

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.5087, 82.7842, 81.9407)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.5087, 82.7842, 81.9407)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.6689, 82.8692,  
82.2647)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7E8E0
RGB	247, 232, 224
RGB Percent	97%, 91%, 88%
CMY	0.0314, 0.0902, 0.1216
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.09, 0.03
HSL	21°, 59%, 92%
HSV	21°, 9%, 97%
XYZ	80.6689, 82.8692, 82.2647
YIQ	235.5730, 11.5080, 0.6920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

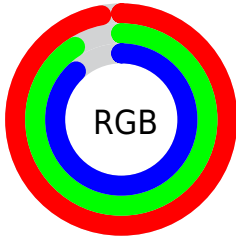
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	247, 236, 224
Decimal	16247008
CIE Lab	92.96, 3.75, 5.70
CIE LCh	93, 6.825, 56.624
Yxy	82.8692, 0.3282, 0.3371
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294437088 (0xFFFF7E8E0)
YUV	235.5730, -5.7055, 10.0215
Hunter-Lab	91.0325, -1.1283, 10.1433

# Details

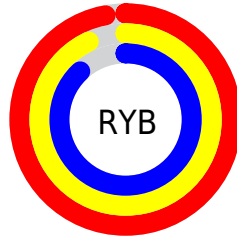
The XYZ color **80.6689, 82.8692, 82.2647** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **78.3952, 84.2941, 100.1350**, and the grayscale version is **79.4404, 83.5775, 91.0159**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.1726, 44.9916, 43.8922** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.2328, 72.9734, 64.4421**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.0117, 93.7977, 102.7922**.

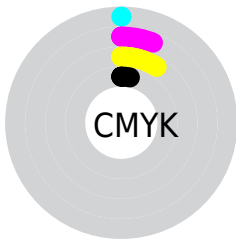
# Distribution



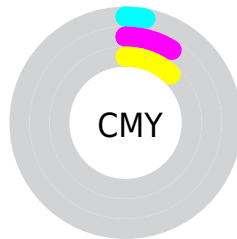
- Red (97%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (12%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.6689, 82.8692, 82.2647 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 80.6689, 82.8692, 82.2647 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.6689, 82.8692,  
82.2647

 80.6689, 82.8692,  
82.2647

485.8865,  
504.5505, 522.4393

 60.5793, 62.0823,  
61.0467


133.2514,  
137.3922, 138.3851

 44.1370, 45.0992,  
43.8320


166.4749,  
171.8971, 174.1246

 30.9766, 31.5355,  
30.2023


204.8072,  
211.7435, 215.5417

 20.7328, 21.0070,  
19.7388


248.6135,  
257.3156, 263.0549

 13.0401, 13.1291,  
12.0231

298.2593,  
308.9980, 317.0827

 7.5334, 7.5175,  
6.6367

354.1098,

 3.8471, 3.7878,

367.1750, 378.0436

3.1610

416.5304,  
432.2311, 446.3564

■ 1.6160, 1.5556,  
1.1774

■ 0.4028, 0.3274,  
0.0000

■ 80.6689, 82.8692,  
82.2647

■ 80.6689, 82.8692,  
82.2647

■ 73.2328, 72.9734,  
64.4421

■ 89.0117, 93.7977,  
102.7922

■ 66.6644, 64.0690,  
49.2055

■ 92.1681, 98.5143,  
108.7651

■ 60.9322, 56.1272,  
36.4347

■ 55.9998, 49.1144,  
25.9981

■ 51.8278, 42.9943,  
17.7513

■ 48.3732, 37.7282,  
11.5340

■ 45.5879, 33.2743,  
7.1635

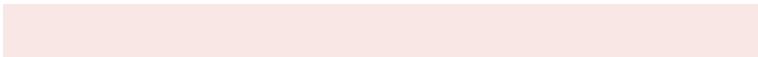
■ 43.4167, 29.5860,  
4.4233

■ 41.7814, 26.6059,  
2.9822

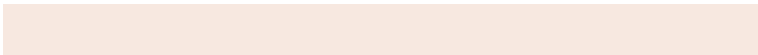
# Harmonies

## Analogous

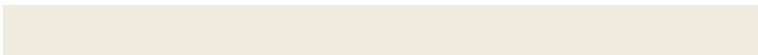
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



81.8745, 82.8692, 85.8948



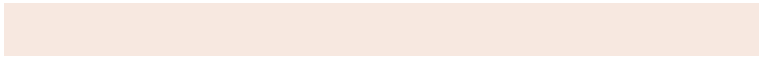
80.6689, 82.8692, 82.2647



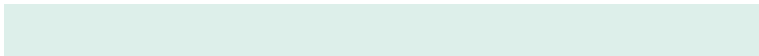
78.9671, 82.8692, 80.7650

# Triad

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



80.6689, 82.8692, 82.2647



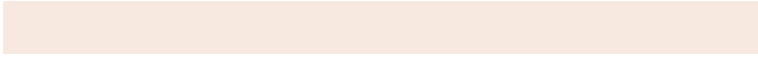
75.3863, 82.8692, 89.6526



80.3136, 82.8692, 99.3106

# Complementary

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



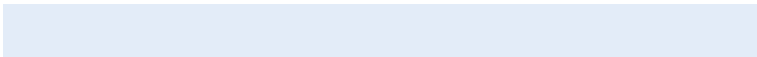
80.6689, 82.8692, 82.2647



78.3952, 84.2941, 100.1350

# Split Complementary

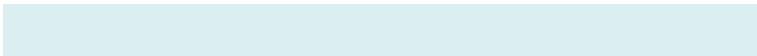
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



78.5626, 82.8692, 100.4080



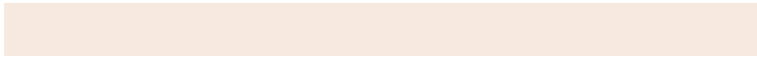
80.6689, 82.8692, 82.2647



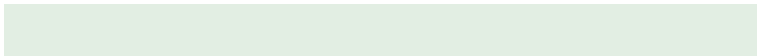
75.7346, 82.8692, 94.7097

# Square

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



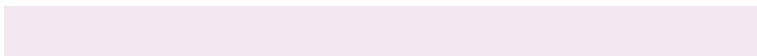
80.6689, 82.8692, 82.2647



75.9318, 82.8692, 84.9277



76.8907, 82.8692, 98.6945

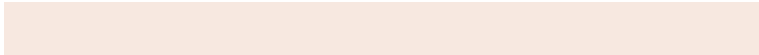


81.6672, 82.8692, 95.7495



# Rectangle

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



80.6689, 82.8692, 82.2647



77.7864, 82.8692, 81.1315



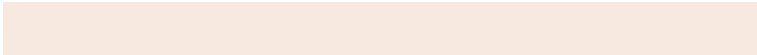
76.8907, 82.8692, 98.6945



79.7512, 82.8692, 99.9856

# Sweetspot

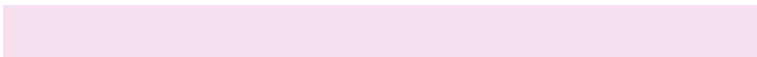
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.6712, 82.8728, 82.2665



92.2720, 96.3759, 102.0183



80.6437, 79.3384, 92.9842



19.5943, 20.4248, 21.4522



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

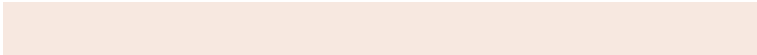


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

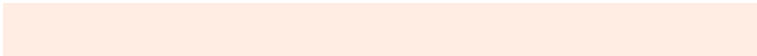


# Same Dimension

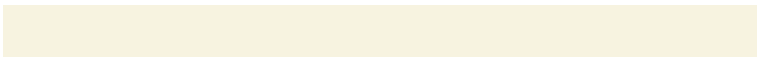
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.6712, 82.8728, 82.2665



85.2991, 87.2050, 84.9734



83.9137, 89.3579, 83.3473



16.9708, 17.4257, 17.2666



22.1641, 14.2138, 1.5754

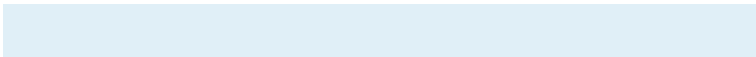


2.0404, 1.4341, 0.1693

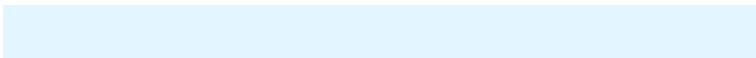


# Inverse Universe

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



78.3952, 84.2941, 100.1350



82.4372, 88.9917, 107.4399



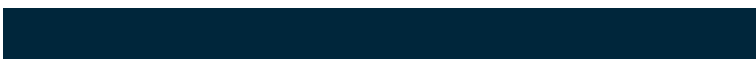
75.2277, 77.9591, 99.0792



16.4830, 17.7303, 21.0961



15.7608, 17.3154, 49.0495

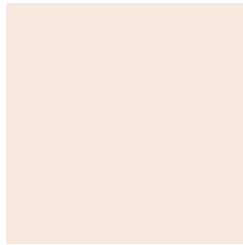


1.4811, 1.7137, 4.3429



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.6689, 82.8692, 82.2647 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

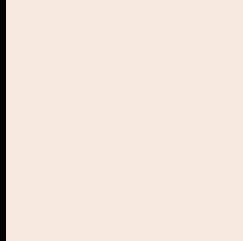
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.6689, 82.8692, 82.2647 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

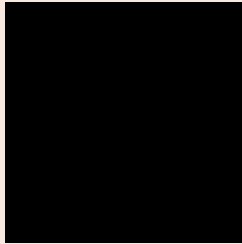
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

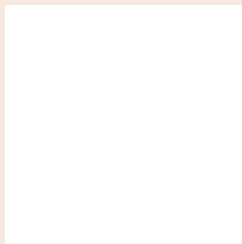
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 80.6689, 82.8692, 82.2647**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.6689, 82.8692, 82.2647.



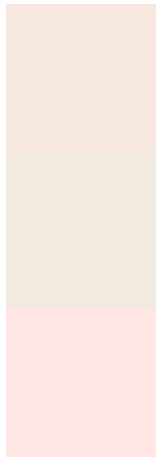
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.6689, 82.8692,

82.2647.

# 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

80.6689, 82.8692, 82.2647

### Protanopia

79.2891, 82.9827, 83.0724

### Deuteranopia

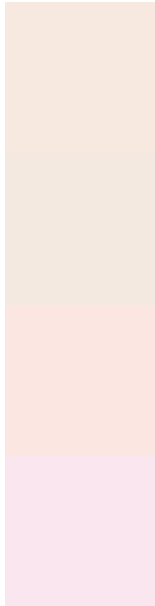
83.1244, 82.8447, 84.2825



## Tritanopia

84.2322, 83.0780, 99.5918

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.6689, 82.8692, 82.2647

## Protanomaly

79.6917, 82.7688, 83.0099

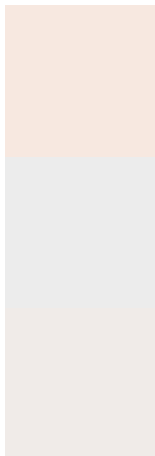
## Deuteranomaly

82.1692, 82.7801, 83.5989

## Tritanomaly

82.9437, 82.9654, 93.3037

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.6689, 82.8692, 82.2647

## Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452

## Achromatomaly

80.2090, 83.7681, 88.2853

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.6689, 82.8692, 82.2647 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(247, 232, 224) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 232, 224)  
}
```

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(247, 232, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 232, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.6689, 82.8692, 82.2647 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(247, 232, 224) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 232, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 232, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 232, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 232, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 232,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.6689, 82.8692, 82.2647 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 232, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
232, 224) }
```

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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