

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.6894, 92.8260, 97.8730)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.6894, 92.8260, 97.8730)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.7005, 92.8362,  
97.6702)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DAFFF2
RGB	218, 255, 242
RGB Percent	85%, 100%, 95%
CMY	0.1451, 0.0000, 0.0510
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	159°, 100%, 93%
HSV	159°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	80.7005, 92.8362, 97.6702
YIQ	242.4550, -17.8790, -11.8870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

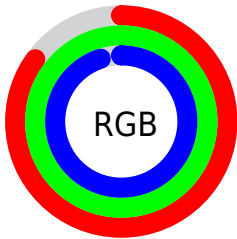
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	218, 240, 255
Decimal	14352370
CIE Lab	97.16, -14.30, 2.22
CIE LCh	97, 14.475, 171.175
Yxy	92.8362, 0.2976, 0.3423
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292542450 (0xFFDAFFF2)
YUV	242.4550, -0.2243, -21.4470
Hunter-Lab	96.3515, -19.1102, 7.3446

# Details

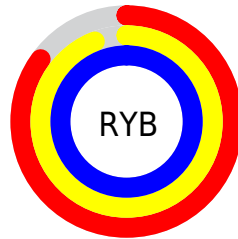
The XYZ color **80.7005, 92.8362, 97.6702** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **80.7359, 77.1736, 86.2424**, and the grayscale version is **84.7701, 89.1848, 97.1222**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.1613, 51.7199, 54.1098** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.3398, 88.6778, 90.4269**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.3021, 97.6267, 105.3186**.

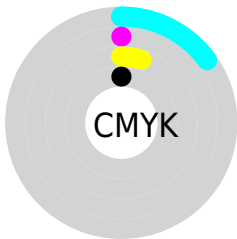
# Distribution



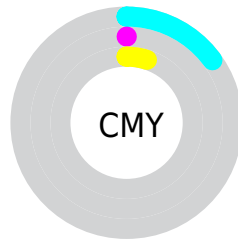
- Red (85%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.7005, 92.8362, 97.6702 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 80.7005, 92.8362, 97.6702 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.7005, 92.8362,  
97.6702

 80.7005, 92.8362,  
97.6702


485.9911,  
537.2144, 573.8797

 60.6054, 70.3354,  
73.7503

133.2955,  
151.2718, 159.9756

 44.1581, 51.8000,  
54.0941

166.5261,  
187.9754, 199.1982

 30.9933, 36.8457,  
38.2832


204.8660,  
230.1820, 244.3588

 20.7455, 25.0880,  
25.8990


248.6804,  
278.2760, 295.8758

 13.0495, 16.1426,  
16.5230

298.3348,  
332.6419, 354.1679

 7.5399, 9.6252,  
9.7367

354.1945,

 3.8513, 5.1511,

393.6640, 419.6535

5.1214

416.6248,  
461.7267, 492.7513

■ 1.6183, 2.3362,  
2.2587

■ 0.4043, 0.7928,  
0.7079

■ 80.7005, 92.8362,  
97.6702

■ 80.7005, 92.8362,  
97.6702

■ 72.3398, 88.6778,  
90.4269

■ 90.3021, 97.6267,  
105.3186

■ 65.1628, 85.1221,  
83.5767

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 59.1120, 82.1396,  
77.1136

■ 54.1236, 79.6975,  
71.0294

■ 50.1274, 77.7597,  
65.3155

■ 47.0441, 76.2855,  
59.9631

■ 44.7820, 75.2276,  
54.9622

■ 43.2283, 74.5282,  
50.3020

■ 42.5891, 74.2517,  
47.8818

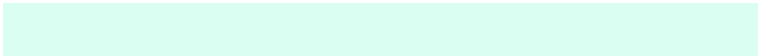
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.2582, 92.8362, 87.6232



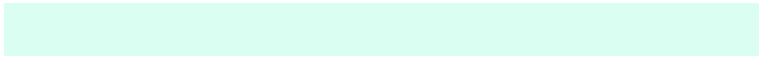
80.7005, 92.8362, 97.6702



81.1133, 92.8362, 109.4295

# Triad

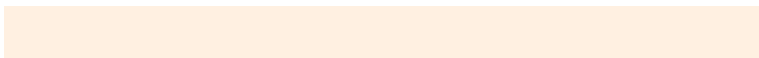
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.7005, 92.8362, 97.6702



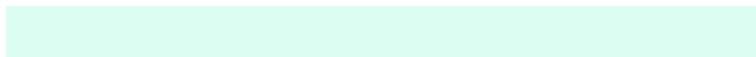
91.1062, 92.8362, 123.5476



93.2555, 92.8362, 84.5484

# Complementary

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



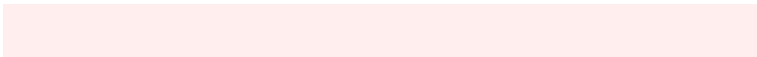
80.7005, 92.8362, 97.6702



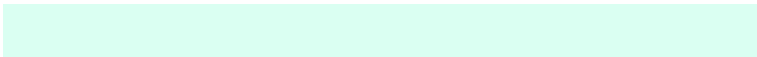
80.7359, 77.1736, 86.2424

# 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.



95.7682, 92.8362, 93.1718



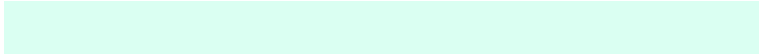
80.7005, 92.8362, 97.6702



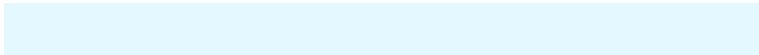
94.5009, 92.8362, 115.8547

# Square

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



80.7005, 92.8362, 97.6702



87.0382, 92.8362, 124.9852



96.2309, 92.8362, 104.5741



89.4488, 92.8362, 80.4405



# Rectangle

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



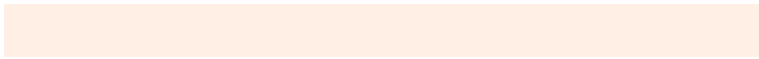
80.7005, 92.8362, 97.6702



82.4559, 92.8362, 116.6305



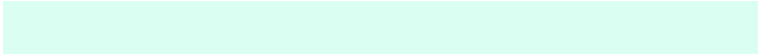
96.2309, 92.8362, 104.5741



94.2843, 92.8362, 86.9822

# Sweetspot

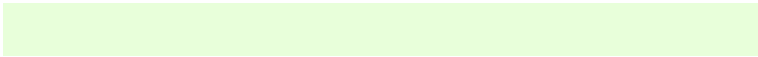
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.7014, 92.8367, 97.6717



90.8248, 97.8879, 105.7187



81.5539, 93.6657, 80.1122



19.2751, 20.8695, 22.5017



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

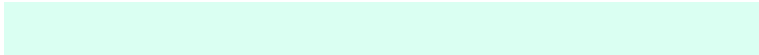


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

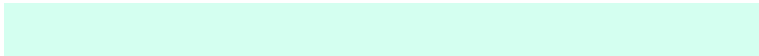


# Same Dimension

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



80.7014, 92.8367, 97.6717



78.5046, 91.7427, 95.8296



81.1706, 90.5386, 107.8053



18.2680, 20.3667, 21.7140



22.3272, 38.8275, 25.4061



2.2258, 3.8012, 2.7467



# Inverse Universe

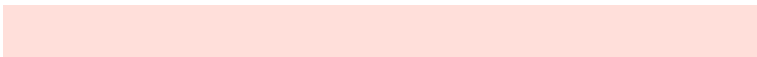
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.7359, 77.1736, 86.2424



78.5446, 73.7116, 82.6742



80.2656, 79.0629, 77.3615



18.2729, 18.0925, 20.0542



22.5676, 11.5163, 6.3737



2.2468, 1.1411, 0.8811



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.7005, 92.8362, 97.6702 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

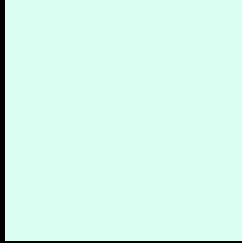
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.7005, 92.8362, 97.6702 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

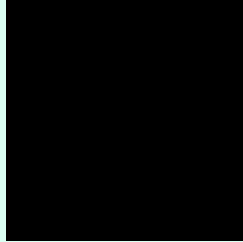
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

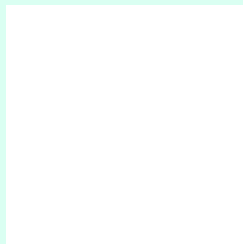
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 80.7005, 92.8362, 97.6702

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.7005, 92.8362, 97.6702.



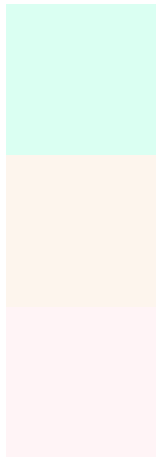
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.7005, 92.8362,

97.6702.

# 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

80.7005, 92.8362, 97.6702

### Protanopia

88.4465, 92.3019, 93.2752

### Deuteranopia

90.2252, 92.6152, 100.3099



## Tritanopia

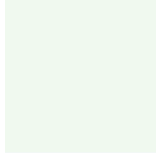
87.2140, 92.7055, 107.9050

# Trichromacy



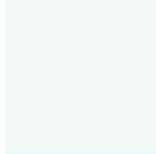
## Original Color

80.7005, 92.8362, 97.6702



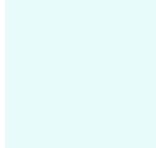
## Protanomaly

85.3908, 92.5086, 95.0167



## Deuteranomaly

86.6668, 92.6046, 99.6929



## Tritanomaly

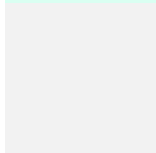
84.7075, 92.8854, 103.9066

# Monochromacy



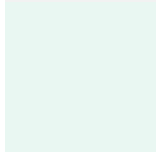
## Original Color

80.7005, 92.8362, 97.6702



## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948



## Achromatomaly

82.8920, 90.2560, 97.0567

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.7005, 92.8362, 97.6702 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(218, 255, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 255, 242)  
}
```

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(218, 255, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 255, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.7005, 92.8362, 97.6702 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(218, 255, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 255, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 255, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 255, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 255, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 255,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.7005, 92.8362, 97.6702 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 255, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
255, 242) }
```

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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