, 97.5404**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.8483, 51.9182, 37.8471** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.6263, 90.0594, 58.0312**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.0148, 96.7510, 91.5034**.

# Distribution



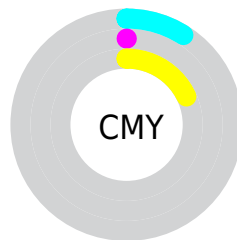
- Red (91%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.4239, 93.2299, 73.4309 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 80.4239, 93.2299, 73.4309 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.4239, 93.2299,  
73.4309

 80.4239, 93.2299,  
73.4309


485.0751,  
538.4825, 491.6177

 60.3769, 70.6626,  
53.8344


132.9089,  
151.8169, 125.8153

 43.9731, 52.0669,  
38.0770


166.0777,  
188.6053, 159.4403

 30.8472, 37.0584,  
25.7402


204.3511,  
230.9029, 198.5786

 20.6338, 25.2527,  
16.4053

248.0945,  
279.0941, 243.6487

 12.9675, 16.2654,  
9.6540

297.6732,  
333.5633, 295.0690

 7.4830, 9.7122,  
5.0676

353.4527,

 3.8150, 5.2085,

394.6948, 353.2583

2.2275

415.7982,  
462.8731, 418.6350

■ 1.5980, 2.3701,  
0.6902

■ 0.3911, 0.8105,  
0.0000

■ 80.4239, 93.2299,  
73.4309

■ 80.4239, 93.2299,  
73.4309

■ 73.6263, 90.0594,  
58.0312

■ 88.0148, 96.7510,  
91.5034

■ 67.5903, 87.2261,  
45.1732

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 62.2843, 84.7166,  
34.7208

■ 57.6734, 82.5162,  
26.5238

■ 53.7194, 80.6090,  
20.4148

■ 50.3794, 78.9769,  
16.2035

■ 47.6035, 77.5992,  
13.6644

■ 45.3244, 76.4481,  
12.4820

■ 44.9986, 76.2827,  
12.3524

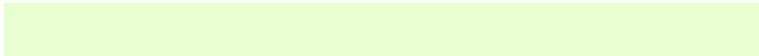
# Harmonies

## Analogous

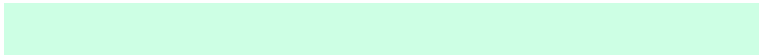
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.7440, 93.2299, 67.2230



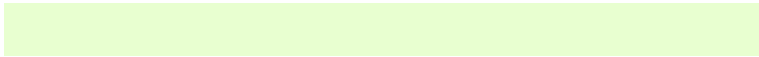
80.4239, 93.2299, 73.4309



76.4533, 93.2299, 87.3474

# Triad

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



80.4239, 93.2299, 73.4309



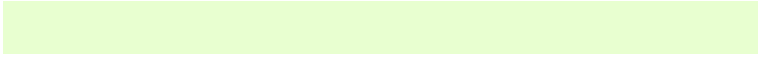
83.5177, 93.2299, 142.6223



102.9748, 93.2299, 96.2177

# Complementary

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



80.4239, 93.2299, 73.4309



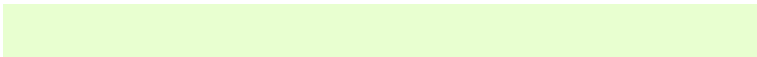
73.5618, 69.3219, 104.1111

# Split Complementary

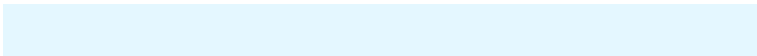
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



101.9965, 93.2299, 117.1296



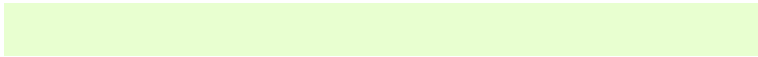
80.4239, 93.2299, 73.4309



90.5071, 93.2299, 145.8361

# Square

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



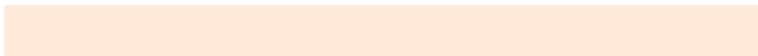
80.4239, 93.2299, 73.4309



78.1712, 93.2299, 127.7002



97.3383, 93.2299, 135.9688

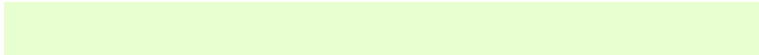


99.9439, 93.2299, 79.1730

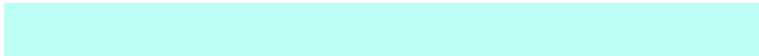


# Rectangle

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



80.4239, 93.2299, 73.4309



75.5440, 93.2299, 100.0373



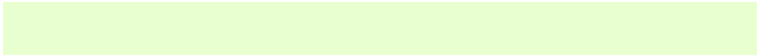
97.3383, 93.2299, 135.9688



103.1068, 93.2299, 103.0002

# Sweetspot

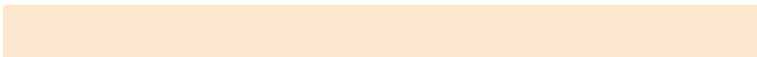
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.4245, 93.2302, 73.4323



89.9825, 97.6610, 96.3125



81.1224, 82.8081, 71.3838



19.1458, 20.8507, 20.3347



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

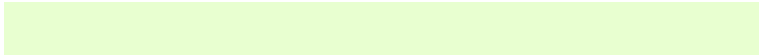


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

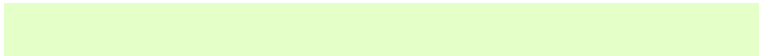


# Same Dimension

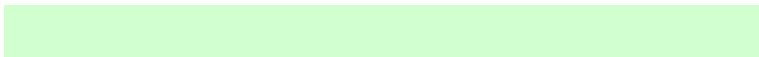
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.4245, 93.2302, 73.4323



77.9085, 92.0588, 67.6349



73.3793, 89.5982, 73.1026



18.6560, 20.6241, 19.1419



23.6857, 39.9485, 6.4625



2.4323, 3.9547, 0.6351



# Inverse Universe

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



73.5618, 69.3219, 104.1111



69.9253, 64.2468, 103.3231



81.5588, 73.4445, 104.4853



17.8494, 17.8141, 22.7476



14.0057, 6.1307, 49.8797

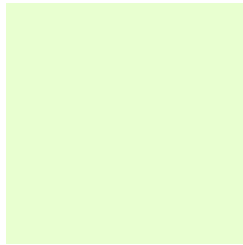


1.4893, 0.6617, 4.8625



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.4239, 93.2299, 73.4309 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

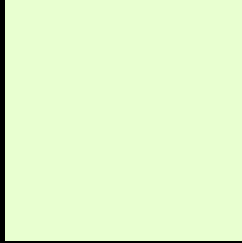
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.4239, 93.2299, 73.4309 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

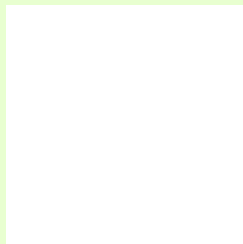
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 80.4239, 93.2299, 73.4309**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.4239, 93.2299, 73.4309.



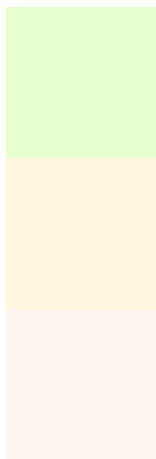
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.4239, 93.2299,

73.4309.

# 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

80.4239, 93.2299, 73.4309

### Protanopia

87.9553, 93.1633, 83.8676

### Deuteranopia

89.6206, 92.8561, 95.6376

## Tritanopia

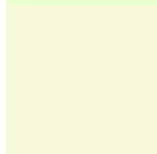
88.9670, 93.1540, 107.8992

# Trichromacy



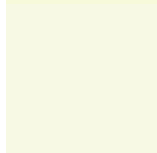
## Original Color

80.4239, 93.2299, 73.4309



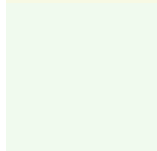
## Protanomaly

85.1983, 93.2073, 79.8301



## Deuteranomaly

86.2370, 93.1270, 86.8289



## Tritanomaly

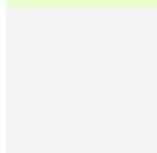
85.5534, 93.0695, 94.3440

# Monochromacy



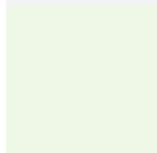
## Original Color

80.4239, 93.2299, 73.4309



## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037



## Achromatomaly

83.1403, 90.5854, 87.9657

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.4239, 93.2299, 73.4309 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(232, 255, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 255, 208)  
}
```

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(232, 255, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 255, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.4239, 93.2299, 73.4309 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(232, 255, 208) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 255, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 255, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 255, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 255, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 255,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.4239, 93.2299, 73.4309 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 255, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
255, 208) }
```

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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