

Converting Colors

XYZ(80.3976, 84.3526, 93.7733)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(80.3976, 84.3526, 93.7733)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(80.1675, 84.0558,
93.6605)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | ECECEF |
| RGB | 236, 236, 239 |
| RGB Percent | 93%, 93%, 94% |
| CMY | 0.0745, 0.0745, 0.0627 |
| CMYK | 0.01, 0.01, 0.00, 0.06 |
| HSL | 240°, 9%, 93% |
| HSV | 240°, 1%, 94% |
| XYZ | 80.1675, 84.0558, 93.6605 |
| YIQ | 236.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

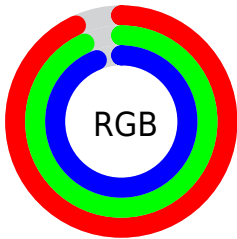
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 236, 236, 239 |
| Decimal | 15527151 |
| CIE Lab | 93.47, 0.54, -1.46 |
| CIE LCh | 93, 1.555, 290.344 |
| Yxy | 84.0558, 0.3109, 0.3259 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293717231 (0xFFECECEF) |
| YUV | 236.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999 |
| Hunter-Lab | 91.6820, -4.3615, 3.6079 |

Details

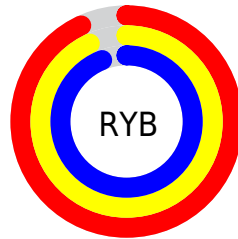
The XYZ color **80.1675, 84.0558, 93.6605** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **81.6035, 86.1388, 91.6835**, and the grayscale version is **79.9837, 84.1491, 91.6383**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.6909, 45.7647, 51.3305** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.3391, 67.4007, 91.1759**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.5802, 99.0121, 95.8944**.

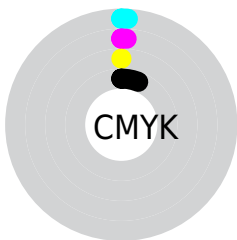
Distribution



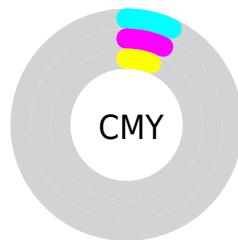
- Red (93%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.1675, 84.0558, 93.6605 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 80.1675, 84.0558, 93.6605 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.1675, 84.0558,
93.6605

80.1675, 84.0558,
93.6605

484.2251,
508.4985, 560.7422

60.1651, 63.0615,
70.4299

132.5505,
139.0532, 154.3923

43.8017, 45.8910,
51.3981

165.6618,
173.8252, 192.7307

30.7119, 32.1598,
36.1466

203.8735,
213.9584, 236.9420

20.5303, 21.4836,
24.2569

247.5510,
259.8374, 287.4448

12.8916, 13.4779,
15.3103

297.0595,
311.8465, 344.6577

7.4304, 7.7585,
8.8884

352.7644,

3.7814, 3.9408,

370.3701, 408.9992

4.5727

415.0312,
435.7927, 480.8878

■ 1.5792, 1.6405,
1.9445

■ 0.3788, 0.3847,
0.5208

■ 80.1675, 84.0558,
93.6605

■ 80.1675, 84.0558,
93.6605

■ 66.3391, 67.4007,
91.1759

■ 92.5802, 99.0121,
95.8944

■ 54.4103, 53.0320,
89.0311

■ 44.3005, 40.8531,
87.2132

■ 35.9202, 30.7566,
85.7061

■ 29.1726, 22.6259,
84.4923

■ 23.9514, 16.3331,
83.5529

■ 20.1377, 11.7352,
82.8664

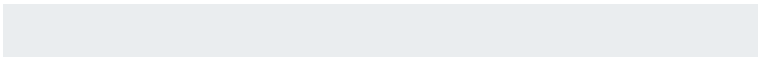
■ 17.5948, 8.6678,
82.4084

■ 16.1593, 6.9344,
82.1494

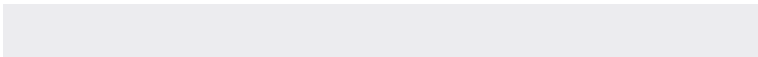
Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.7601, 84.0558, 93.7713



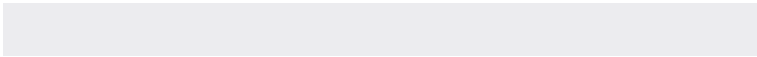
80.1675, 84.0558, 93.6605



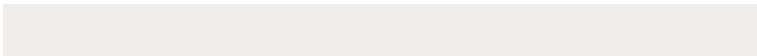
80.5023, 84.0558, 92.9741

Triad

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



80.1675, 84.0558, 93.6605



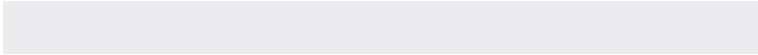
80.3978, 84.0558, 89.7915



79.1162, 84.0558, 91.1434

Complementary

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



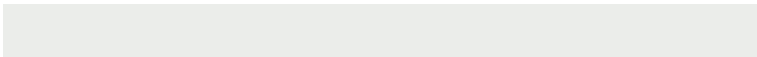
80.1675, 84.0558, 93.6605



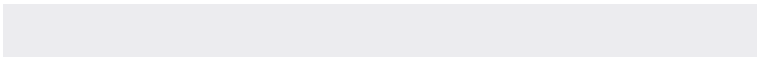
81.6035, 86.1388, 91.6835

Split Complementary

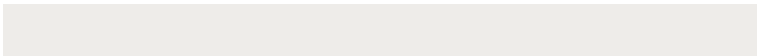
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



79.2858, 84.0558, 90.0860



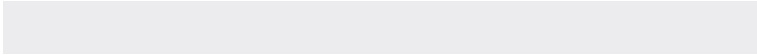
80.1675, 84.0558, 93.6605



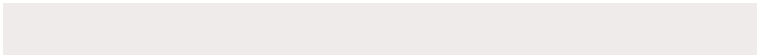
80.0251, 84.0558, 89.3099

Square

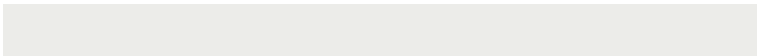
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



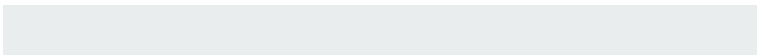
80.1675, 84.0558, 93.6605



80.6356, 84.0558, 90.7381



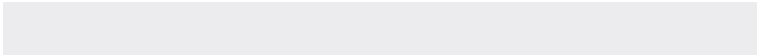
79.6182, 84.0558, 89.4172



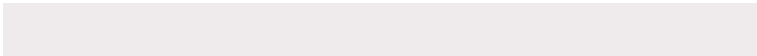
79.1540, 84.0558, 92.3114

Rectangle

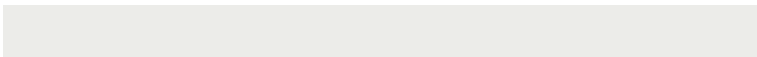
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



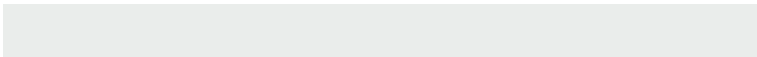
80.1675, 84.0558, 93.6605



80.6389, 84.0558, 92.2857



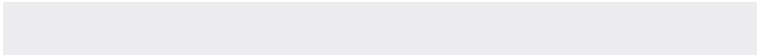
79.6182, 84.0558, 89.4172



79.1508, 84.0558, 90.7634

Sweetspot

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



80.1699, 84.0594, 93.6623

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



81.0324, 85.7962, 93.9134



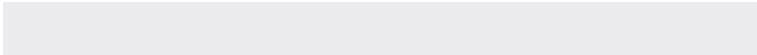
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

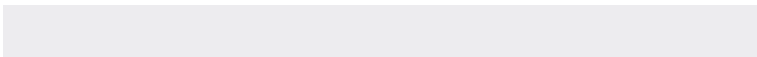
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.1699, 84.0594, 93.6623



91.5953, 95.8391, 108.2789



80.6521, 84.3062, 93.6846



17.1928, 17.9950, 20.2888



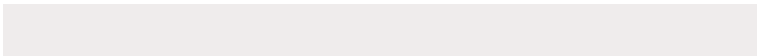
8.6126, 3.4495, 45.3398



0.7171, 0.2882, 3.7721

Inverse Universe

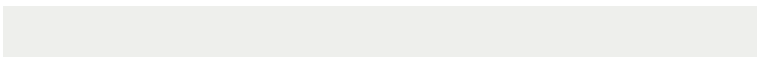
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.7342, 84.3992, 91.3968



92.6353, 96.4654, 104.1034



81.1170, 85.8898, 91.6611



17.3769, 18.1059, 19.5496



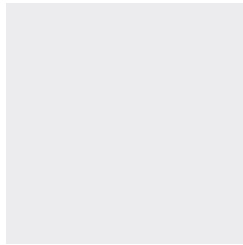
19.6729, 10.1416, 0.9280



1.6369, 0.8438, 0.0789

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.1675, 84.0558, 93.6605 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

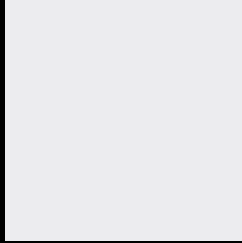
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.1675, 84.0558, 93.6605 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

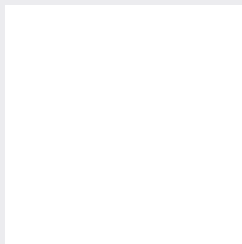
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 80.1675, 84.0558, 93.6605

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.1675, 84.0558, 93.6605.



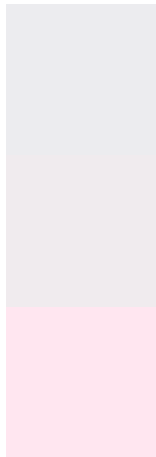
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.1675, 84.0558,

93.6605.

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

80.1675, 84.0558, 93.6605

Protanopia

81.0761, 84.1150, 92.8516

Deuteranopia

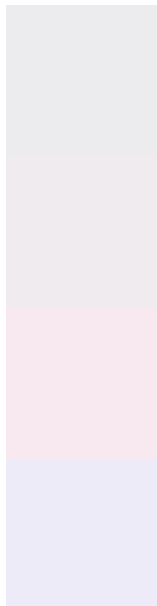
85.2650, 84.1449, 94.1857



Tritanopia

82.2534, 84.0511, 103.9837

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.1675, 84.0558, 93.6605

Protanomaly

80.7376, 83.9404, 92.8357

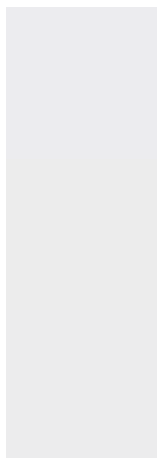
Deuteranomaly

83.2962, 83.9610, 94.2540

Tritanomaly

81.4219, 84.1366, 99.9443

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.1675, 84.0558, 93.6605

Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452

Achromatomaly

79.8736, 83.9382, 92.1127

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.1675, 84.0558, 93.6605 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(236, 236, 239) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 236, 239)  
}
```

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(236, 236, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 236, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.1675, 84.0558, 93.6605 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(236, 236, 239) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 236, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 236, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 236, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 236, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 236,  
239) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.1675, 84.0558, 93.6605 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 236, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
236, 239) }
```

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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