

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.5072, 92.7936, 95.0861)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.5072, 92.7936, 95.0861)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.5534, 92.8121,  
95.3303)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBFFEF
RGB	219, 255, 239
RGB Percent	86%, 100%, 94%
CMY	0.1412, 0.0000, 0.0627
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	153°, 100%, 93%
HSV	153°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	80.5534, 92.8121, 95.3303
YIQ	242.4120, -16.3200, -12.6080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

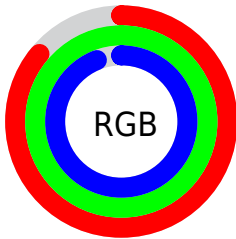
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 242, 255
Decimal	14417903
CIE Lab	97.15, -14.55, 3.76
CIE LCh	97, 15.027, 165.522
Yxy	92.8121, 0.2998, 0.3454
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292607983 (0xFFDBFFEF)
YUV	242.4120, -1.6821, -20.5323
Hunter-Lab	96.3390, -19.3414, 8.7681

# Details

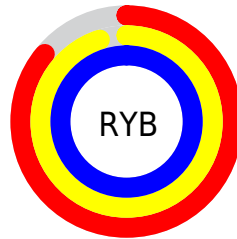
The XYZ color **80.5534, 92.8121, 95.3303** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **81.5674, 77.9221, 89.3386**, and the grayscale version is **84.7462, 89.1596, 97.0948**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.0512, 51.6996, 52.4570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.8382, 88.5066, 86.4556**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.5504, 97.7661, 104.8159**.

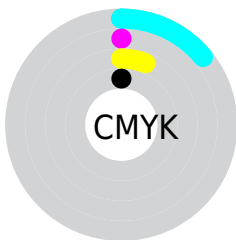
# Distribution



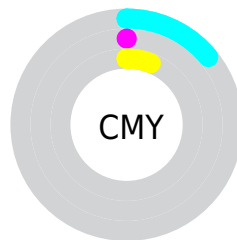
- Red (86%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.5534, 92.8121, 95.3303 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 80.5534, 92.8121, 95.3303 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.5534, 92.8121,  
95.3303

 80.5534, 92.8121,  
95.3303


485.5041,  
537.1367, 566.2332

 60.4839, 70.3153,  
71.8115


133.0899,  
151.2384, 156.7204

 44.0597, 51.7837,  
52.5188


166.2877,  
187.9368, 195.4287

 30.9156, 36.8327,  
37.0337


204.5922,  
230.1378, 240.0373

 20.6861, 25.0780,  
24.9376

248.3689,  
278.2259, 290.9647

 13.0059, 16.1351,  
15.8120

297.9830,  
332.5855, 348.6295

 7.5096, 9.6198,  
9.2383

353.8001,

 3.8320, 5.1476,

393.6008, 413.4501

4.7980

416.1853,  
461.6564, 485.8452

■ 1.6075, 2.3341,  
2.0726

■ 0.3973, 0.7917,  
0.5994

■ 80.5534, 92.8121,  
95.3303

■ 80.5534, 92.8121,  
95.3303

■ 71.8382, 88.5066,  
86.4556

■ 90.5504, 97.7661,  
104.8159

■ 64.3471, 84.8203,  
78.1748

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 58.0216, 81.7233,  
70.4764

■ 52.7971, 79.1823,  
63.3469

■ 48.6026, 77.1612,  
56.7719

■ 45.3582, 75.6188,  
50.7366

■ 42.9714, 74.5079,  
45.2250

■ 41.3294, 73.7705,  
40.2198

■ 40.6181, 73.4632,  
37.5023

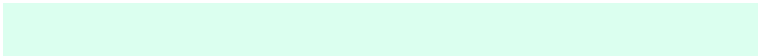
# Harmonies

## Analogous

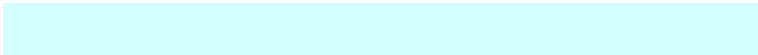
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.5241, 92.8121, 85.5626



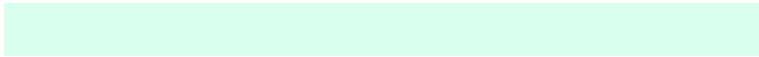
80.5534, 92.8121, 95.3303



80.5896, 92.8121, 107.4356

# Triad

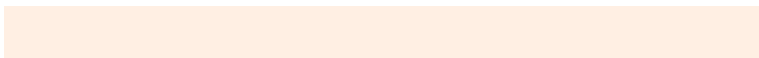
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.5534, 92.8121, 95.3303



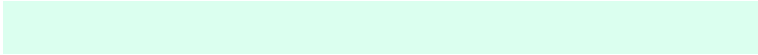
90.4152, 92.8121, 125.2680



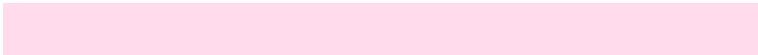
94.0521, 92.8121, 85.2934

# Complementary

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



80.5534, 92.8121, 95.3303



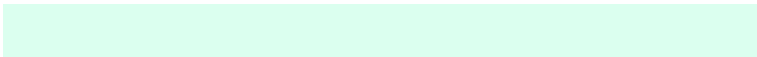
81.5674, 77.9221, 89.3386

# 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.



96.3071, 92.8121, 94.9352



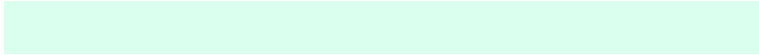
80.5534, 92.8121, 95.3303



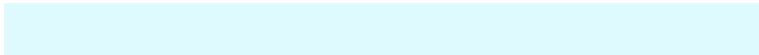
94.1619, 92.8121, 118.3165

# Square

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



80.5534, 92.8121, 95.3303



86.1923, 92.8121, 125.3952



96.3479, 92.8121, 107.0077

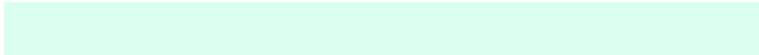


90.2693, 92.8121, 80.0906



# Rectangle

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



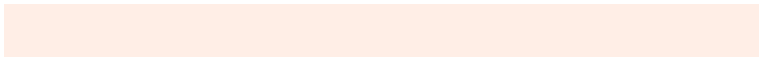
80.5534, 92.8121, 95.3303



81.7438, 92.8121, 115.2408



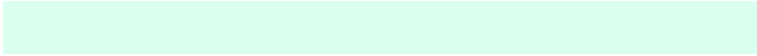
96.3479, 92.8121, 107.0077



95.0192, 92.8121, 88.0868

# Sweetspot

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



80.5542, 92.8125, 95.3318



90.6751, 97.8280, 104.9305



82.8738, 94.3310, 80.8589



19.2372, 20.8544, 22.3020



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

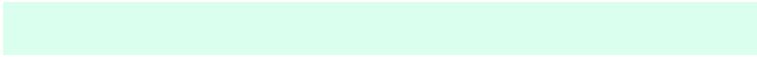


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

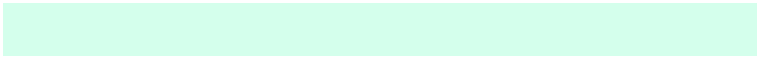


# Same Dimension

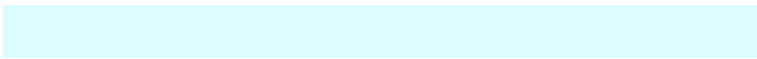
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.5542, 92.8125, 95.3318



77.9124, 91.5058, 92.7109



82.4524, 92.6573, 108.1467



18.1941, 20.3372, 21.3249



21.3002, 38.4167, 19.9981



2.1290, 3.7625, 2.2369



# Inverse Universe

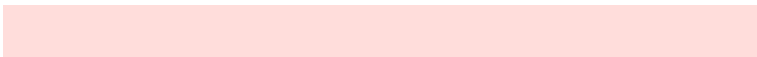
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81.5674, 77.9221, 89.3386



79.1079, 73.9369, 85.6404



79.8306, 77.9828, 77.8638



18.3448, 18.1212, 20.4329



23.1882, 11.7646, 9.6417

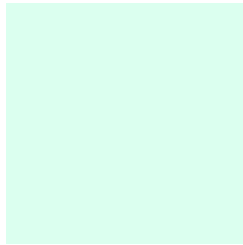


2.3117, 1.1671, 1.2229



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.5534, 92.8121, 95.3303 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

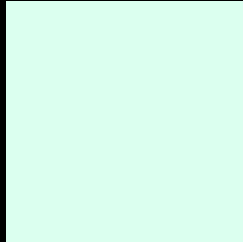
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.5534, 92.8121, 95.3303 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

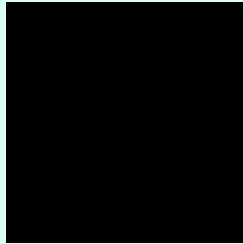
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

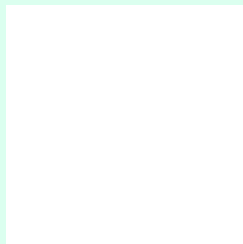
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 80.5534, 92.8121, 95.3303**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.5534, 92.8121, 95.3303.



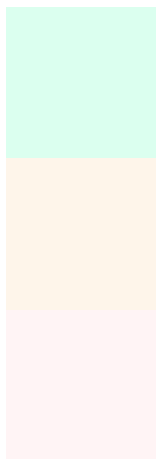
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.5534, 92.8121,

95.3303.

# 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

80.5534, 92.8121, 95.3303

### Protanopia

88.3767, 92.3162, 91.0027

### Deuteranopia

90.0721, 92.5539, 99.5036



## **Tritanopia**

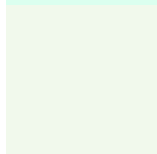
87.2140, 92.7055, 107.9050

# Trichromacy



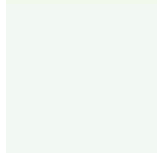
## Original Color

80.5534, 92.8121, 95.3303



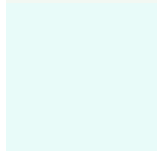
## Protanomaly

85.2916, 92.5083, 92.7174



## Deuteranomaly

86.3630, 92.4831, 98.0932



## Tritanomaly

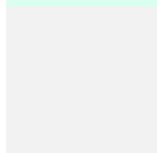
84.8748, 92.9897, 103.0980

# Monochromacy



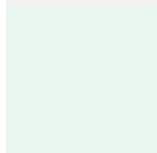
## Original Color

80.5534, 92.8121, 95.3303



## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948



## Achromatomaly

83.0696, 90.3648, 96.2830

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.5534, 92.8121, 95.3303 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(219, 255, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 255, 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(219, 255, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 255, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.5534, 92.8121, 95.3303 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(219, 255, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 255, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 255, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 255, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 255, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 255,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.5534, 92.8121, 95.3303 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 255, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
255, 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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