

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.5219, 92.9902, 86.5469)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.5219, 92.9902, 86.5469)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.3656, 92.9133,  
86.3714)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0FFE3
RGB	224, 255, 227
RGB Percent	88%, 100%, 89%
CMY	0.1216, 0.0000, 0.1098
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	126°, 100%, 94%
HSV	126°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	80.3656, 92.9133, 86.3714
YIQ	242.5390, -9.4880, -15.2800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

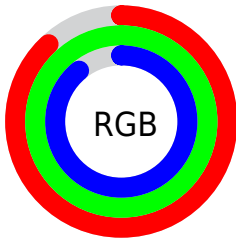
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	224, 252, 255
Decimal	14745571
CIELab	97.19, -15.09, 10.02
CIELCh	97, 18.118, 146.425
Yxy	92.9133, 0.3095, 0.3578
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292935651 (0xFFE0FFE3)
YUV	242.5390, -7.6607, -16.2587
Hunter-Lab	96.3915, -19.8624, 14.3474

# Details

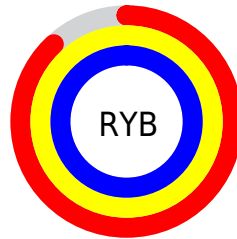
The XYZ color **80.3656, 92.9133, 86.3714** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **85.4667, 81.6004, 103.3411**, and the grayscale version is **84.8890, 89.3098, 97.2584**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.0027, 51.8017, 46.7093** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.0767, 87.9523, 70.3910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.2666, 98.6563, 104.6499**.

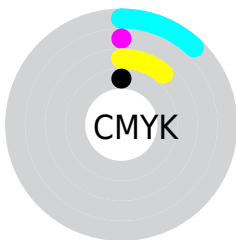
# Distribution



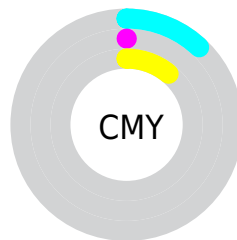
- Red (88%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.3656, 92.9133, 86.3714 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 80.3656, 92.9133, 86.3714 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.3656, 92.9133,  
86.3714

 80.3656, 92.9133,  
86.3714


484.8819,  
537.4628, 536.4175

 60.3288, 70.3994,  
64.4185


132.8275,  
151.3786, 144.1788

 43.9341, 51.8522,  
46.5414


165.9832,  
188.0988, 180.8703

 30.8164, 36.8873,  
32.3215


204.2425,  
230.3232, 223.3118

 20.6102, 25.1203,  
21.3403

247.9709,  
278.4363, 271.9218

 12.9502, 16.1667,  
13.1793

297.5337,  
332.8224, 327.1188

 7.4711, 9.6422,  
7.4200

353.2962,

 3.8073, 5.1624,

393.8659, 389.3214

3.6437

415.6238,  
461.9513, 458.9482

■ 1.5937, 2.3428,  
1.4320

■ 0.3883, 0.7962,  
0.1665

■ 80.3656, 92.9133,  
86.3714

■ 80.3656, 92.9133,  
86.3714

■ 70.0767, 87.9523,  
70.3910

■ 92.2666, 98.6563,  
104.6499

■ 61.3281, 83.7381,  
56.6136

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 54.0463, 80.2349,  
44.9439

■ 48.1506, 77.4034,  
35.2779

■ 43.5527, 75.2004,  
27.5030

■ 40.1539, 73.5777,  
21.4952

■ 37.8413, 72.4801,  
17.1158

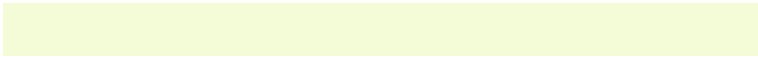
■ 36.4799, 71.8413,  
14.2053

■ 35.9320, 71.5888,  
12.8260

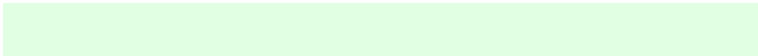
# Harmonies

## Analogous

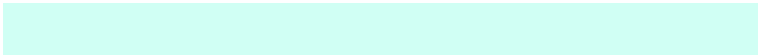
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.0051, 92.9133, 77.9748



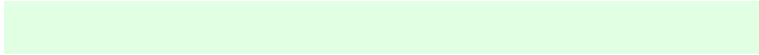
80.3656, 92.9133, 86.3714



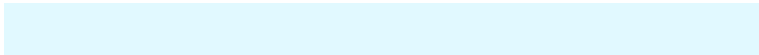
78.8518, 92.9133, 99.4202

# Triad

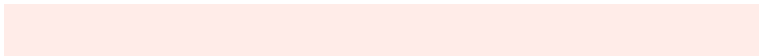
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.3656, 92.9133, 86.3714



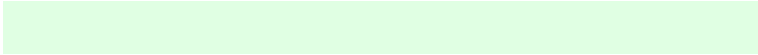
87.6993, 92.9133, 131.9732



97.4176, 92.9133, 89.1388

# Complementary

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



80.3656, 92.9133, 86.3714



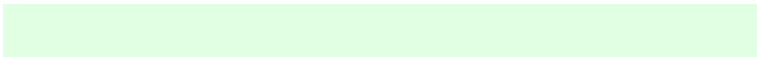
85.4667, 81.6004, 103.3411

# 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.



98.4986, 92.9133, 102.9337



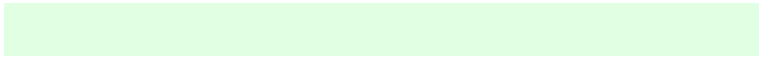
80.3656, 92.9133, 86.3714



92.7623, 92.9133, 128.5540

# Square

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



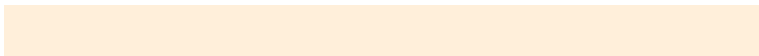
80.3656, 92.9133, 86.3714



82.9816, 92.9133, 126.5040



96.7642, 92.9133, 117.5621

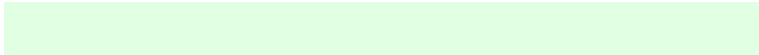


93.8645, 92.9133, 79.4610



# Rectangle

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



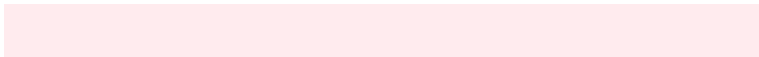
80.3656, 92.9133, 86.3714



79.2069, 92.9133, 109.3447



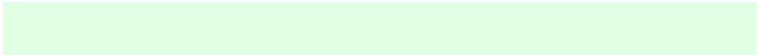
96.7642, 92.9133, 117.5621



98.0879, 92.9133, 93.4071

# Sweetspot

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



80.3664, 92.9137, 86.3729



89.9484, 97.5373, 101.1035



89.5108, 97.6753, 84.6577



19.0537, 20.7810, 21.3356



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

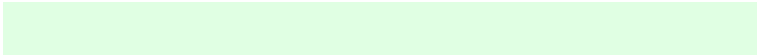


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

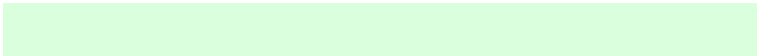


# Same Dimension

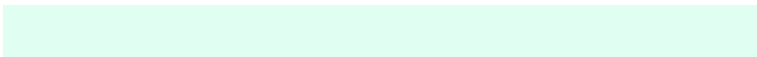
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.3664, 92.9137, 86.3729



77.2793, 91.4247, 81.5983



82.5406, 93.7834, 97.8222



17.8430, 20.1967, 19.4761



18.7988, 37.4161, 6.8257



1.8531, 3.6522, 0.7845



# Inverse Universe

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



85.4667, 81.6004, 103.3411



83.4480, 77.7408, 102.1204



83.1701, 80.6818, 91.2473



18.7124, 18.2683, 22.3686



29.0664, 14.1158, 40.5955



2.8512, 1.3829, 4.0638



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.3656, 92.9133, 86.3714 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

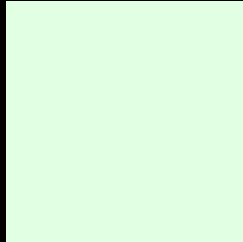
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.3656, 92.9133, 86.3714 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

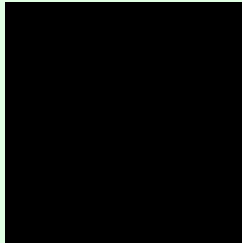
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

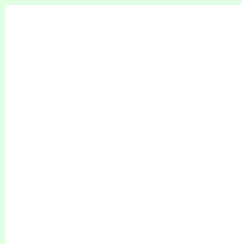
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 80.3656, 92.9133, 86.3714**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.3656, 92.9133, 86.3714.



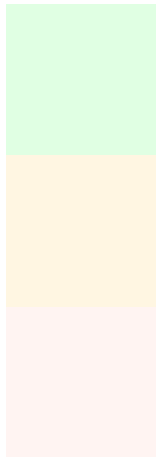
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.3656, 92.9133,

86.3714.

# 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

80.3656, 92.9133, 86.3714

### Protanopia

87.9232, 92.6625, 85.2031

### Deuteranopia

89.6177, 92.3722, 97.1107



## Tritanopia

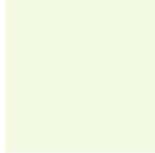
87.5864, 92.4423, 107.8346

# Trichromacy



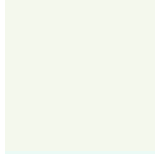
## Original Color

80.3656, 92.9133, 86.3714



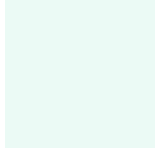
## Protanomaly

84.9114, 92.4754, 85.3257



## Deuteranomaly

86.1617, 92.4823, 93.4304



## Tritanomaly

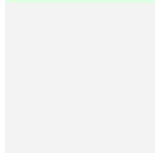
84.9280, 92.6260, 99.7886

# Monochromacy



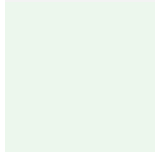
## Original Color

80.3656, 92.9133, 86.3714



## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037



## Achromatomaly

83.1389, 90.4688, 93.2011

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.3656, 92.9133, 86.3714 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(224, 255, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 255, 227)  
}
```

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(224, 255, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 255, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.3656, 92.9133, 86.3714 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(224, 255, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 255, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 255, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 255, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 255, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 255,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.3656, 92.9133, 86.3714 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 255, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
255, 227) }
```

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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