

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.4352, 92.5889, 96.3498)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.4352, 92.5889, 96.3498)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.4016, 92.7167,  
96.0966)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DAFFF0
RGB	218, 255, 240
RGB Percent	85%, 100%, 94%
CMY	0.1451, 0.0000, 0.0588
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	156°, 100%, 93%
HSV	156°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	80.4016, 92.7167, 96.0966
YIQ	242.2270, -17.2370, -12.5090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

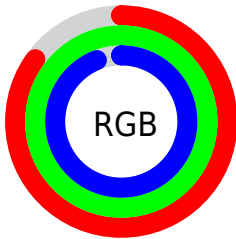
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	218, 241, 255
Decimal	14352368
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.11, -14.68, 3.18
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 15.020, 167.783
Yxy	92.7167, 0.2987, 0.3444
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292542448 (0xFFDAFFF0)
YUV	242.2270, -1.0979, -21.2471
Hunter-Lab	96.2895, -19.4594, 8.2314

# Details

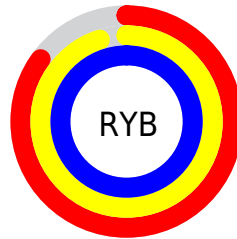
The XYZ color **80.4016, 92.7167, 96.0966** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **81.0199, 77.2870, 87.7385**, and the grayscale version is **84.5956, 89.0012, 96.9223**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.9501, 51.6354, 52.9976** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.8614, 88.4865, 87.9085**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.2041, 97.5875, 104.8034**.

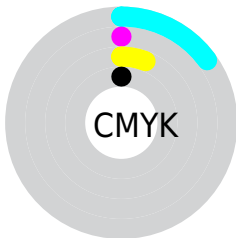
# Distribution



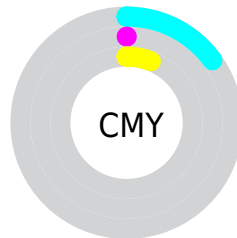
- Red (85%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.4016, 92.7167, 96.0966 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 80.4016, 92.7167, 96.0966 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.4016, 92.7167,  
96.0966

 80.4016, 92.7167,  
96.0966


485.0012,  
536.8291, 568.7435

 60.3585, 70.2361,  
72.4461


132.8778,  
151.1063, 157.7873

 43.9582, 51.7190,  
53.0341


166.0415,  
187.7841, 196.6646

 30.8354, 36.7811,  
37.4421


204.3096,  
229.9631, 241.4546

 20.6248, 25.0381,  
25.2515

248.0472,  
278.0276, 292.5758

 12.9609, 16.1054,  
16.0438

297.6199,  
332.3620, 350.4467

 7.4784, 9.5988,  
9.4005

353.3928,

 3.8120, 5.1338,

393.3508, 415.4859

4.9029

415.7315,  
461.3784, 488.1120

■ 1.5964, 2.3260,  
2.1327

■ 0.3900, 0.7874,  
0.6351

■ 80.4016, 92.7167,  
96.0966

■ 80.4016, 92.7167,  
96.0966

■ 71.8614, 88.4865,  
87.9085

■ 90.2041, 97.5875,  
104.8034

■ 64.5261, 84.8674,  
80.2245

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 58.3375, 81.8298,  
73.0356

■ 53.2313, 79.3406,  
66.3309

■ 49.1367, 77.3634,  
60.0990

■ 45.9739, 75.8574,  
54.3276

■ 43.6504, 74.7750,  
49.0038

■ 42.0531, 74.0581,  
44.1134

■ 41.3972, 73.7749,  
41.6050

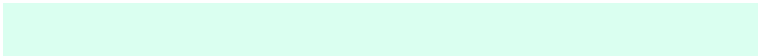
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.2291, 92.7167, 86.0765



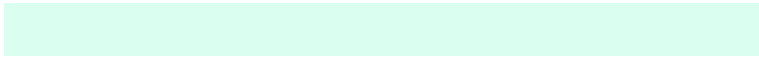
80.4016, 92.7167, 96.0966



80.5943, 92.7167, 108.2454

# Triad

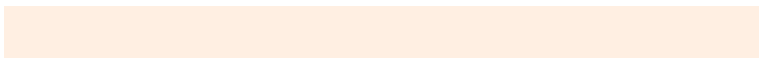
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.4016, 92.7167, 96.0966



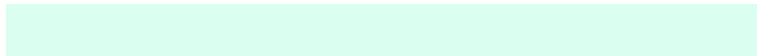
90.6353, 92.7167, 124.8324



93.7112, 92.7167, 84.6445

# Complementary

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



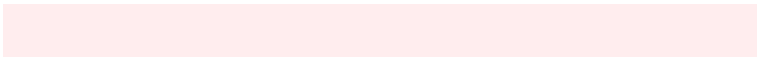
80.4016, 92.7167, 96.0966



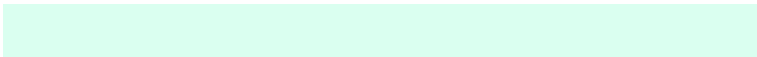
81.0199, 77.2870, 87.7385

# 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.



96.1096, 92.7167, 93.9952



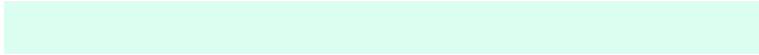
80.4016, 92.7167, 96.0966



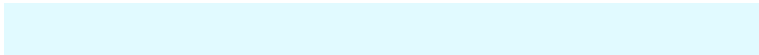
94.2950, 92.7167, 117.4512

# Square

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



80.4016, 92.7167, 96.0966



86.4121, 92.7167, 125.5090



96.3266, 92.7167, 105.9698

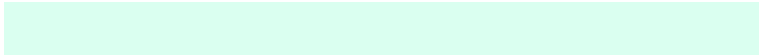


89.8593, 92.7167, 79.8285

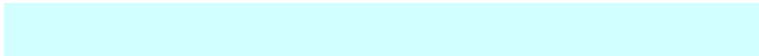


# Rectangle

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



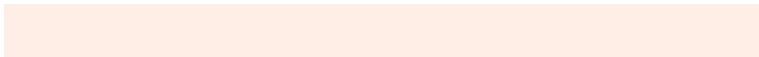
80.4016, 92.7167, 96.0966



81.8429, 92.7167, 115.9284



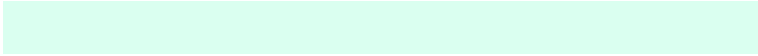
96.3266, 92.7167, 105.9698



94.7194, 92.7167, 87.3257

# Sweetspot

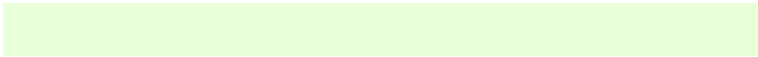
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.4025, 92.7171, 96.0981



90.7378, 97.8531, 105.2605



82.1560, 93.9761, 80.1401



19.2531, 20.8607, 22.3856



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

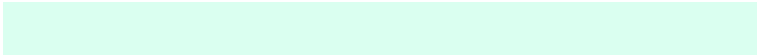


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

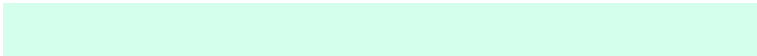


# Same Dimension

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



80.4025, 92.7171, 96.0981



78.1591, 91.6045, 94.0103



81.7483, 91.6943, 107.9979



18.2249, 20.3495, 21.4875



21.7068, 38.5793, 22.1393



2.1677, 3.7780, 2.4409



# Inverse Universe

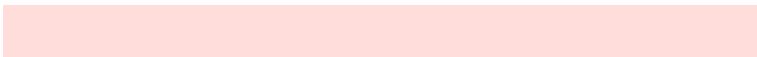
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81.0199, 77.2870, 87.7385



78.8701, 73.8418, 84.3881



79.7740, 78.0799, 77.1973



18.3145, 18.1091, 20.2735



22.9071, 11.6521, 8.1611



2.2828, 1.1555, 1.0708



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.4016, 92.7167, 96.0966 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

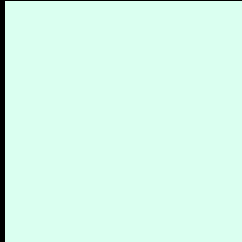
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.4016, 92.7167, 96.0966 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

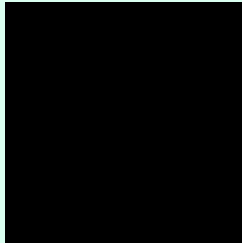
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

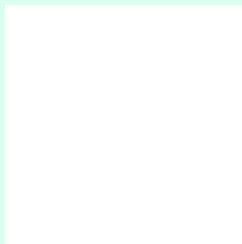
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 80.4016, 92.7167, 96.0966**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.4016, 92.7167, 96.0966.



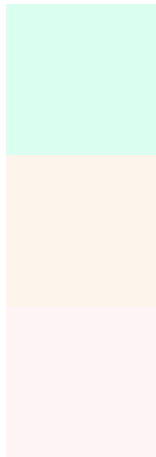
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.4016, 92.7167,

96.0966.

# 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

80.4016, 92.7167, 96.0966

### Protanopia

88.1558, 92.1856, 91.7446

### Deuteranopia

90.0721, 92.5539, 99.5036



## Tritanopia

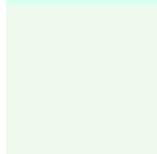
87.2140, 92.7055, 107.9050

# Trichromacy



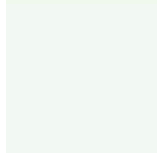
## Original Color

80.4016, 92.7167, 96.0966



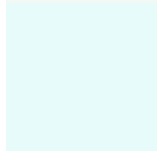
## Protanomaly

85.0969, 92.3911, 93.4689



## Deuteranomaly

86.3630, 92.4831, 98.0932



## Tritanomaly

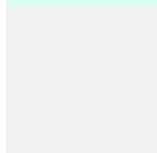
84.7075, 92.8854, 103.9066

# Monochromacy



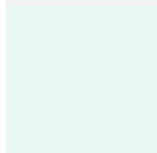
## Original Color

80.4016, 92.7167, 96.0966



## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948



## Achromatomaly

82.7422, 90.1960, 96.2677

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.4016, 92.7167, 96.0966 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(218, 255, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 255, 240)  
}
```

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(218, 255, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 255, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.4016, 92.7167, 96.0966 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(218, 255, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 255, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 255, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 255, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 255, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 255,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.4016, 92.7167, 96.0966 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 255, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
255, 240) }
```

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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