

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.6368, 82.4070, 83.7487)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.6368, 82.4070, 83.7487)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.6612, 82.4170,  
83.6083)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7E7E2
RGB	247, 231, 226
RGB Percent	97%, 91%, 89%
CMY	0.0314, 0.0941, 0.1137
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.09, 0.03
HSL	14°, 57%, 93%
HSV	14°, 9%, 97%
XYZ	80.6612, 82.4170, 83.6083
YIQ	235.2140, 11.1410, 1.8370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

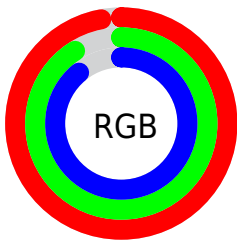
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	247, 233, 226
Decimal	16246754
CIE Lab	92.76, 4.60, 4.37
CIE LCh	93, 6.342, 43.564
Yxy	82.4170, 0.3270, 0.3341
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294436834 (0xFF7E7E2)
YUV	235.2140, -4.5425, 10.3363
Hunter-Lab	90.7838, -0.2748, 8.9449

# Details

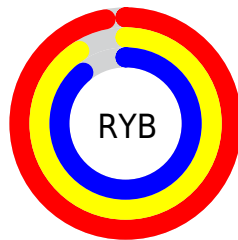
The XYZ color **80.6612, 82.4170, 83.6083** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **79.9045, 86.3870, 100.4597**, and the grayscale version is **79.1582, 83.2806, 90.6925**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.1665, 44.6766, 44.8237** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.5278, 71.1886, 65.3627**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.8535, 94.9800, 104.6177**.

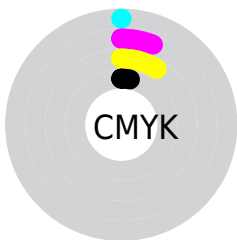
# Distribution



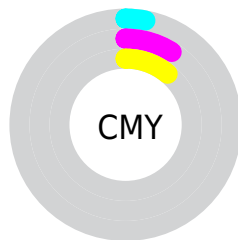
- Red (97%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (89%)



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



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.6612, 82.4170, 83.6083 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 80.6612, 82.4170, 83.6083 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.6612, 82.4170,  
83.6083

80.6612, 82.4170,  
83.6083

485.8610,  
503.0415, 527.0356

60.5729, 61.7093,  
62.1486

133.2406,  
136.7586, 140.2840

44.1318, 44.7979,  
44.7162

166.4624,  
171.1614, 176.3370

30.9725, 31.2982,  
30.8926

204.7929,  
210.8979, 218.0915

20.7296, 20.8261,  
20.2593

248.5972,  
256.3526, 265.9660

13.0379, 12.9969,  
12.3977

298.2408,  
307.9100, 320.3792

7.5318, 7.4264,  
6.8893

354.0891,

3.8461, 3.7302,

365.9543, 381.7495

3.3156

416.5074,  
430.8700, 450.4954

■ 1.6154, 1.5238,  
1.2580

■ 0.4024, 0.3054,  
0.0270

■ 80.6612, 82.4170,  
83.6083

■ 80.6612, 82.4170,  
83.6083

■ 72.5278, 71.1886,  
65.3627

■ 89.8535, 94.9800,  
104.6177

■ 65.4080, 61.2401,  
49.7601

■ 92.1682, 98.5144,  
108.7651

■ 59.2628, 52.5286,  
36.6789

■ 54.0486, 45.0050,  
25.9856

■ 49.7180, 38.6167,  
17.5344

■ 46.2190, 33.3071,  
11.1633

■ 43.4942, 29.0145,  
6.6883

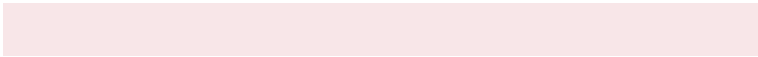
■ 41.4776, 25.6700,  
3.8926

■ 40.0837, 23.1930,  
2.4703

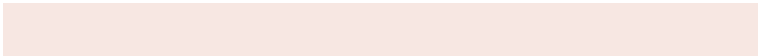
# Harmonies

## Analogous

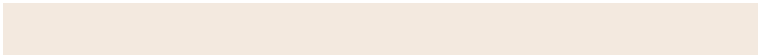
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



81.4662, 82.4170, 87.6195



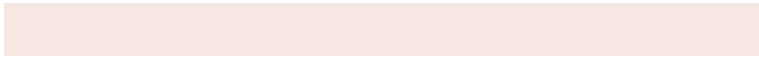
80.6612, 82.4170, 83.6083



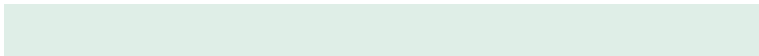
79.2378, 82.4170, 81.2853

# Triad

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



80.6612, 82.4170, 83.6083



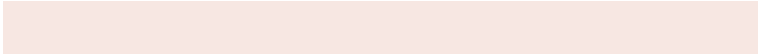
75.3250, 82.4170, 87.1865



79.0829, 82.4170, 98.8834

# Complementary

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



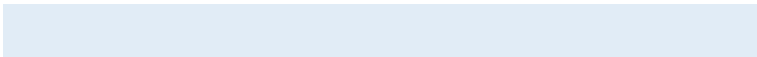
80.6612, 82.4170, 83.6083



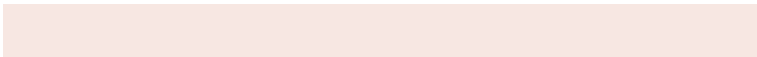
79.9045, 86.3870, 100.4597

# 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.



77.4388, 82.4170, 98.7574



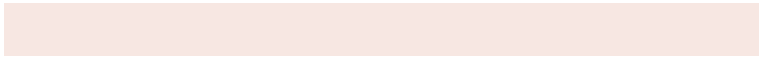
80.6612, 82.4170, 83.6083



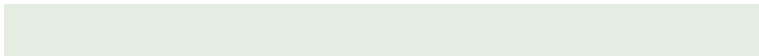
75.2848, 82.4170, 91.8906

# Square

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



80.6612, 82.4170, 83.6083



76.1642, 82.4170, 83.3010



76.0537, 82.4170, 96.1604

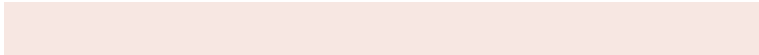


80.5464, 82.4170, 96.4986



# Rectangle

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



80.6612, 82.4170, 83.6083



78.1374, 82.4170, 80.9540



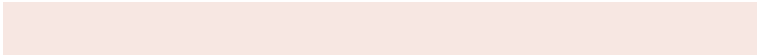
76.0537, 82.4170, 96.1604



78.5327, 82.4170, 99.1357

# Sweetspot

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



80.6635, 82.4206, 83.6101



92.0118, 95.8554, 101.9315



81.5973, 80.5849, 95.3381



19.5243, 20.2847, 21.4289



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

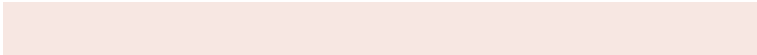


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

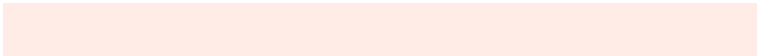


# Same Dimension

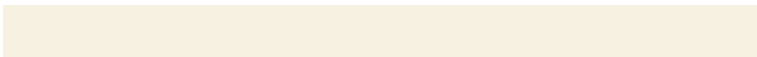
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.6635, 82.4206, 83.6101



85.3265, 86.6926, 86.7314



83.6602, 88.4140, 84.6090



16.8197, 17.1235, 17.2162



21.2003, 12.2862, 1.2541



1.9397, 1.2326, 0.1357

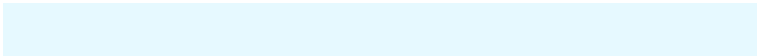


# Inverse Universe

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



79.9045, 86.3870, 100.4597



84.3749, 91.6643, 107.8537



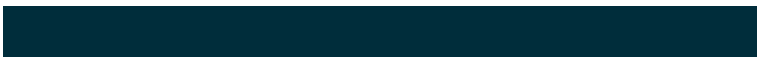
76.8978, 80.3737, 99.4574



16.6425, 18.0493, 21.1493



18.5207, 22.8351, 49.9695

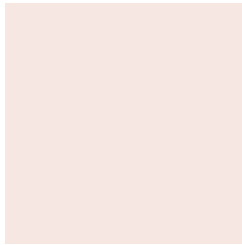


1.7063, 2.1641, 4.4180



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.6612, 82.4170, 83.6083 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

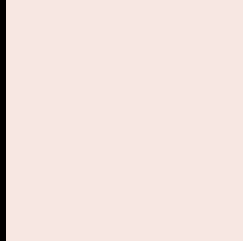
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.6612, 82.4170, 83.6083 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

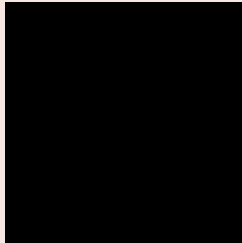
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

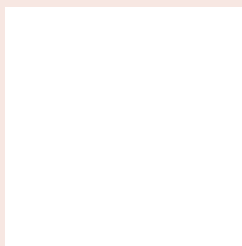
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 80.6612, 82.4170, 83.6083**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.6612, 82.4170, 83.6083.



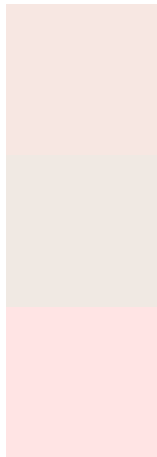
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.6612, 82.4170,



# 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

80.6612, 82.4170, 83.6083

### Protanopia

78.9392, 82.3491, 84.4075

### Deuteranopia

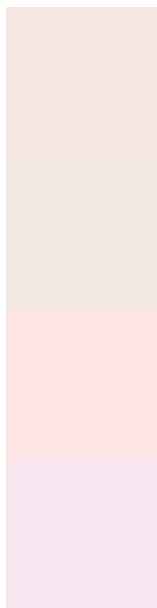
82.9870, 82.3482, 84.9197



## Tritanopia

83.8023, 82.4646, 98.6892

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.6612, 82.4170, 83.6083

## Protanomaly

79.6839, 82.3140, 84.3614

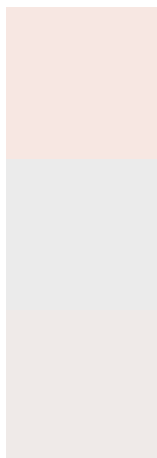
## Deuteranomaly

82.0293, 82.2801, 84.2313

## Tritanomaly

82.6662, 82.4104, 93.2112

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.6612, 82.4170, 83.6083

## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708

## Achromatomaly

79.5849, 83.0226, 88.1743

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.6612, 82.4170, 83.6083 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, 231, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 231, 226)  
}
```

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, 231, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 231, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.6612, 82.4170, 83.6083 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, 231, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 231, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 231, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 231, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 231, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 231,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.6612, 82.4170, 83.6083 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 231, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
231, 226) }
```

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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