

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.8126, 86.4880, 97.0999)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.8126, 86.4880, 97.0999)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.9117, 86.5375,  
97.2329)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8F1F3
RGB	232, 241, 243
RGB Percent	91%, 95%, 95%
CMY	0.0902, 0.0549, 0.0471
CMYK	0.05, 0.01, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	191°, 31%, 93%
HSV	191°, 5%, 95%
XYZ	80.9117, 86.5375, 97.2329
YIQ	238.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

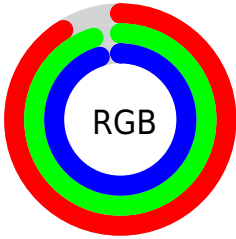
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 237, 243
Decimal	15266291
CIE Lab	94.54, -2.60, -2.01
CIE LCh	95, 3.285, 217.657
Yxy	86.5375, 0.3057, 0.3269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293456371 (0xFFE8F1F3)
YUV	238.5370, 2.2003, -5.7329
Hunter-Lab	93.0255, -7.5390, 3.1463

# Details

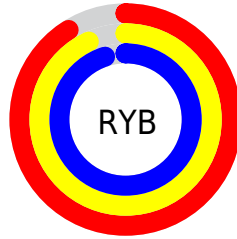
The XYZ color **80.9117, 86.5375, 97.2329** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **80.9507, 83.7257, 88.2394**, and the grayscale version is **81.6732, 85.9265, 93.5740**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.2231, 47.5159, 53.8544** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.2739, 80.1725, 96.4609**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.1961, 93.2875, 98.0478**.

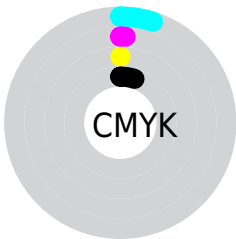
# Distribution



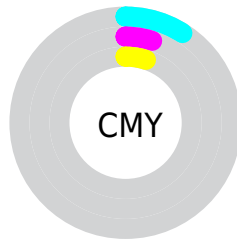
- Red (91%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (95%)



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



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.9117, 86.5375, 97.2329 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 80.9117, 86.5375, 97.2329 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.9117, 86.5375,  
97.2329

80.9117, 86.5375,  
97.2329

486.6899,  
516.7019, 572.4549

60.7799, 65.1125,  
73.3877

133.5906,  
142.5193, 159.3679

44.2994, 47.5523,  
53.7993

166.8684,  
177.8450, 198.4947

31.1049, 33.4725,  
38.0491

205.2589,  
218.5729, 243.5525

20.8310, 22.4887,  
25.7187

249.1275,  
265.0877, 294.9598

13.1123, 14.2164,  
16.3894

298.8396,  
317.7735, 353.1352

7.5834, 8.2713,  
9.6428

354.7604,

3.8791, 4.2691,

377.0149, 418.4971

5.0603

417.2554,  
443.1963, 491.4642

■ 1.6340, 1.8252,  
2.2233

■ 0.4144, 0.5028,  
0.6878

■ 80.9117, 86.5375,  
97.2329

■ 80.9117, 86.5375,  
97.2329

■ 72.2739, 80.1725,  
96.4609

■ 90.1961, 93.2875,  
98.0478

■ 64.7111, 74.4060,  
95.7465

■ 91.5491, 95.9935,  
98.4988

■ 58.1781, 69.2166,  
95.0891

■ 92.9341, 98.7636,  
98.9604

■ 52.6235, 64.5774,  
94.4864

■ 93.1779, 99.2512,  
99.0417

■ 47.9913, 60.4593,  
93.9357

■ 44.2197, 56.8302,  
93.4340

■ 41.2391, 53.6537,  
92.9780

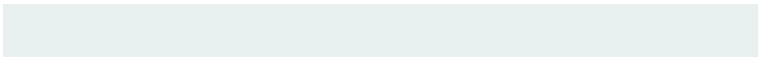
■ 38.9687, 50.8879,  
92.5638

■ 37.3095, 48.4814,  
92.1867

# Harmonies

## Analogous

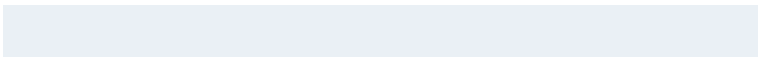
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.5766, 86.5375, 94.8754



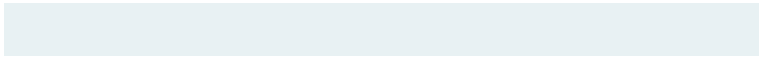
80.9117, 86.5375, 97.2329



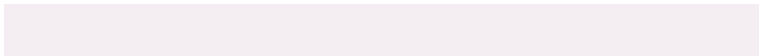
81.6062, 86.5375, 98.8036

# Triad

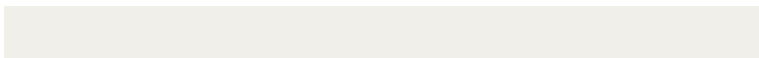
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.9117, 86.5375, 97.2329



83.8350, 86.5375, 96.0891



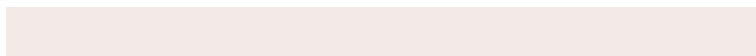
82.0248, 86.5375, 89.4775

# Complementary

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



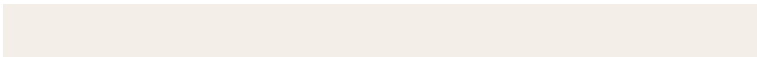
80.9117, 86.5375, 97.2329



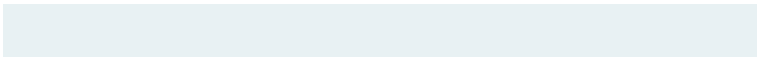
80.9507, 83.7257, 88.2394

# Split Complementary

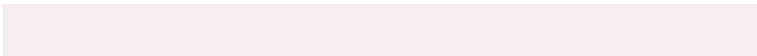
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



82.8998, 86.5375, 89.7893



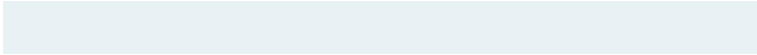
80.9117, 86.5375, 97.2329



83.9490, 86.5375, 93.5769

# Square

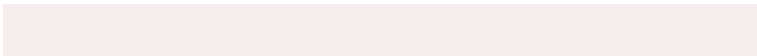
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.9117, 86.5375, 97.2329



83.2951, 86.5375, 98.1350



83.6056, 86.5375, 91.2790



81.2163, 86.5375, 90.4195

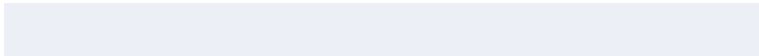


# Rectangle

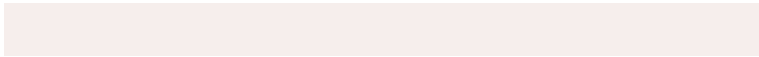
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.9117, 86.5375, 97.2329



82.1818, 86.5375, 99.1775



83.6056, 86.5375, 91.2790



82.3209, 86.5375, 89.4395

# Sweetspot

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



80.9142, 86.5412, 97.2348



93.9706, 99.2247, 108.8072



80.1580, 87.1893, 90.3222



20.1250, 21.2464, 23.2902



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

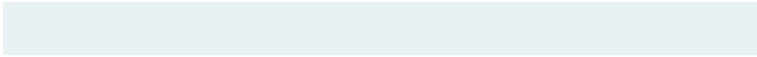


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

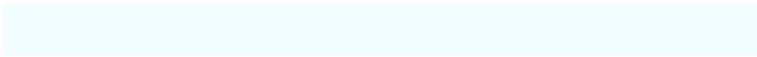


# Same Dimension

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



80.9142, 86.5412, 97.2348



89.7802, 96.1942, 108.4432



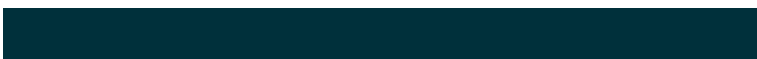
79.3573, 83.4274, 96.7158



17.4609, 18.7548, 21.2423



20.1674, 26.1285, 50.5184



1.8376, 2.4266, 4.4618



# Inverse Universe

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



81.6979, 83.1205, 94.9614



90.7463, 91.9851, 105.6388



82.4932, 86.8107, 88.7536



17.6752, 17.8232, 20.6195



25.9841, 12.7371, 30.9542

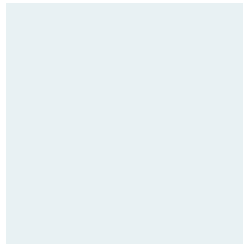


2.3166, 1.1326, 2.8936



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.9117, 86.5375, 97.2329 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

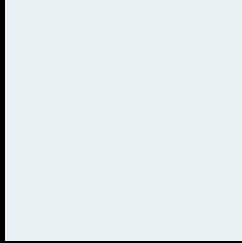
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.9117, 86.5375, 97.2329 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

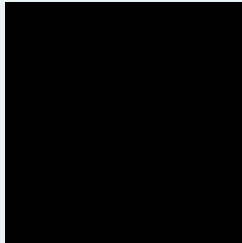
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

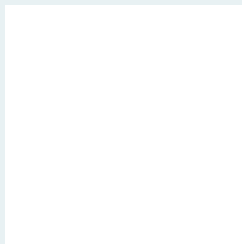
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 80.9117, 86.5375, 97.2329**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.9117, 86.5375, 97.2329.



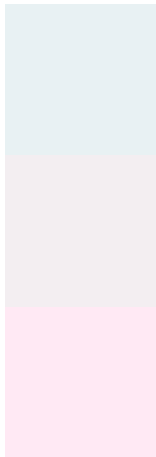
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.9117, 86.5375,

97.2329.

# 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

80.9117, 86.5375, 97.2329

### Protanopia

83.4139, 86.5546, 95.5294

### Deuteranopia

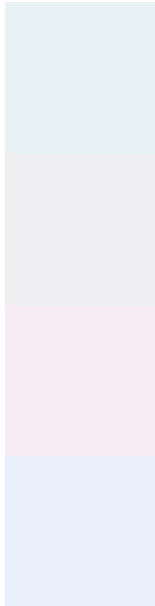
86.7080, 86.0695, 97.6310



## Tritanopia

83.1775, 86.6152, 106.9422

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.9117, 86.5375, 97.2329

## Protanomaly

82.4901, 86.4945, 96.3518

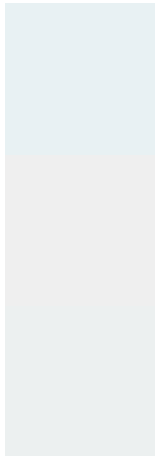
## Deuteranomaly

84.6824, 86.2967, 97.7816

## Tritanomaly

82.5044, 86.7776, 103.6681

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.9117, 86.5375, 97.2329

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

81.4803, 86.4443, 94.8290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.9117, 86.5375, 97.2329 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(232, 241, 243) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 241, 243)  
}
```

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(232, 241, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 241, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.9117, 86.5375, 97.2329 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(232, 241, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 241, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(232, 241, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 241, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 241, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 241,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.9117, 86.5375, 97.2329 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 241, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
241, 243) }
```

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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