

Converting Colors

XYZ(81.1575, 85.9788, 91.7735)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(81.1575, 85.9788, 91.7735)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(80.9319, 85.7937,
91.6511)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | EDEFEC |
| RGB | 237, 239, 236 |
| RGB Percent | 93%, 94%, 93% |
| CMY | 0.0706, 0.0627, 0.0745 |
| CMYK | 0.01, 0.00, 0.01, 0.06 |
| HSL | 100°, 9%, 93% |
| HSV | 100°, 1%, 94% |
| XYZ | 80.9319, 85.7937, 91.6511 |
| YIQ | 238.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

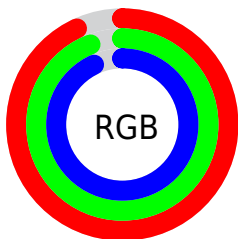
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 236, 239, 238 |
| Decimal | 15593452 |
| CIE Lab | 94.22, -1.19, 1.20 |
| CIE LCh | 94, 1.694, 134.733 |
| Yxy | 85.7937, 0.3132, 0.3320 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293783532 (0xFFEDEFEC) |
| YUV | 238.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296 |
| Hunter-Lab | 92.6249, -6.1274, 6.1708 |

Details

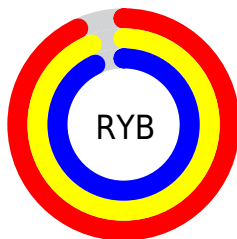
The XYZ color **80.9319, 85.7937, 91.6511** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **80.8386, 84.4023, 93.6964**, and the grayscale version is **81.3244, 85.5596, 93.1744**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.2278, 46.9860, 49.9182** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.6006, 81.8760, 74.3314**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.4067, 89.8290, 107.2342**.

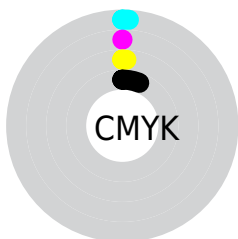
Distribution



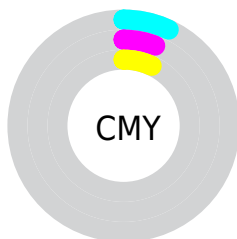
- Red (93%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.9319, 85.7937, 91.6511 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 80.9319, 85.7937, 91.6511 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.9319, 85.7937,
91.6511

80.9319, 85.7937,
91.6511

486.7567,
514.2507, 554.0954

60.7966, 64.4974,
68.7695

133.6188,
141.4816, 151.5852

44.3130, 47.0537,
50.0534

166.9011,
176.6419, 189.4748

31.1156, 33.0781,
35.0843

205.2965,
217.1924, 233.2041

20.8391, 22.1863,
23.4438

249.1703,
263.5174, 283.1917

13.1183, 13.9938,
14.7132

298.8879,
316.0014, 339.8560

7.5876, 8.1164,
8.4739

354.8145,

3.8818, 4.1695,

375.0286, 403.6158

4.3076

417.3157,
440.9836, 474.8894

■ 1.6355, 1.7688,
1.7956

■ 0.4154, 0.4676,
0.4250

■ 80.9319, 85.7937,
91.6511

■ 80.9319, 85.7937,
91.6511

■ 72.6006, 81.8760,
74.3314

■ 89.4067, 89.8290,
107.2342

■ 65.1746, 78.3709,
59.3824

■ 90.1582, 90.2164,
107.2694

■ 58.6238, 75.2677,
46.7024

■ 52.9140, 72.5511,
36.1805

■ 48.0083, 70.2049,
27.6961

■ 43.8672, 68.2114,
21.1169

■ 40.4470, 66.5514,
16.2951

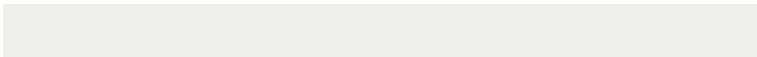
■ 37.6991, 65.2036,
13.0608

■ 35.5672, 64.1433,
11.2108

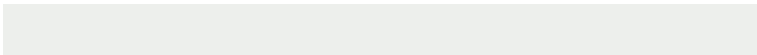
Harmonies

Analogous

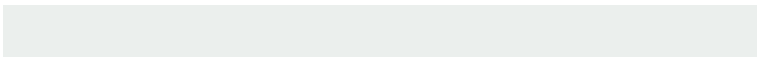
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



81.3227, 85.7937, 91.0193



80.9319, 85.7937, 91.6511



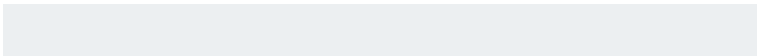
80.7056, 85.7937, 92.7584

Triad

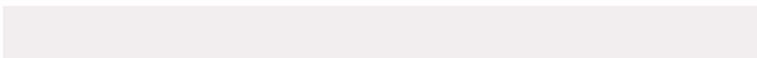
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.9319, 85.7937, 91.6511



81.3148, 85.7937, 95.8458



82.3909, 85.7937, 92.7808

Complementary

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



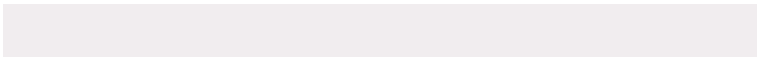
80.9319, 85.7937, 91.6511



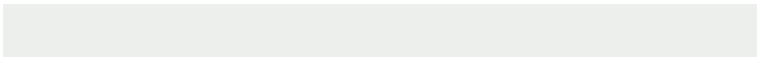
80.8386, 84.4023, 93.6964

Split Complementary

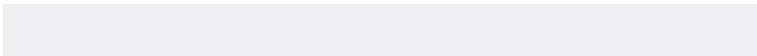
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



82.3888, 85.7937, 94.0742



80.9319, 85.7937, 91.6511



81.7664, 85.7937, 95.8519

Square

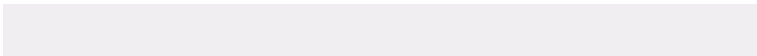
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



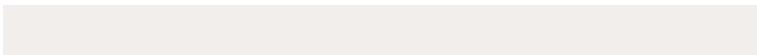
80.9319, 85.7937, 91.6511



80.9262, 85.7937, 95.1842



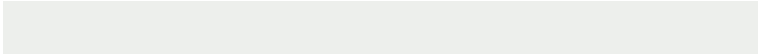
82.1599, 85.7937, 95.2009



82.1656, 85.7937, 91.6674

Rectangle

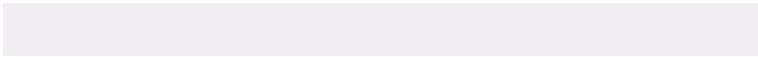
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



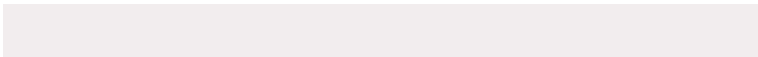
80.9319, 85.7937, 91.6511



80.6780, 85.7937, 93.6210



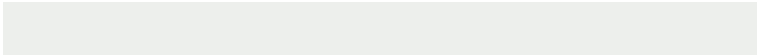
82.1599, 85.7937, 95.2009



82.4168, 85.7937, 93.2088

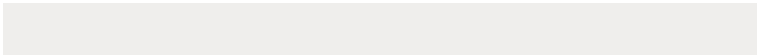
Sweetspot

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



80.9343, 85.7974, 91.6530

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



81.3149, 85.5596, 91.5870



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

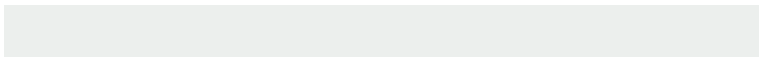
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.9343, 85.7974, 91.6530



92.9989, 99.0362, 104.5746



80.6742, 85.6549, 92.0211



17.4414, 18.5611, 19.6330



18.9890, 35.1107, 5.7762



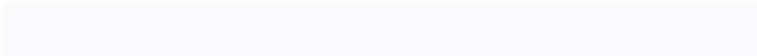
1.6813, 2.9732, 0.4853

Inverse Universe

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



80.8386, 84.4023, 93.6964



92.8227, 96.4685, 108.3357



81.1014, 84.5463, 93.3231



17.4102, 18.1065, 20.2989



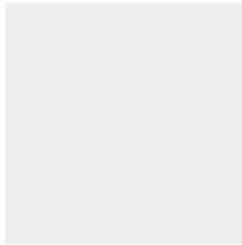
16.7050, 7.6171, 45.7177



1.4946, 0.6878, 3.8082

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.9319, 85.7937, 91.6511 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

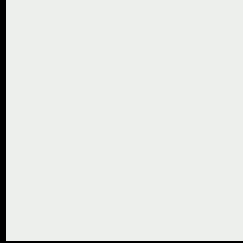
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.9319, 85.7937, 91.6511 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

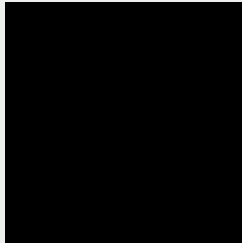
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

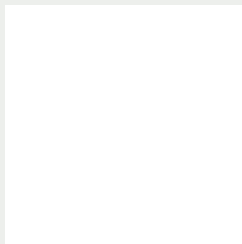
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 80.9319, 85.7937, 91.6511

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.9319, 85.7937, 91.6511.



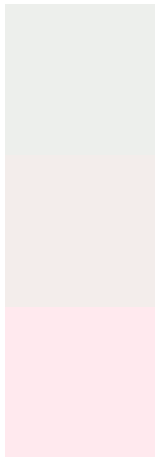
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.9319, 85.7937,

91.6511.

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

80.9319, 85.7937, 91.6511

Protanopia

82.2417, 85.6212, 90.7892

Deuteranopia

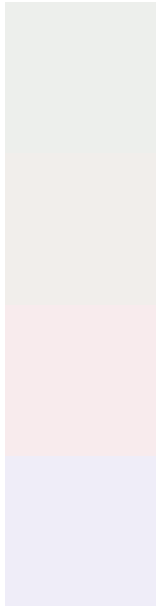
85.8115, 85.7109, 92.9100



Tritanopia

83.9806, 85.7362, 106.7302

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.9319, 85.7937, 91.6511

Protanomaly

81.8456, 85.8480, 90.8539

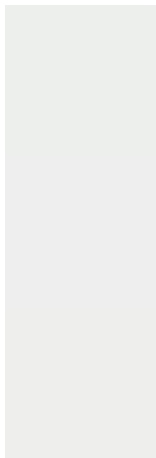
Deuteranomaly

83.7058, 85.4875, 92.2097

Tritanomaly

82.8241, 85.6964, 100.9827

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.9319, 85.7937, 91.6511

Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087

Achromatomaly

81.1205, 85.4406, 92.3369

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.9319, 85.7937, 91.6511 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(237, 239, 236) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 239, 236)  
}
```

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(237, 239, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 239, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.9319, 85.7937, 91.6511 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(237, 239, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 239, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 239, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 239, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 239, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 239,  
236) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.9319, 85.7937, 91.6511 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 239, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
239, 236) }
```

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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