

Converting Colors

XYZ(80.5614, 81.3253, 93.1127)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(80.5614, 81.3253, 93.1127)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(80.5614, 81.3253,
93.1127)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3E5EF
RGB	243, 229, 239
RGB Percent	95%, 90%, 94%
CMY	0.0471, 0.1019, 0.0627
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.02, 0.05
HSL	317°, 37%, 93%
HSV	317°, 6%, 95%
XYZ	80.5614, 81.3253, 93.1127
YIQ	234.3260, 5.1340, 6.0780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

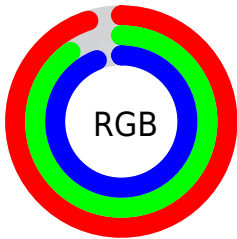
Format	Color
R _Y B	243, 229, 239
Decimal	15984111
CIE Lab	92.28, 6.48, -3.15
CIE LCh	92, 7.206, 334.049
Yxy	81.3253, 0.3159, 0.3189
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294174191 (0xFF3E5EF)
YUV	234.3260, 2.3043, 7.6071
Hunter-Lab	90.1805, 1.6443, 1.9086

Details

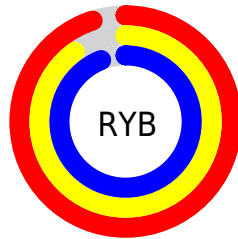
The XYZ color **80.5614, 81.3253, 93.1127** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **79.0747, 86.6444, 89.6513**, and the grayscale version is **78.4360, 82.5208, 89.8651**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.1768, 44.2558, 51.0136** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.2972, 68.4063, 85.7270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.8108, 96.1493, 101.0233**.

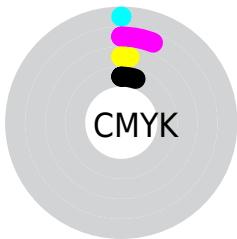
Distribution



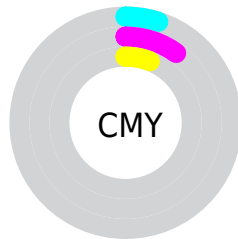
- Red (95%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (5%)





- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.5614, 81.3253, 93.1127 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 80.5614, 81.3253, 93.1127 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80.5614, 81.3253,
93.1127

 80.5614, 81.3253,
93.1127


485.5305,
499.3880, 558.9344

 60.4905, 60.8095,
69.9770


133.1011,
135.2274, 153.6277

 44.0651, 44.0715,
51.0311


166.3007,
169.3826, 191.8441

 30.9198, 30.7267,
35.8565


204.6071,
208.8531, 235.9244

 20.6893, 20.3908,
24.0345

248.3858,
254.0232, 286.2872

 13.0083, 12.6795,
15.1468

298.0022,
305.2773, 343.3511

 7.5113, 7.2082,
8.7747

353.8215,

 3.8330, 3.5926,

362.9999, 407.5346

4.4997

416.2092,
427.5754, 479.2562

■ 1.6081, 1.4484,
1.9033

■ 0.3977, 0.2520,
0.4948

■ 80.5614, 81.3253,
93.1127

■ 80.5614, 81.3253,
93.1127

■ 73.2972, 68.4063,
85.7270

■ 88.8108, 96.1493,
101.0233

■ 66.9718, 57.3038,
78.8455

■ 90.4348, 97.6598,
106.9211

■ 61.5456, 47.9380,
72.4540

■ 90.7726, 97.7949,
108.6998

■ 56.9734, 40.2190,
66.5351

■ 53.2057, 34.0490,
61.0700

■ 50.1879, 29.3194,
56.0382

■ 47.8586, 25.9078,
51.4170

■ 46.1457, 23.6713,
47.1798

■ 44.9605, 22.4330,
43.2946

Harmonies

Analogous

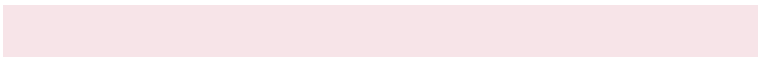
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



79.3192, 81.3253, 97.3198



80.5614, 81.3253, 93.1127



80.9239, 81.3253, 87.8275

Triad

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



80.5614, 81.3253, 93.1127



77.0448, 81.3253, 78.7102



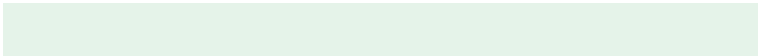
74.3686, 81.3253, 94.4153

Complementary

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



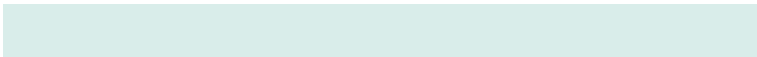
80.5614, 81.3253, 93.1127



79.0747, 86.6444, 89.6513

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.



73.7807, 81.3253, 89.2753



80.5614, 81.3253, 93.1127



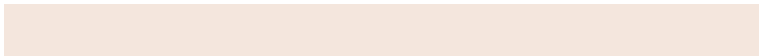
75.3100, 81.3253, 80.3225

Square

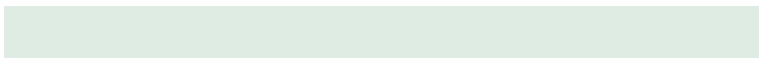
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.5614, 81.3253, 93.1127



78.8746, 81.3253, 79.6460



74.1225, 81.3253, 84.1377



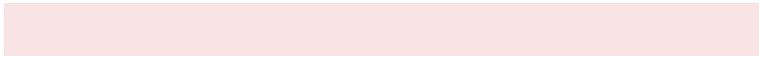
75.7411, 81.3253, 98.0928

Rectangle

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



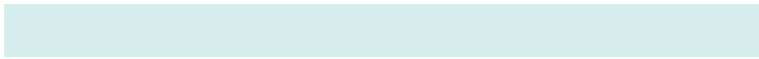
80.5614, 81.3253, 93.1127



80.6131, 81.3253, 84.4363



74.1225, 81.3253, 84.1377



74.0736, 81.3253, 92.7940

Sweetspot

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



80.5637, 81.3288, 93.1145



93.2107, 96.6956, 107.1336



77.7936, 79.8317, 96.1040



19.9702, 20.7314, 22.9496



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

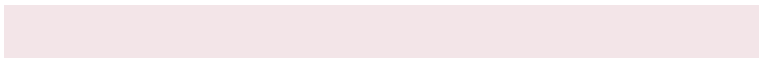
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.5637, 81.3288, 93.1145



88.8071, 88.8110, 102.8209



79.5544, 80.9251, 87.7995



17.3103, 17.2362, 20.0574



24.5164, 12.1500, 23.2257



2.1989, 1.0855, 2.2737

Inverse Universe

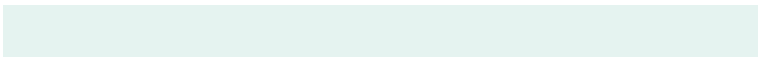
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.5637, 81.3288, 93.1145



88.8071, 88.8110, 102.8209



80.0895, 87.0504, 94.9951



17.3103, 17.2362, 20.0574



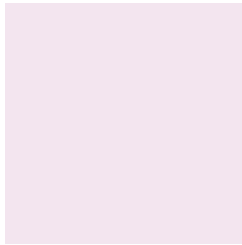
24.5164, 12.1500, 23.2257



2.1989, 1.0855, 2.2737

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.5614, 81.3253, 93.1127 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

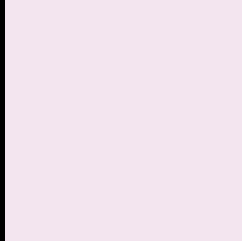
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.5614, 81.3253, 93.1127 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

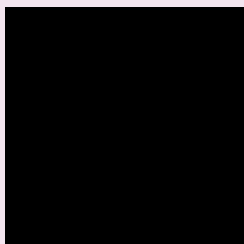
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

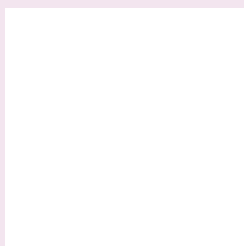
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 80.5614, 81.3253, 93.1127

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.5614, 81.3253, 93.1127.



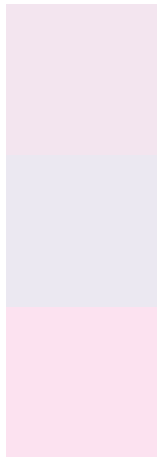
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.5614, 81.3253,

93.1127.

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

80.5614, 81.3253, 93.1127

Protanopia

78.9947, 81.7263, 94.8304

Deuteranopia

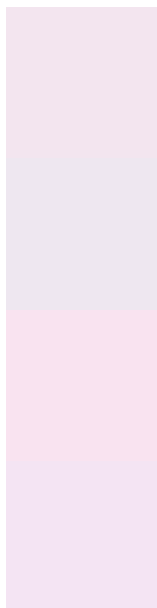
83.0694, 81.3794, 93.7676



Tritanopia

81.6862, 81.3737, 98.5902

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.5614, 81.3253, 93.1127

Protanomaly

79.5640, 81.6202, 93.9989

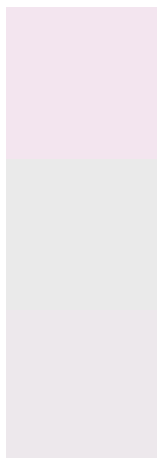
Deuteranomaly

82.2642, 81.3692, 93.8081

Tritanomaly

81.2293, 81.1910, 96.1842

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.5614, 81.3253, 93.1127

Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014

Achromatomaly

78.9220, 81.7739, 90.9812

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.5614, 81.3253, 93.1127 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(243, 229, 239) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 229, 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(243, 229, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 229, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.5614, 81.3253, 93.1127 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(243, 229, 239) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 229, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 229, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 229, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 229, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 229,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.5614, 81.3253, 93.1127 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 229, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
229, 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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