

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.4690, 91.9857, 86.8636)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.4690, 91.9857, 86.8636)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.4929, 92.0207,  
86.9181)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2FDE4
RGB	226, 253, 228
RGB Percent	89%, 99%, 89%
CMY	0.1137, 0.0078, 0.1059
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.10, 0.01
HSL	124°, 87%, 94%
HSV	124°, 11%, 99%
XYZ	80.4929, 92.0207, 86.9181
YIQ	242.0770, -8.0670, -13.4990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

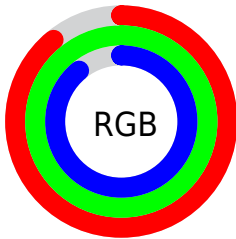
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">226, 251, 253</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14876132</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">96.83, -13.28, 9.00</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">97, 16.042, 145.862</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">92.0207, 0.3103, 0.3547</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293066212 (0xFFE2FDE4)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">242.0770, -6.9400, -14.0995</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">95.9274, -18.0933, 13.4276</a>

# Details

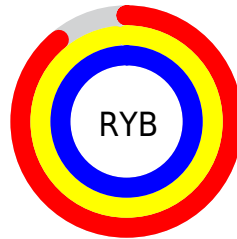
The XYZ color **80.4929, 92.0207, 86.9181** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **85.1203, 82.2427, 102.6593**, and the grayscale version is **84.5190, 88.9205, 96.8345**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.0773, 51.1549, 47.0859** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.1024, 87.0175, 70.5905**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.4999, 97.8116, 105.6255**.

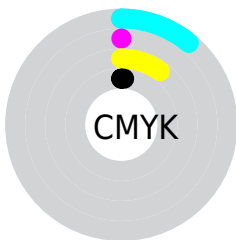
# Distribution



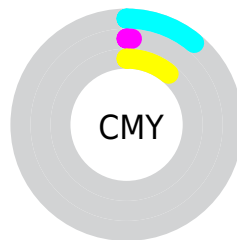
- Red (89%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.4929, 92.0207, 86.9181 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 80.4929, 92.0207, 86.9181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.4929, 92.0207,  
86.9181

 80.4929, 92.0207,  
86.9181


485.3037,  
534.5824, 538.2629

 60.4339, 69.6578,  
64.8682


133.0054,  
150.1421, 144.9478

 44.0193, 51.2476,  
46.9035


166.1896,  
186.6694, 181.7648

 30.8836, 36.4057,  
32.6056


204.4796,  
228.6869, 224.3411

 20.6616, 24.7477,  
21.5558

248.2407,  
276.5791, 273.0954

 12.9879, 15.8892,  
13.3357

297.8383,  
330.7304, 328.4462

 7.4972, 9.4458,  
7.5267

353.6378,

 3.8240, 5.0331,

391.5251, 390.8120

3.7102

416.0044,  
459.3476, 460.6114

■ 1.6031, 2.2667,  
1.4678

■ 0.3944, 0.7560,  
0.1937

■ 80.4929, 92.0207,  
86.9181

■ 80.4929, 92.0207,  
86.9181

■ 70.1024, 87.0175,  
70.5905

■ 92.4999, 97.8116,  
105.6255

■ 61.2520, 82.7568,  
56.5415

■ 94.4170, 98.7341,  
108.6890

■ 53.8708, 79.2067,  
44.6717

■ 47.8790, 76.3285,  
34.8720

■ 43.1894, 74.0797,  
27.0237

■ 39.7048, 72.4132,  
20.9965

■ 37.3146, 71.2748,  
16.6437

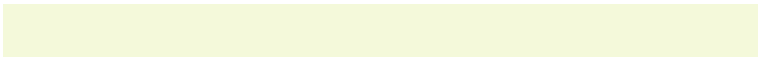
■ 35.8873, 70.6006,  
13.7963

■ 35.2424, 70.3002,  
12.3164

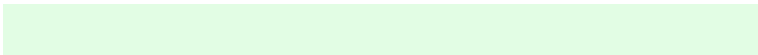
# Harmonies

## Analogous

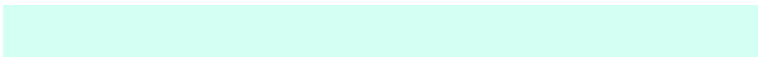
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.7415, 92.0207, 79.5039



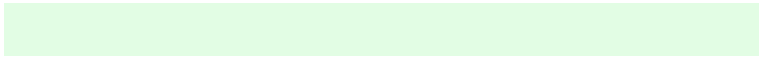
80.4929, 92.0207, 86.9181



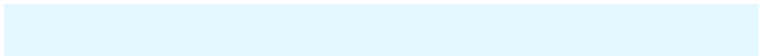
79.1112, 92.0207, 98.4169

# Triad

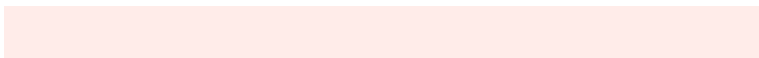
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.4929, 92.0207, 86.9181



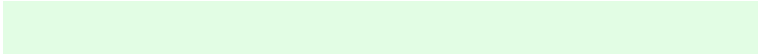
86.8399, 92.0207, 127.0074



95.4847, 92.0207, 89.7666

# Complementary

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



80.4929, 92.0207, 86.9181



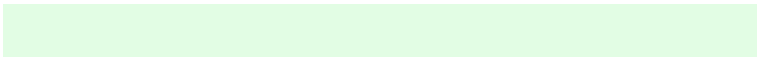
85.1203, 82.2427, 102.6593

# 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.



96.3827, 92.0207, 101.9942



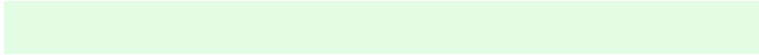
80.4929, 92.0207, 86.9181



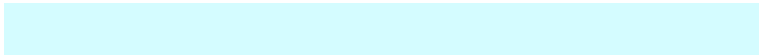
91.2930, 92.0207, 124.1963

# Square

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



80.4929, 92.0207, 86.9181



82.6951, 92.0207, 122.1438



94.8241, 92.0207, 114.7592

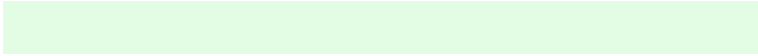


92.4106, 92.0207, 81.0468



# Rectangle

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



80.4929, 92.0207, 86.9181



79.3987, 92.0207, 107.1238



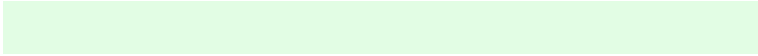
94.8241, 92.0207, 114.7592



96.0555, 92.0207, 93.5714

# Sweetspot

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



80.4954, 92.0246, 86.9201



91.1717, 98.1300, 102.8749



88.7124, 96.2925, 85.8634



19.2982, 20.8996, 21.6829



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

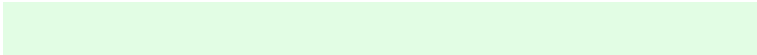


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

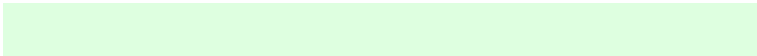


# Same Dimension

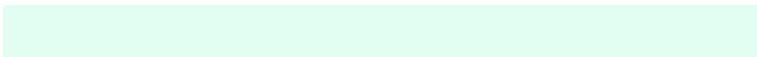
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.4954, 92.0246, 86.9201



79.3343, 92.4243, 84.3967



82.4142, 92.7921, 97.0242



17.8261, 20.1900, 19.3875



18.7658, 37.4029, 6.6518



1.8452, 3.6490, 0.7427



# Inverse Universe

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



85.1203, 82.2427, 102.6593



84.9786, 80.4858, 103.6050



83.0959, 81.4329, 91.9991



18.7312, 18.2758, 22.4675



29.4930, 14.2865, 42.8419

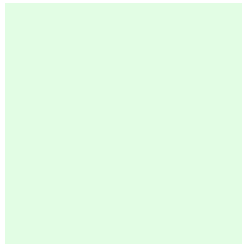


2.8883, 1.3977, 4.2590



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.4929, 92.0207, 86.9181 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

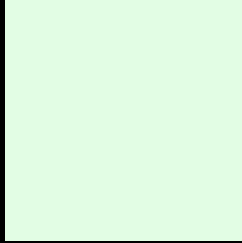
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.4929, 92.0207, 86.9181 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

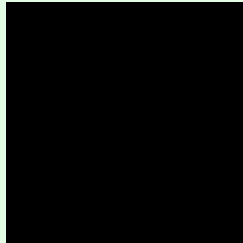
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

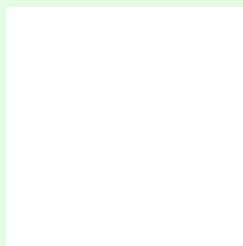
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 80.4929, 92.0207, 86.9181

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.4929, 92.0207, 86.9181.



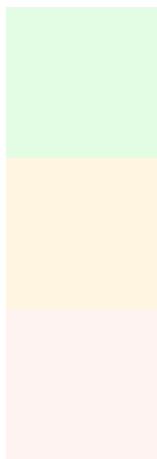
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.4929, 92.0207,

86.9181.

# 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

80.4929, 92.0207, 86.9181

### Protanopia

87.3470, 91.9466, 83.6648

### Deuteranopia

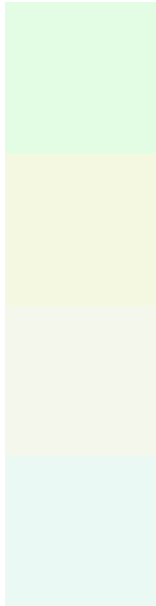
89.1678, 91.7121, 96.2216



## Tritanopia

86.9409, 91.6568, 107.7170

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.4929, 92.0207, 86.9181

## Protanomaly

84.4662, 91.8041, 84.5023

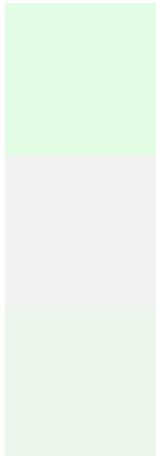
## Deuteranomaly

85.7093, 91.8108, 92.5608

## Tritanomaly

84.6181, 92.0061, 99.6853

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.4929, 92.0207, 86.9181

## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948

## Achromatomaly

82.8339, 89.8588, 93.0994

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.4929, 92.0207, 86.9181 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(226, 253, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 253, 228)  
}
```

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(226, 253, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 253, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.4929, 92.0207, 86.9181 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(226, 253, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 253, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 253, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 253, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 253, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 253,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.4929, 92.0207, 86.9181 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 253, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
253, 228) }
```

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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