

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.6459, 92.8850, 94.1942)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.6459, 92.8850, 94.1942)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.7078, 92.9087,  
94.5683)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCFFEE
RGB	220, 255, 238
RGB Percent	86%, 100%, 93%
CMY	0.1372, 0.0000, 0.0667
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	151°, 100%, 93%
HSV	151°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	80.7078, 92.9087, 94.5683
YIQ	242.5970, -15.4030, -12.7070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

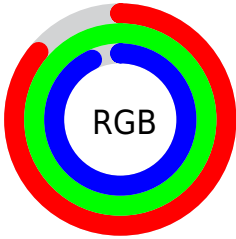
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 243, 255
Decimal	14483438
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.19, -14.42, 4.34
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 15.055, 163.262
Y <sub>xy</sub>	92.9087, 0.3009, 0.3464
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292673518 (0xFFDCFFEE)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	242.5970, -2.2663, -19.8176
Hunter-Lab	96.3892, -19.2208, 9.3024

# Details

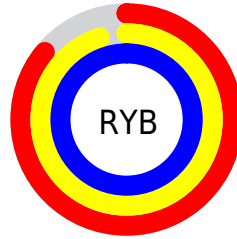
The XYZ color **80.7078, 92.9087, 94.5683** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **82.1197, 78.5618, 90.9565**, and the grayscale version is **84.8970, 89.3182, 97.2675**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.1546, 51.7649, 51.9204** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.8121, 88.5258, 84.9784**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.9076, 97.9493, 104.8756**.

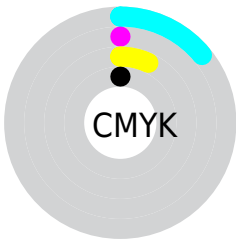
# Distribution



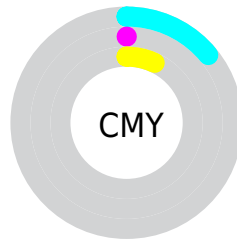
- Red (86%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (93%)



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



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.7078, 92.9087, 94.5683 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 80.7078, 92.9087, 94.5683 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.7078, 92.9087,  
94.5683

 80.7078, 92.9087,  
94.5683


486.0153,  
537.4480, 563.7310

 60.6114, 70.3956,  
71.1808


133.3057,  
151.3722, 155.6585

 44.1630, 51.8491,  
52.0070


166.5380,  
188.0914, 194.1983

 30.9971, 36.8848,  
36.6284


204.8796,  
230.3148, 238.6260

 20.7485, 25.1183,  
24.6264

248.6959,  
278.4267, 289.3600

 13.0517, 16.1652,  
15.5824

298.3523,  
332.8116, 346.8190

 7.5414, 9.6412,  
9.0780

354.2140,

 3.8522, 5.1617,

393.8539, 411.4215

4.6946

416.6466,  
461.9379, 483.5860

■ 1.6189, 2.3424,  
2.0136

■ 0.4047, 0.7960,  
0.5636

■ 80.7078, 92.9087,  
94.5683

■ 80.7078, 92.9087,  
94.5683

■ 71.8121, 88.5258,  
84.9784

■ 90.9076, 97.9493,  
104.8756

■ 64.1623, 84.7711,  
76.0859

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 57.6994, 81.6144,  
67.8759

■ 52.3584, 79.0225,  
60.3316

■ 48.0680, 76.9589,  
53.4352

■ 44.7479, 75.3826,  
47.1680

■ 42.3054, 74.2461,  
41.5101

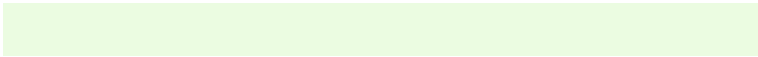
■ 40.6282, 73.4920,  
36.4401

■ 39.8669, 73.1628,  
33.5466

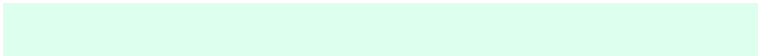
# Harmonies

## Analogous

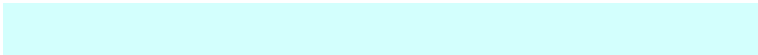
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.8223, 92.9087, 85.0530



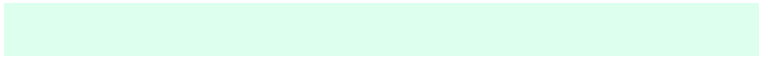
80.7078, 92.9087, 94.5683



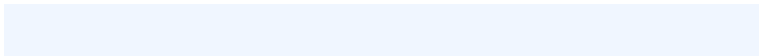
80.5870, 92.9087, 106.6282

# Triad

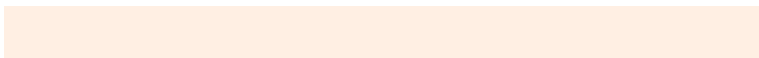
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.7078, 92.9087, 94.5683



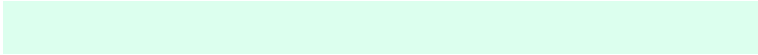
90.1956, 92.9087, 125.7023



94.3945, 92.9087, 85.9505

# Complementary

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



80.7078, 92.9087, 94.5683



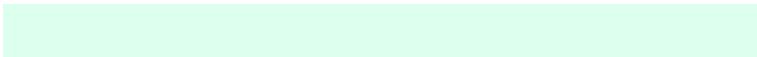
82.1197, 78.5618, 90.9565

# 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.



96.5048, 92.9087, 95.8855



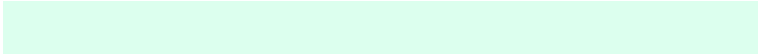
80.7078, 92.9087, 94.5683



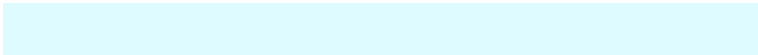
94.0286, 92.9087, 119.1859

# Square

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



80.7078, 92.9087, 94.5683



85.9736, 92.9087, 125.2780



96.3687, 92.9087, 108.0548

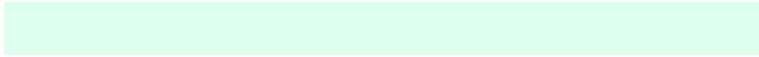


90.6821, 92.9087, 80.3579



# Rectangle

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



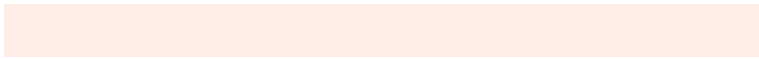
80.7078, 92.9087, 94.5683



81.6465, 92.9087, 114.5531



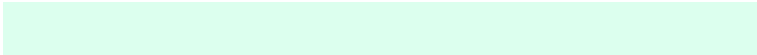
96.3687, 92.9087, 108.0548



95.3201, 92.9087, 88.8570

# Sweetspot

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



80.7086, 92.9091, 94.5698



90.6090, 97.8015, 104.5823



83.7711, 94.7783, 81.5902



19.2205, 20.8477, 22.2139



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

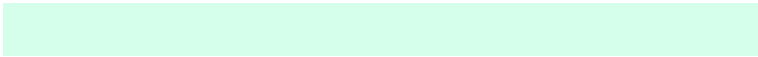


# Same Dimension

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



80.7086, 92.9091, 94.5698



78.5720, 91.8551, 92.3253



83.3258, 93.9559, 108.3513



18.1616, 20.3242, 21.1539



20.9071, 38.2594, 17.9280



2.0909, 3.7473, 2.0364



# Inverse Universe

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



82.1197, 78.5618, 90.9565



80.1908, 75.3959, 88.1803



79.7522, 77.6148, 78.4892



18.3770, 18.1341, 20.6023



23.5196, 11.8971, 11.3866



2.3450, 1.1804, 1.3980



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.7078, 92.9087, 94.5683 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

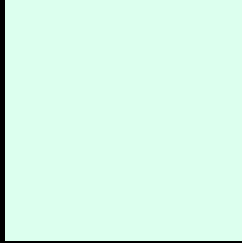
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.7078, 92.9087, 94.5683 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

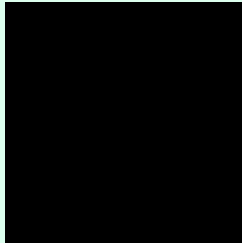
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

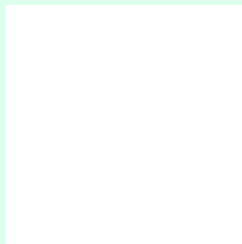
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 80.7078, 92.9087, 94.5683**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.7078, 92.9087, 94.5683.



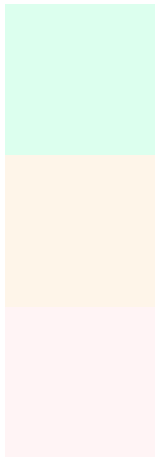
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.7078, 92.9087,

94.5683.

# 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

80.7078, 92.9087, 94.5683

### Protanopia

88.2334, 92.2588, 90.2481

### Deuteranopia

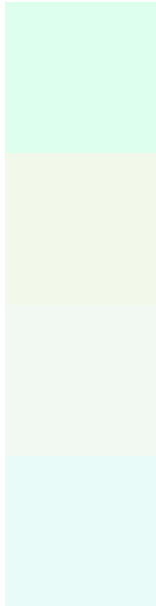
90.0721, 92.5539, 99.5036



## Tritanopia

87.5526, 92.8801, 107.9209

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.7078, 92.9087, 94.5683

## Protanomaly

85.4890, 92.6268, 91.9703

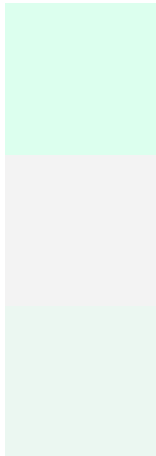
## Deuteranomaly

86.2124, 92.4229, 97.2999

## Tritanomaly

85.2003, 93.1576, 103.1132

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.7078, 92.9087, 94.5683

## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037

## Achromatomaly

83.3989, 90.5346, 96.2984

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.7078, 92.9087, 94.5683 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(220, 255, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 255, 238)  
}
```

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(220, 255, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 255, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.7078, 92.9087, 94.5683 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(220, 255, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 255, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 255, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 255, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 255, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 255,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.7078, 92.9087, 94.5683 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 255, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
255, 238) }
```

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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