

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.7882, 84.1315, 88.5757)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.7882, 84.1315, 88.5757)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.5494, 83.9436,  
88.3013)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1EBE8
RGB	241, 235, 232
RGB Percent	95%, 92%, 91%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0784, 0.0902
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.04, 0.05
HSL	20°, 24%, 93%
HSV	20°, 4%, 95%
XYZ	80.5494, 83.9436, 88.3013
YIQ	236.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

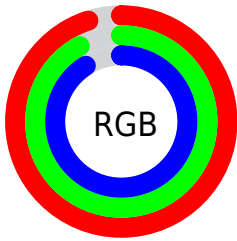
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 237, 232
Decimal	15854568
CIE Lab	93.43, 1.50, 2.16
CIE LCh	93, 2.627, 55.187
Yxy	83.9436, 0.3186, 0.3321
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294044648 (0xFF1EBE8)
YUV	236.4520, -2.1948, 3.9886
Hunter-Lab	91.6207, -3.4060, 6.9926

# Details

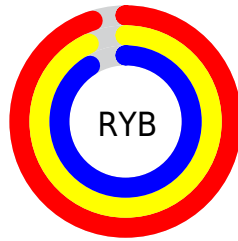
The XYZ color **80.5494, 83.9436, 88.3013** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **79.7304, 84.6545, 95.3578**, and the grayscale version is **80.0910, 84.2620, 91.7613**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.9642, 45.6891, 47.5760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.9676, 73.8873, 70.0269**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.8424, 94.9536, 108.2531**.

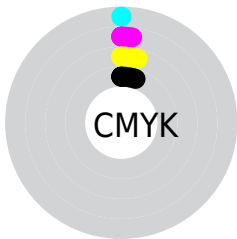
# Distribution



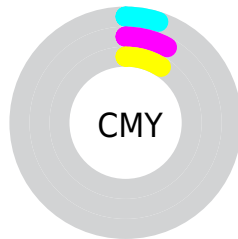
- Red (95%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.5494, 83.9436, 88.3013 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 80.5494, 83.9436, 88.3013 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.5494, 83.9436,  
88.3013

80.5494, 83.9436,  
88.3013

485.4908,  
508.1259, 542.9163

60.4806, 62.9689,  
66.0069

133.0844,  
138.8963, 146.8914

44.0571, 45.8160,  
47.8215

166.2812,  
173.6430, 184.0241

30.9135, 32.1007,  
33.3265

204.5848,  
213.7492, 226.9400

20.6845, 21.4384,  
22.1035

248.3604,  
259.5993, 276.0577

13.0047, 13.4448,  
13.7340

297.9735,  
311.5776, 331.7956

7.5088, 7.7356,  
7.7992

353.7893,

3.8314, 3.9262,

370.0685, 394.5723

3.8808

416.1733,  
435.4565, 464.8063

■ 1.6072, 1.6324,  
1.5602

■ 0.3971, 0.3793,  
0.2622

■ 80.5494, 83.9436,  
88.3013

■ 80.5494, 83.9436,  
88.3013

■ 72.9676, 73.8873,  
70.0269

■ 88.8424, 94.9536,  
108.2531

■ 66.2381, 64.8155,  
54.2579

■ 90.0860, 97.4410,  
108.6677

■ 60.3313, 56.7011,  
40.8855

■ 55.2138, 49.5114,  
29.7908

■ 50.8491, 43.2121,  
20.8447

■ 47.1981, 37.7663,  
13.9050

■ 44.2172, 33.1344,  
8.8119

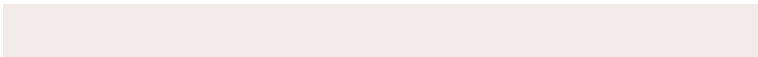
■ 41.8577, 29.2730,  
5.3811

■ 40.0620, 26.1338,  
3.3885

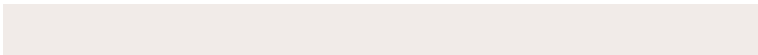
# Harmonies

## Analogous

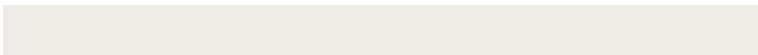
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.9984, 83.9436, 89.7851



80.5494, 83.9436, 88.3013



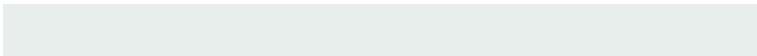
79.8978, 83.9436, 87.6482

# Triad

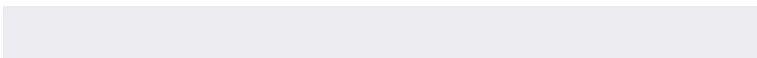
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.5494, 83.9436, 88.3013



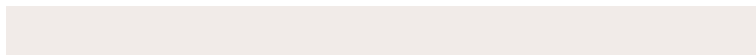
78.4648, 83.9436, 91.0803



80.3546, 83.9436, 94.8991

# Complementary

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



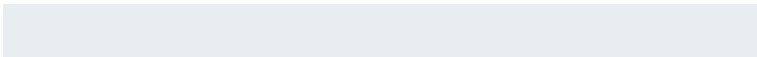
80.5494, 83.9436, 88.3013



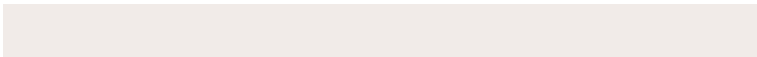
79.7304, 84.6545, 95.3578

# Split Complementary

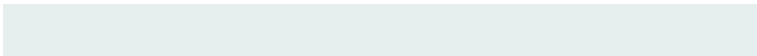
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



79.6741, 83.9436, 95.2580



80.5494, 83.9436, 88.3013



78.5855, 83.9436, 93.0348

# Square

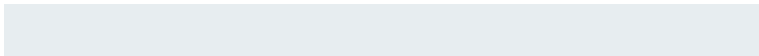
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



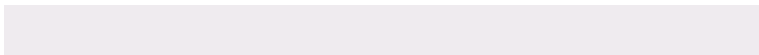
80.5494, 83.9436, 88.3013



78.6963, 83.9436, 89.2378



79.0272, 83.9436, 94.5710

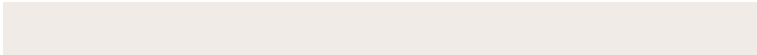


80.8854, 83.9436, 93.5974



# Rectangle

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



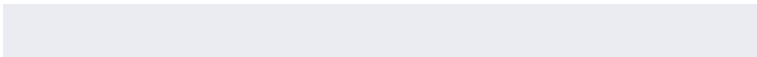
80.5494, 83.9436, 88.3013



79.4371, 83.9436, 87.7649



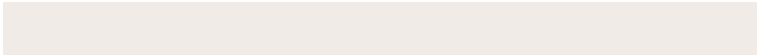
79.0272, 83.9436, 94.5710



80.1356, 83.9436, 95.1348

# Sweetspot

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



80.5518, 83.9472, 88.3031



94.1025, 98.7577, 106.5722



80.5660, 82.5883, 92.5848



20.1518, 21.1513, 22.8354



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

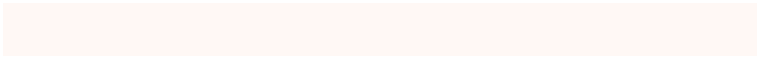


# Same Dimension

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



80.5518, 83.9472, 88.3031



91.3213, 95.1011, 99.7694



81.8553, 86.5542, 88.7376



16.9831, 17.6520, 18.3892



21.3555, 13.5091, 1.4820

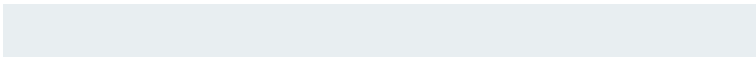


1.8647, 1.3002, 0.1527

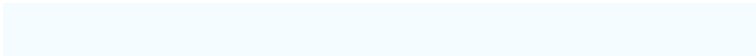


# Inverse Universe

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



79.7304, 84.6545, 95.3578



90.3199, 95.9634, 108.3702



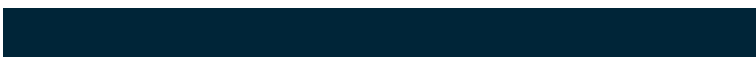
78.4378, 82.0693, 94.9269



16.7627, 17.8418, 20.2819



15.6080, 17.4403, 47.6716

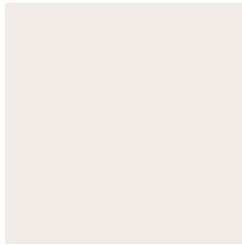


1.3895, 1.6330, 3.9962



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.5494, 83.9436, 88.3013 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

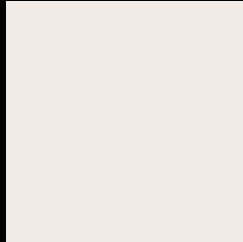
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.5494, 83.9436, 88.3013 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

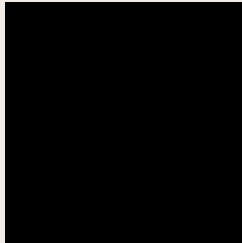
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

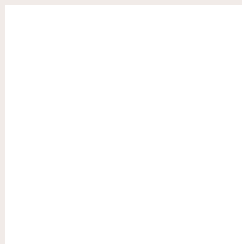
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 80.5494, 83.9436, 88.3013**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.5494, 83.9436, 88.3013.



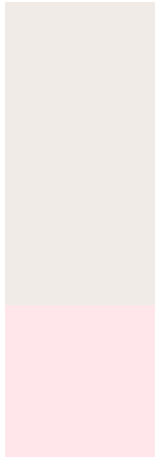
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.5494, 83.9436,

88.3013.

# 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

80.5494, 83.9436, 88.3013

### Protanopia

80.5494, 83.9436, 88.3013

### Deuteranopia

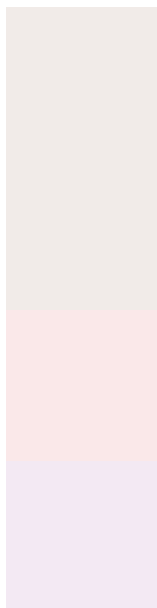
84.3881, 83.7941, 89.5681



## Tritanopia

83.4202, 83.8484, 102.2301

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.5494, 83.9436, 88.3013

## Protanomaly

80.5494, 83.9436, 88.3013

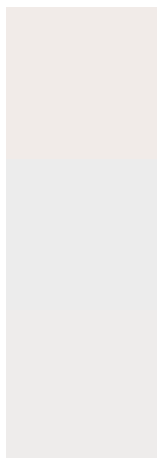
## Deuteranomaly

82.9889, 83.9204, 88.9151

## Tritanomaly

82.2787, 83.8036, 96.6332

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.5494, 83.9436, 88.3013

## Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452

## Achromatomaly

80.2507, 84.1662, 90.6133

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.5494, 83.9436, 88.3013 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(241, 235, 232) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 235, 232)  
}
```

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(241, 235, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 235, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.5494, 83.9436, 88.3013 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(241, 235, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 235, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 235, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 235, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 235, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 235,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.5494, 83.9436, 88.3013 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 235, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
235, 232) }
```

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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