

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.6610, 92.6206,  
106.4932)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.6610, 92.6206, 106.4932)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(80.6410, 92.6089,  
106.5536)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4FFFD
RGB	212, 255, 253
RGB Percent	83%, 100%, 99%
CMY	0.1686, 0.0000, 0.0078
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	177°, 100%, 92%
HSV	177°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	80.6410, 92.6089, 106.5536
YIQ	241.9150, -24.9860, -9.7380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

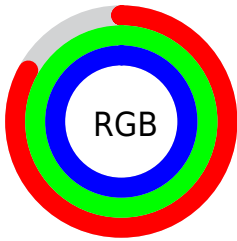
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	212, 234, 255
Decimal	13959165
CIE Lab	97.07, -14.02, -3.62
CIE LCh	97, 14.481, 194.466
Yxy	92.6089, 0.2882, 0.3310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292149245 (0xFFD4FFFD)
YUV	241.9150, 5.4649, -26.2355
Hunter-Lab	96.2335, -18.8306, 1.7152

# Details

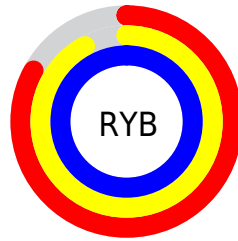
The XYZ color **80.6410, 92.6089, 106.5536** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **76.9218, 73.2033, 73.6942**, and the grayscale version is **84.3029, 88.6932, 96.5869**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.0625, 51.5418, 59.8508** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.6736, 89.0388, 105.2465**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.7724, 96.7789, 107.9243**.

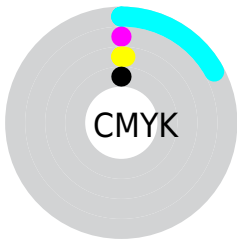
# Distribution



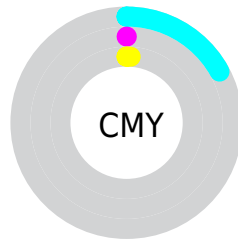
- Red (83%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.6410, 92.6089, 106.5536 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 80.6410, 92.6089, 106.5536 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.6410, 92.6089,  
106.5536

 80.6410, 92.6089,  
106.5536


485.7941,  
536.4815, 602.4312

 60.5563, 70.1465,  
81.1376


133.2124,  
150.9570, 172.2647

 44.1183, 51.6460,  
60.1233


166.4297,  
187.6115, 213.3969

 30.9618, 36.7230,  
43.0921


204.7553,  
229.7655, 260.6049

 20.7215, 24.9931,  
29.6254

248.5544,  
277.8034, 314.3073

 13.0319, 16.0719,  
19.3048

298.1925,  
332.1095, 374.9226

 7.5276, 9.5750,  
11.7117

354.0350,

 3.8435, 5.1181,

393.0683, 442.8693

6.4275

416.4470,  
461.0641, 518.5660

■ 1.6140, 2.3167,  
3.0338

■ 0.4015, 0.7825,  
1.1119

■ 80.6410, 92.6089,  
106.5536

■ 80.6410, 92.6089,  
106.5536

■ 73.6736, 89.0388,  
105.2465

■ 88.7724, 96.7789,  
107.9243

■ 67.8130, 86.0391,  
103.9958

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 63.0014, 83.5801,  
102.8003

■ 59.1746, 81.6287,  
101.6570

■ 56.2616, 80.1482,  
100.5625

■ 54.1817, 79.0970,  
99.5131

■ 52.8400, 78.4263,  
98.5043

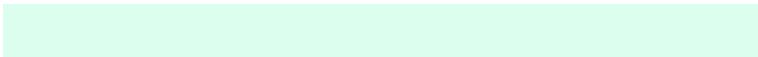
■ 52.1167, 78.0743,  
97.5305

■ 51.9603, 78.0001,  
97.2294

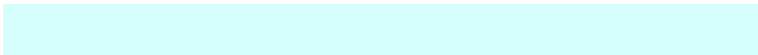
# Harmonies

## Analogous

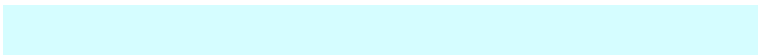
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.6767, 92.6089, 94.9364



80.6410, 92.6089, 106.5536



82.5403, 92.6089, 117.4093

# Triad

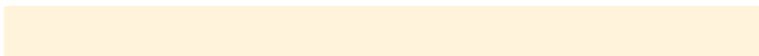
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.6410, 92.6089, 106.5536



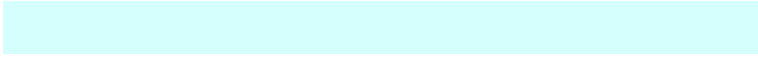
93.6334, 92.6089, 117.7373



90.1400, 92.6089, 80.6977

# Complementary

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



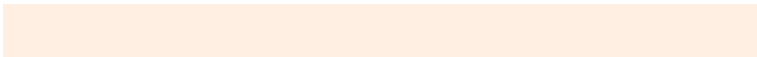
80.6410, 92.6089, 106.5536



76.9218, 73.2033, 73.6942

# 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.



93.7411, 92.6089, 85.8995



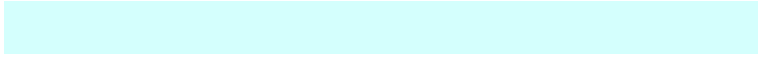
80.6410, 92.6089, 106.5536



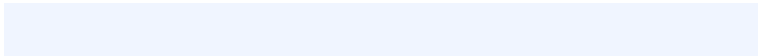
95.8001, 92.6089, 106.9738

# Square

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



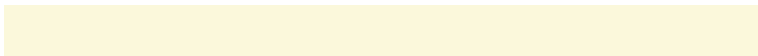
80.6410, 92.6089, 106.5536



89.9966, 92.6089, 124.1965



95.8401, 92.6089, 95.3254



86.0764, 92.6089, 80.6043

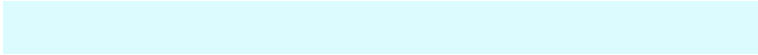


# Rectangle

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



80.6410, 92.6089, 106.5536



84.6830, 92.6089, 122.5011



95.8401, 92.6089, 95.3254



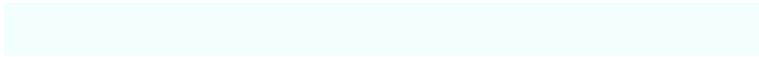
91.4476, 92.6089, 81.8878

# Sweetspot

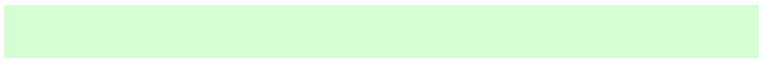
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.6420, 92.6094, 106.5551



90.4186, 97.6234, 108.1861



75.4200, 90.5927, 75.8001



19.2192, 20.8267, 23.1351



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

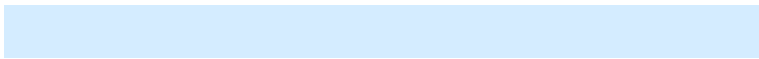
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.6420, 92.6094, 106.5551



78.3325, 91.4257, 106.1380



75.0972, 81.0076, 106.2857



18.5162, 20.4660, 23.0215



27.1664, 40.7631, 50.8887



2.6559, 3.9733, 5.0119



# Inverse Universe

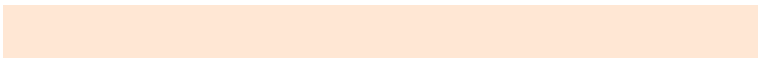
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76.9218, 73.2033, 73.6942



74.0185, 68.9200, 68.0302



81.7983, 83.3623, 74.0683



18.0436, 18.0007, 18.8467



21.5975, 11.1283, 1.2649



2.1144, 1.0881, 0.1837



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.6410, 92.6089, 106.5536 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

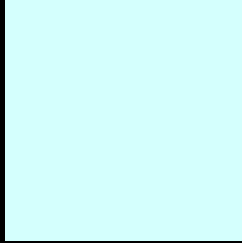
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.6410, 92.6089, 106.5536 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

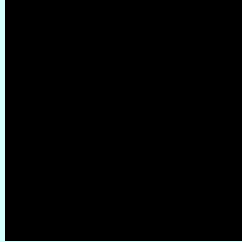
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

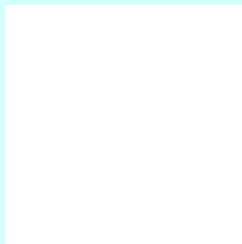
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 80.6410, 92.6089, 106.5536

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.6410, 92.6089, 106.5536.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.6410, 92.6089,



# Color Blindness Simulation

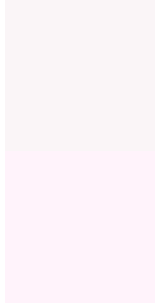
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

80.6410, 92.6089, 106.5536



### Protanopia

88.8652, 92.3442, 101.1362

### Deuteranopia

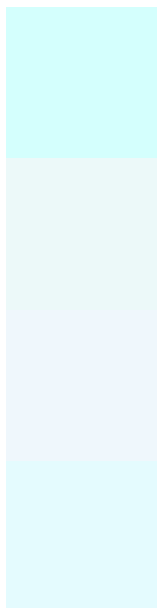
90.7032, 92.3262, 104.3070



## Tritanopia

86.5425, 92.3593, 107.8736

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.6410, 92.6089, 106.5536

## Protanomaly

85.5666, 92.4238, 102.9523

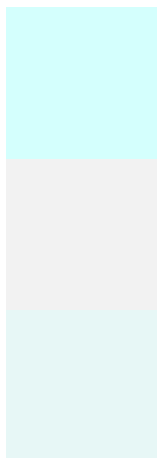
## Deuteranomaly

86.4281, 91.9005, 105.2788

## Tritanomaly

84.3815, 92.6441, 107.2007

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.6410, 92.6089, 106.5536

## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948

## Achromatomaly

82.8503, 90.1643, 100.2255

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.6410, 92.6089, 106.5536 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(212, 255, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 255, 253)  
}
```

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(212, 255, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 255, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.6410, 92.6089, 106.5536 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(212, 255, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 255, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 255, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 255, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 255, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 255,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.6410, 92.6089, 106.5536 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 255, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
255, 253) }
```

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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