

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.7921, 92.7433,  
104.0071)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.7921, 92.7433, 104.0071)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.7469, 92.7183,  
104.0831)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6FFFA
RGB	214, 255, 250
RGB Percent	84%, 100%, 98%
CMY	0.1608, 0.0000, 0.0196
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	173°, 100%, 92%
HSV	173°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	80.7469, 92.7183, 104.0831
YIQ	242.1710, -22.8310, -10.2470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

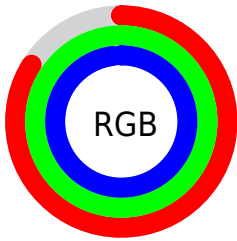
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	214, 236, 255
Decimal	14090234
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.11, -14.01, -1.99
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 14.148, 188.103
Yxy	92.7183, 0.2909, 0.3341
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292280314 (0xFFD6FFFA)
YUV	242.1710, 3.8597, -24.7060
Hunter-Lab	96.2903, -18.8220, 3.3149

# Details

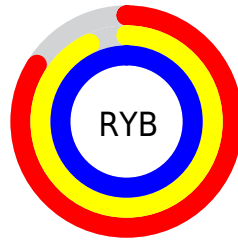
The XYZ color **80.7469, 92.7183, 104.0831** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **78.0734, 74.4688, 77.2772**, and the grayscale version is **84.5165, 88.9180, 96.8317**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.2298, 51.6541, 58.6780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.3950, 88.9841, 101.2165**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.2737, 97.0572, 107.0496**.

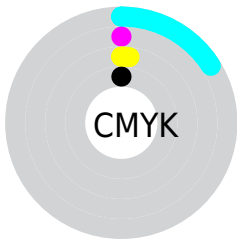
# Distribution



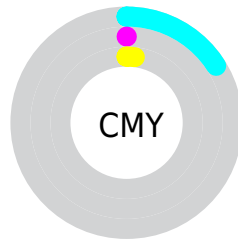
- Red (84%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.7469, 92.7183, 104.0831 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 80.7469, 92.7183, 104.0831 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.7469, 92.7183,  
104.0831

80.7469, 92.7183,  
104.0831

486.1447,  
536.8343, 594.5638

60.6437, 70.2374,  
79.0790

133.3603,  
151.1085, 168.8577

44.1892, 51.7201,  
58.4391

166.6013,  
187.7867, 209.4653

31.0178, 36.7820,  
41.7447

204.9523,  
229.9660, 256.1112

20.7643, 25.0388,  
28.5774

248.7787,  
278.0309, 309.2140

13.0633, 16.1059,  
18.5185

298.4457,  
332.3658, 369.1920

7.5494, 9.5991,  
11.1496

354.3188,

3.8574, 5.1340,

393.3550, 436.4640

6.0521

416.7634,  
461.3831, 511.4484

■ 1.6218, 2.3261,  
2.8075

■ 0.4065, 0.7875,  
0.9972

■ 80.7469, 92.7183,  
104.0831

■ 80.7469, 92.7183,  
104.0831

■ 73.3950, 88.9841,  
101.2165

■ 89.2737, 97.0572,  
107.0496

■ 67.1611, 85.8253,  
98.4424

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 61.9878, 83.2124,  
95.7596

■ 57.8114, 81.1125,  
93.1647

■ 54.5613, 79.4892,  
90.6544

■ 52.1578, 78.3014,  
88.2246

■ 50.5073, 77.5010,  
85.8709

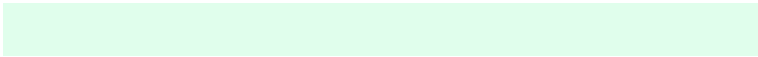
■ 49.4937, 77.0280,  
83.5874

■ 49.2026, 76.8970,  
82.7077

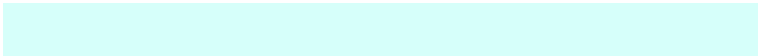
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.1976, 92.7183, 92.9801



80.7469, 92.7183, 104.0831



82.2258, 92.7183, 115.1284

# Triad

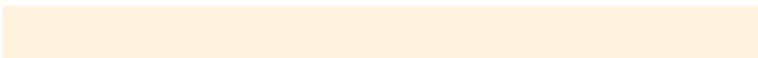
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.7469, 92.7183, 104.0831



92.9453, 92.7183, 119.2496



91.0182, 92.7183, 81.9097

# Complementary

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



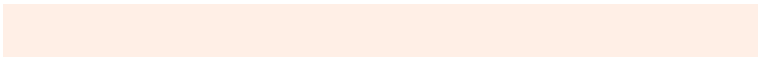
80.7469, 92.7183, 104.0831



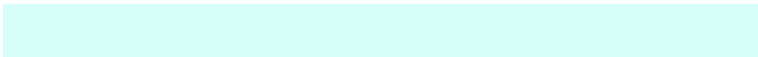
78.0734, 74.4688, 77.2772

# 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.



94.3018, 92.7183, 87.9944



80.7469, 92.7183, 104.0831



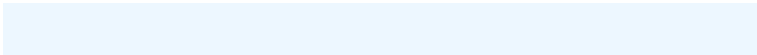
95.4376, 92.7183, 109.3722

# Square

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



80.7469, 92.7183, 104.0831



89.2117, 92.7183, 124.3061



95.9414, 92.7183, 97.8892

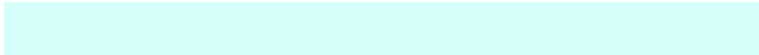


87.0490, 92.7183, 80.7273

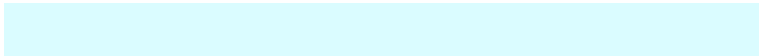


# Rectangle

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



80.7469, 92.7183, 104.0831



84.1341, 92.7183, 120.7806



95.9414, 92.7183, 97.8892



92.2422, 92.7183, 83.4262

# Sweetspot

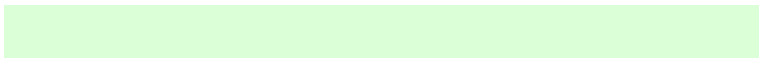
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.7479, 92.7187, 104.0846



90.2645, 97.5618, 107.3750



77.2525, 91.5080, 77.2111



19.1817, 20.8116, 22.9372



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

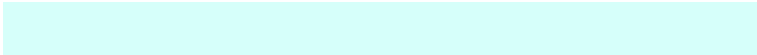


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

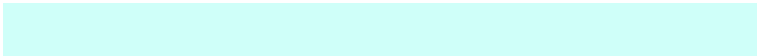


# Same Dimension

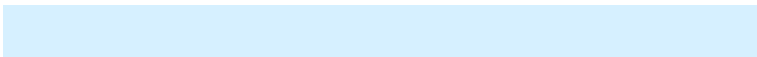
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.7479, 92.7187, 104.0846



78.4800, 91.5660, 103.2365



76.9328, 83.8176, 106.7314



18.4539, 20.4411, 22.6932



25.7471, 40.1954, 43.4150



2.5326, 3.9240, 4.3625



# Inverse Universe

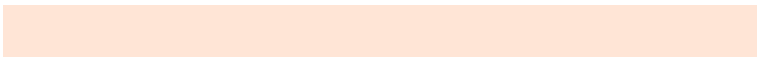
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



78.0734, 74.4688, 77.2772



75.3853, 70.4445, 72.2138



81.4069, 82.1731, 75.1903



18.0994, 18.0231, 19.1408



21.7066, 11.1719, 1.8397

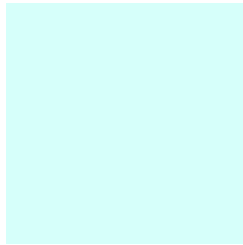


2.1407, 1.0987, 0.3224



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.7469, 92.7183, 104.0831 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

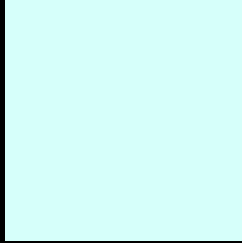
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.7469, 92.7183, 104.0831 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

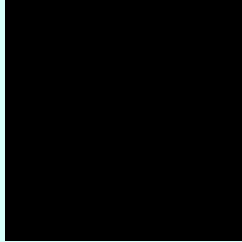
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

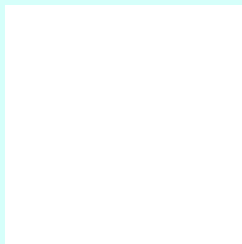
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 80.7469, 92.7183, 104.0831

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.7469, 92.7183, 104.0831.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.7469, 92.7183,



# Color Blindness Simulation

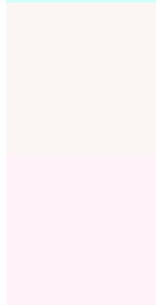
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

80.7469, 92.7183, 104.0831



### Protanopia

88.7652, 92.3457, 98.7340

### Deuteranopia

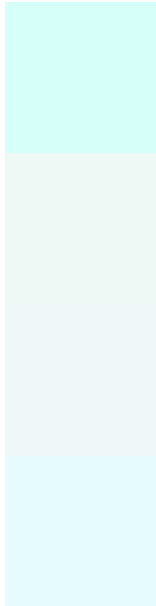
90.3895, 92.2007, 102.6550



## Tritanopia

86.5425, 92.3593, 107.8736

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.7469, 92.7183, 104.0831

## Protanomaly

85.7701, 92.5823, 100.5384

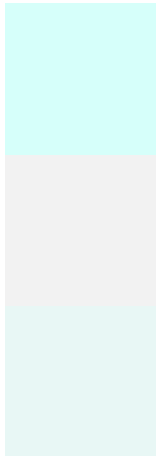
## Deuteranomaly

86.2948, 91.8863, 102.8101

## Tritanomaly

84.5399, 92.7442, 106.3742

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.7469, 92.7183, 104.0831

## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948

## Achromatomaly

83.0209, 90.2699, 99.4344

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.7469, 92.7183, 104.0831 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(214, 255, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 255, 250)  
}
```

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(214, 255, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 255, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.7469, 92.7183, 104.0831 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(214, 255, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 255, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 255, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 255, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 255, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 255,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.7469, 92.7183, 104.0831 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 255, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
255, 250) }
```

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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