

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.3578, 78.7440, 97.2852)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.3578, 78.7440, 97.2852)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.1773, 78.6010,  
97.3319)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4DFF5
RGB	244, 223, 245
RGB Percent	96%, 87%, 96%
CMY	0.0431, 0.1255, 0.0392
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	297°, 52%, 92%
HSV	297°, 9%, 96%
XYZ	80.1773, 78.6010, 97.3319
YIQ	231.7870, 5.4540, 11.2940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

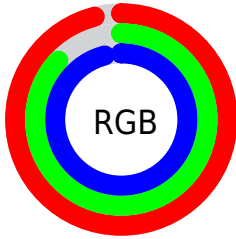
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	244, 223, 245
Decimal	16048117
CIE Lab	91.05, 11.00, -8.09
CIE LCh	91, 13.650, 323.670
Yxy	78.6010, 0.3131, 0.3069
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294238197 (0xFFFF4DFF5)
YUV	231.7870, 6.5140, 10.7108
Hunter-Lab	88.6572, 6.2767, -3.0312

# Details

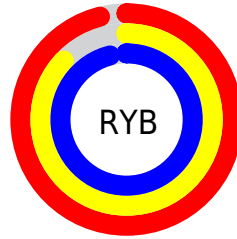
The XYZ color **80.1773, 78.6010, 97.3319** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **76.7151, 86.4819, 82.4654**, and the grayscale version is **76.4944, 80.4781, 87.6406**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.9270, 42.3708, 54.0073** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.7149, 66.2470, 95.2891**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.5937, 92.8572, 99.6939**.

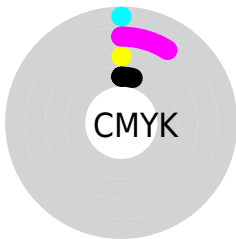
# Distribution



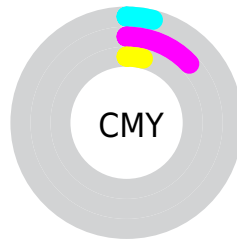
- Red (96%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (96%)



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



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.1773, 78.6010, 97.3319 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 80.1773, 78.6010, 97.3319 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.1773, 78.6010,  
97.3319

80.1773, 78.6010,  
97.3319

484.2576,  
490.2055, 572.7776

60.1732, 58.5678,  
73.4698

132.5642,  
131.3970, 159.5055

43.8083, 42.2653,  
53.8660

165.6777,  
164.9286, 198.6540

30.7171, 29.3091,  
38.1021

203.8918,  
203.7285, 243.7351

20.5343, 19.3148,  
25.7595

247.5718,  
248.1810, 295.1673

12.8945, 11.8979,  
16.4197

297.0830,  
298.6706, 353.3691

7.4324, 6.6742,  
9.6640

352.7908,

3.7827, 3.2592,

355.5816, 418.7590

5.0741

415.0605,  
419.2984, 491.7557

■ 1.5800, 1.2685,  
2.2313

■ 0.3793, 0.1166,  
0.6923

■ 80.1773, 78.6010,  
97.3319

■ 80.1773, 78.6010,  
97.3319

■ 73.7149, 66.2470,  
95.2891

■ 87.5937, 92.8572,  
99.6939

■ 68.1592, 55.7041,  
93.5469

■ 90.3281, 97.7469,  
100.4936

■ 63.4690, 46.8888,  
92.0926

■ 90.7204, 97.9492,  
100.5120

■ 59.5973, 39.7072,  
90.9105

■ 91.1151, 98.1527,  
100.5304

56.4928, 34.0563,  
89.9834

91.5122, 98.3574,  
100.5490

54.0981, 29.8217,  
89.2922

91.9116, 98.5633,  
100.5677

52.3479, 26.8727,  
88.8153

92.3133, 98.7704,  
100.5865

51.1649, 25.0545,  
88.5267

92.7175, 98.9787,  
100.6054

50.4332, 24.1357,  
88.3879

93.1240, 99.1883,  
100.6245

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.4013, 78.6010, 104.1775



80.1773, 78.6010, 97.3319



81.4929, 78.6010, 87.6937

# Triad

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



80.1773, 78.6010, 97.3319



75.4412, 78.6010, 68.0647



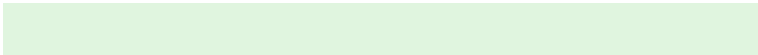
68.7988, 78.6010, 93.4345

# Complementary

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



80.1773, 78.6010, 97.3319



76.7151, 86.4819, 82.4654

# 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.



68.3103, 78.6010, 83.5067



80.1773, 78.6010, 97.3319



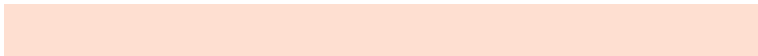
72.0777, 78.6010, 69.3444

# Square

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



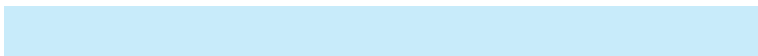
80.1773, 78.6010, 97.3319



78.7049, 78.6010, 71.1798



69.4931, 78.6010, 74.8200



70.8486, 78.6010, 101.8091



# Rectangle

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



80.1773, 78.6010, 97.3319



81.3369, 78.6010, 81.1738



69.4931, 78.6010, 74.8200



68.4493, 78.6010, 90.1493

# Sweetspot

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



80.1796, 78.6044, 97.3336



92.5301, 95.1499, 108.0967



73.5988, 75.6495, 97.1101



19.6646, 20.0955, 23.0923



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.



80.1796, 78.6044, 97.3336



86.2778, 83.1498, 106.1099



79.0562, 78.1952, 89.6020



17.1348, 16.7277, 20.8682



27.1674, 12.9796, 47.6115

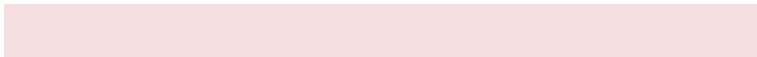


2.4104, 1.1524, 4.1856

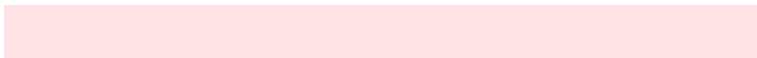


# Inverse Universe

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



77.5012, 77.5732, 81.4133



82.7303, 81.7848, 84.9884



77.7802, 86.8723, 89.6873



16.5297, 16.4947, 17.2698



20.3325, 10.4764, 1.1935

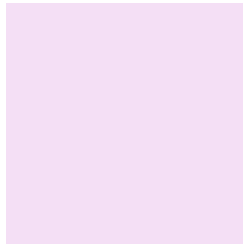


1.7976, 0.9250, 0.1604



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.1773, 78.6010, 97.3319 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

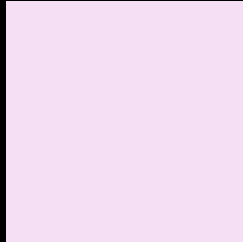
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.1773, 78.6010, 97.3319 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

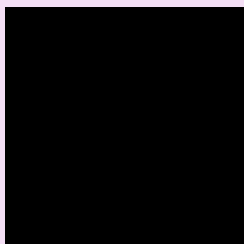
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 80.1773, 78.6010, 97.3319**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.1773, 78.6010, 97.3319.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.1773, 78.6010,



# 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

80.1773, 78.6010, 97.3319

### Protanopia

76.6816, 78.7581, 99.9672

### Deuteranopia

80.5253, 78.7804, 97.3482



## Tritanopia

79.4950, 78.7169, 94.2231

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.1773, 78.6010, 97.3319

## Protanomaly

77.9165, 78.6005, 99.0605

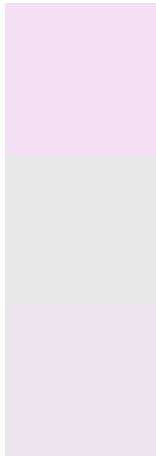
## Deuteranomaly

80.5253, 78.7804, 97.3482

## Tritanomaly

79.6448, 78.7768, 95.0121

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.1773, 78.6010, 97.3319

## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771

## Achromatomaly

77.8974, 79.9859, 91.4540

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.1773, 78.6010, 97.3319 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, 223, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 223, 245)  
}
```

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, 223, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 223, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.1773, 78.6010, 97.3319 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, 223, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 223, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 223, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 223, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 223, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 223,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.1773, 78.6010, 97.3319 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 223, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
223, 245) }
```

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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