

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.0213, 83.0964,  
106.3767)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.0213, 83.0964, 106.3767)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(80.7932, 82.8215,  
106.3356)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9E9FF
RGB	233, 233, 255
RGB Percent	91%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.0863, 0.0863, 0.0000
CMYK	0.09, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	240°, 100%, 96%
HSV	240°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	80.7932, 82.8215, 106.3356
YIQ	235.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

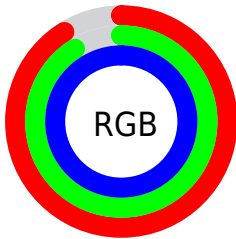
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	233, 233, 255
Decimal	15329791
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.94, 4.09, -10.61
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	93, 11.367, 291.076
Yxy	82.8215, 0.2993, 0.3068
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293519871 (0xFFE9E9FF)
YUV	235.5080, 9.6096, -2.1995
Hunter-Lab	91.0063, -0.7931, -5.5725

# Details

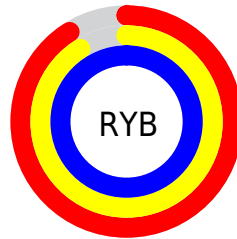
The XYZ color **80.7932, 82.8215, 106.3356** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **91.7072, 98.6612, 91.3024**, and the grayscale version is **79.2876, 83.4167, 90.8408**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.0466, 44.8686, 59.7651** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.3591, 65.4307, 103.7396**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

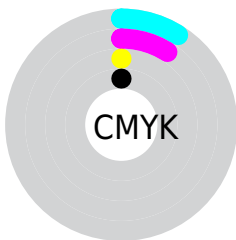
# Distribution



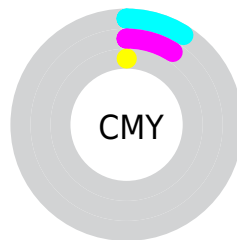
- Red (91%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.7932, 82.8215, 106.3356 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 80.7932, 82.8215, 106.3356 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.7932, 82.8215,  
106.3356

80.7932, 82.8215,  
106.3356

486.2979,  
504.3914, 601.7391

60.6820, 62.0429,  
80.9558

133.4250,  
137.3254, 171.9644

44.2201, 45.0674,  
59.9744

166.6764,  
171.8196, 213.0505

31.0423, 31.5105,  
42.9729

205.0385,  
211.6543, 260.2091

20.7830, 20.9879,  
29.5326

248.8767,  
257.2141, 313.8588

13.0770, 13.1151,  
19.2350

298.5564,  
308.8833, 374.4181

7.5590, 7.5079,  
11.6617

354.4429,

3.8635, 3.7817,

367.0463, 442.3056

6.3940

416.9016,  
432.0876, 517.9397

■ 1.6252, 1.5522,  
3.0135

■ 0.4087, 0.3251,  
1.1015

■ 80.7932, 82.8215,  
106.3356

■ 80.7932, 82.8215,  
106.3356

■ 66.3591, 65.4307,  
103.7396

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 54.0726, 50.6267,  
101.5297

■ 43.8331, 38.2890,  
99.6880

■ 35.5295, 28.2837,  
98.1944

■ 29.0401, 20.4642,  
97.0271

■ 24.2292, 14.6671,  
96.1618

■ 20.9425, 10.7064,  
95.5705

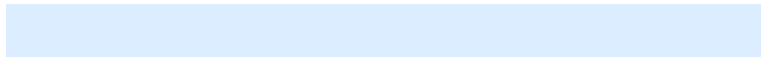
■ 18.9970, 8.3618,  
95.2205

■ 18.1323, 7.3195,  
95.0649

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.8358, 82.8215, 107.3400



80.7932, 82.8215, 106.3356



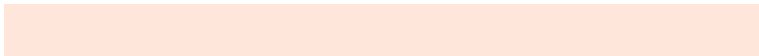
83.2514, 82.8215, 100.8619

# Triad

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



80.7932, 82.8215, 106.3356



82.3663, 82.8215, 78.0308



73.2055, 82.8215, 87.6624

# Complementary

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



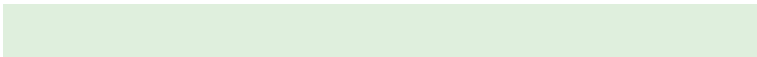
80.7932, 82.8215, 106.3356



91.7072, 98.6612, 91.3024

# Split Complementary

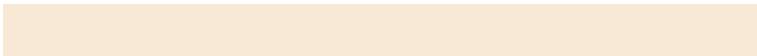
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



74.3548, 82.8215, 80.2776



80.7932, 82.8215, 106.3356



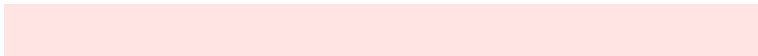
79.6095, 82.8215, 74.9512

# Square

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



80.7932, 82.8215, 106.3356



84.1754, 82.8215, 84.4178



76.6813, 82.8215, 75.7471



73.5043, 82.8215, 96.1956



# Rectangle

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



80.7932, 82.8215, 106.3356



84.2522, 82.8215, 95.5935



76.6813, 82.8215, 75.7471



73.4342, 82.8215, 84.9720

# Sweetspot

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



80.7954, 82.8249, 106.3362



89.8996, 93.7944, 107.9736



87.3560, 96.0404, 108.2321



18.9551, 19.7299, 23.0592



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.



80.7954, 82.8249, 106.3362



78.6818, 80.2783, 105.9560



84.3710, 84.6668, 106.5032



17.0033, 17.3783, 22.7081



9.4318, 3.7732, 49.6658

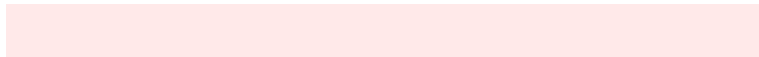


0.9184, 0.3675, 4.8358

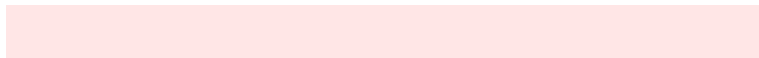


# Inverse Universe

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



85.0883, 85.4225, 89.0984



83.6112, 83.2611, 86.1624



87.9042, 96.7022, 91.1247



18.0096, 17.9871, 18.6676



21.5489, 11.1089, 1.0093

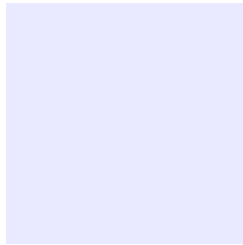


2.0982, 1.0816, 0.0985



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.7932, 82.8215, 106.3356 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

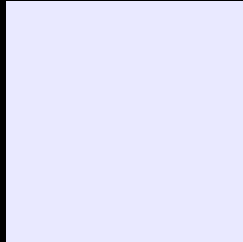
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.7932, 82.8215, 106.3356 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

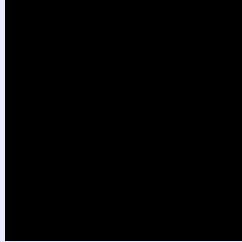
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 80.7932, 82.8215, 106.3356

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.7932, 82.8215, 106.3356.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.7932, 82.8215,

106.3356.

# 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

80.7932, 82.8215, 106.3356

### Protanopia

80.7932, 82.8215, 106.3356

### Deuteranopia

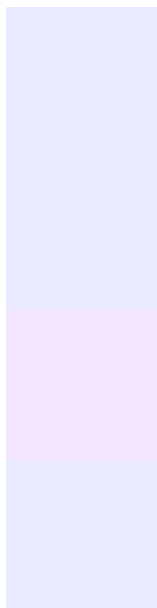
84.1512, 82.4810, 106.0929



## Tritanopia

80.5978, 83.1976, 103.9062

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.7932, 82.8215, 106.3356

## Protanomaly

80.7932, 82.8215, 106.3356

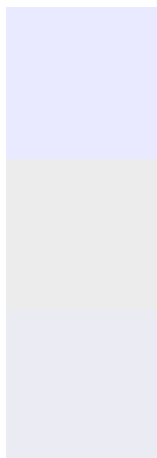
## Deuteranomaly

82.9648, 82.6909, 106.1960

## Tritanomaly

80.7567, 83.2611, 104.7432

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.7932, 82.8215, 106.3356

## Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452

## Achromatomaly

80.1469, 83.5499, 96.6966

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.7932, 82.8215, 106.3356 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(233, 233, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 233, 255)  
}
```

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(233, 233, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 233, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.7932, 82.8215, 106.3356 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(233, 233, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 233, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 233, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 233, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 233, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 233,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.7932, 82.8215, 106.3356 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 233, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
233, 255) }
```

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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