

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.9995, 88.7812,  
115.2998)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.9995, 88.7812, 115.2998)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.5210, 88.3472,  
107.4165)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCF6FF
RGB	220, 246, 255
RGB Percent	86%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.1372, 0.0353, 0.0000
CMYK	0.14, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	195°, 100%, 93%
HSV	195°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	80.5210, 88.3472, 107.4165
YIQ	239.2520, -18.3850, -2.7130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

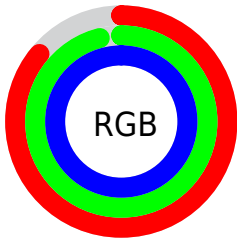
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	220, 235, 255
Decimal	14481151
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.31, -6.66, -7.19
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 9.803, 227.175
Yxy	88.3472, 0.2914, 0.3198
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292671231 (0xFFDCF6FF)
YUV	239.2520, 7.7638, -16.8840
Hunter-Lab	93.9932, -11.5728, -1.9621

# Details

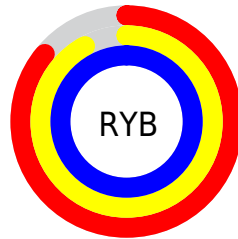
The XYZ color **80.5210, 88.3472, 107.4165** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **82.1771, 82.4645, 79.2979**, and the grayscale version is **82.1940, 86.4745, 94.1707**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.1235, 48.9035, 60.5398** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.4262, 80.7536, 106.4302**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.8680, 96.6954, 108.4826**.

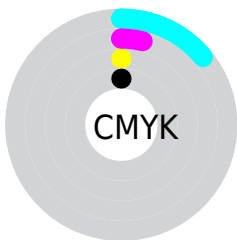
# Distribution



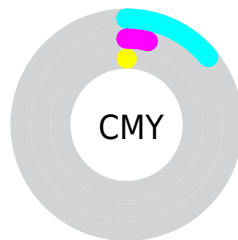
- Red (86%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.5210, 88.3472, 107.4165 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 80.5210, 88.3472, 107.4165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.5210, 88.3472,  
107.4165

80.5210, 88.3472,  
107.4165

485.3967,  
522.6396, 605.1665

60.4571, 66.6106,  
81.8573

133.0447,  
145.0404, 173.4529

44.0381, 48.7683,  
60.7128

166.2352,  
180.7659, 214.7672

30.8985, 34.4357,  
43.5644

204.5319,  
221.9231, 262.1702

20.6730, 23.2285,  
29.9935

248.3002,  
268.8965, 316.0807

12.9963, 14.7623,  
19.5817

297.9055,  
322.0705, 376.9169

7.5030, 8.6528,  
11.9103

353.7132,

3.8277, 4.5154,

381.8294, 445.0977

6.5608

416.0884,  
448.5576, 521.0413

■ 1.6051, 1.9658,  
3.1147

■ 0.3957, 0.5875,  
1.1535

■ 80.5210, 88.3472,  
107.4165

■ 80.5210, 88.3472,  
107.4165

■ 71.4262, 80.7536,  
106.4302

■ 90.8680, 96.6954,  
108.4826

■ 63.5227, 73.8752,  
105.5191

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 56.7549, 67.6846,  
104.6809

■ 51.0597, 62.1481,  
103.9124

■ 46.3678, 57.2288,  
103.2102

■ 42.6009, 52.8854,  
102.5703

■ 39.6688, 49.0701,  
101.9885

■ 37.4611, 45.7249,  
101.4591

■ 36.3472, 43.8144,  
101.1491

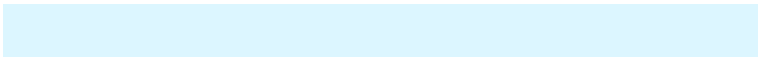
# Harmonies

## Analogous

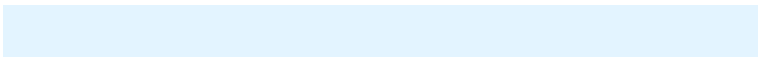
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



79.1492, 88.3472, 100.6139



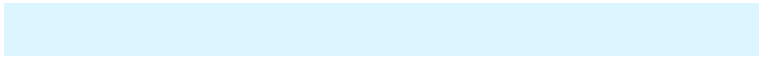
80.5210, 88.3472, 107.4165



82.8340, 88.3472, 111.2957

# Triad

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



80.5210, 88.3472, 107.4165



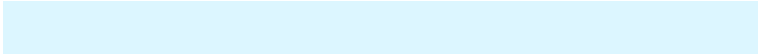
89.0906, 88.3472, 99.5043



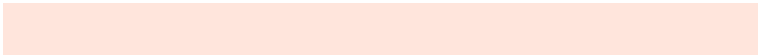
82.4606, 88.3472, 82.7879

# Complementary

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



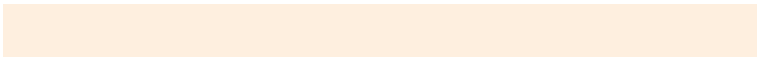
80.5210, 88.3472, 107.4165



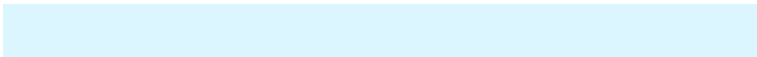
82.1771, 82.4645, 79.2979

# Split Complementary

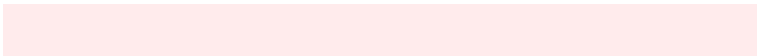
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



85.1190, 88.3472, 82.5261



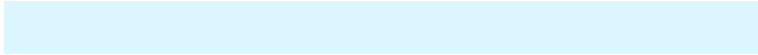
80.5210, 88.3472, 107.4165



88.9855, 88.3472, 91.9076

# Square

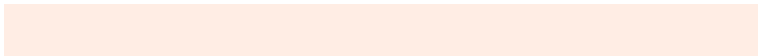
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.5210, 88.3472, 107.4165



87.8032, 88.3472, 106.5671



87.5189, 88.3472, 85.7837

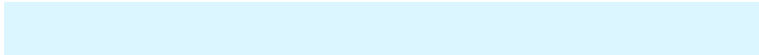


80.2526, 88.3472, 86.5189



# Rectangle

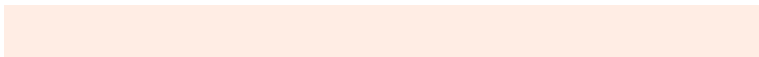
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



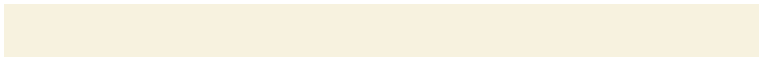
80.5210, 88.3472, 107.4165



84.6159, 88.3472, 111.5740



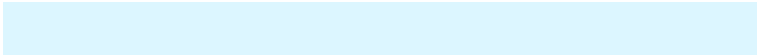
87.5189, 88.3472, 85.7837



83.3301, 88.3472, 82.2985

# Sweetspot

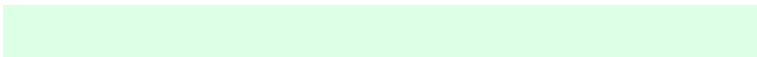
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.5233, 88.3508, 107.4171



90.5658, 96.4553, 108.4521



79.3842, 92.3793, 87.5942



19.2093, 20.5057, 23.1955



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

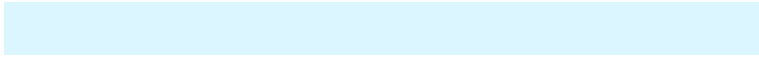


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

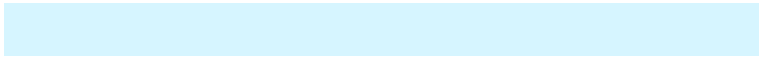


# Same Dimension

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



80.5233, 88.3508, 107.4171



78.3455, 86.5574, 107.1857



75.5166, 78.3374, 105.7482



18.1365, 19.6446, 23.0858



19.1189, 23.1474, 52.8948



1.9495, 2.4297, 5.1795



# Inverse Universe

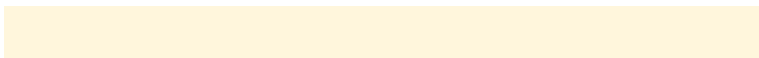
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.4692, 79.1018, 98.0619



81.7445, 76.0174, 96.3621



87.1906, 92.4915, 80.9691



18.5815, 18.2159, 21.6795



26.4385, 13.0647, 26.7576

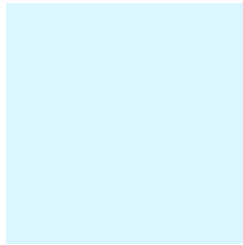


2.6186, 1.2898, 2.8391



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.5210, 88.3472, 107.4165 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

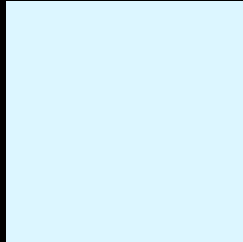
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.5210, 88.3472, 107.4165 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 80.5210, 88.3472, 107.4165

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.5210, 88.3472, 107.4165.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.5210, 88.3472,

107.4165.

# 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





## Tritanopia

82.7337, 88.1442, 107.2607

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.5210, 88.3472, 107.4165

## Protanomaly

83.2545, 88.0250, 104.6980

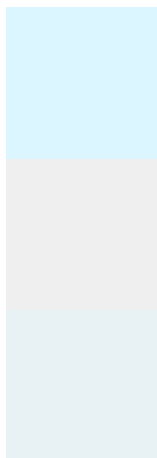
## Deuteranomaly

85.5345, 87.8302, 107.0525

## Tritanomaly

81.7647, 88.0901, 107.3014

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.5210, 88.3472, 107.4165

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

81.5123, 87.2526, 98.9315

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.5210, 88.3472, 107.4165 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(220, 246, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 246, 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(220, 246, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 246, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.5210, 88.3472, 107.4165 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(220, 246, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 246, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 246, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 246, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 246, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 246,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.5210, 88.3472, 107.4165 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 246, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
246, 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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