

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.7945, 98.5031, 79.3838)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.7945, 98.5031, 79.3838)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.1496, 92.9718,  
78.6868)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4FFD8
RGB	228, 255, 216
RGB Percent	89%, 100%, 85%
CMY	0.1059, 0.0000, 0.1529
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	102°, 100%, 92%
HSV	102°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	80.1496, 92.9718, 78.6868
YIQ	242.4810, -3.5730, -17.8530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

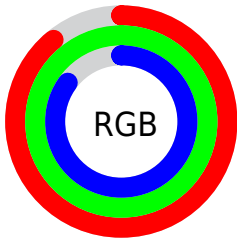
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 255, 243
Decimal	15007704
CIE Lab	97.22, -15.62, 15.72
CIE LCh	97, 22.163, 134.815
Yxy	92.9718, 0.3183, 0.3692
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293197784 (0xFFE4FFD8)
YUV	242.4810, -13.0551, -12.6998
Hunter-Lab	96.4219, -20.3622, 19.1107

# Details

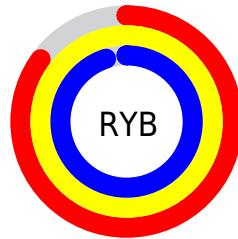
The XYZ color **80.1496, 92.9718, 78.6868** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **79.5688, 75.3876, 104.9653**, and the grayscale version is **84.8810, 89.3014, 97.2493**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.6404, 51.7320, 41.4034** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.7867, 89.0124, 62.4010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.5975, 97.4315, 97.6967**.

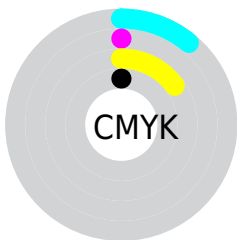
# Distribution



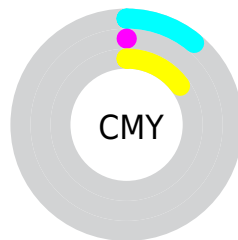
- Red (89%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.1496, 92.9718, 78.6868 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 80.1496, 92.9718, 78.6868 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.1496, 92.9718,  
78.6868

 80.1496, 92.9718,  
78.6868


484.1657,  
537.6513, 510.0857

 60.1504, 70.4481,  
58.1185


132.5255,  
151.4596, 133.3125

 43.7898, 51.8919,  
41.4886


165.6328,  
188.1924, 168.2070

 30.7025, 36.9189,  
28.3785


203.8402,  
230.4304, 208.7141

 20.5231, 25.1447,  
18.3697

247.5130,  
278.5579, 255.2522

 12.8863, 16.1849,  
11.0435

297.0166,  
332.9594, 308.2398

 7.4268, 9.6551,  
5.9816

352.7164,

 3.7791, 5.1709,

394.0191, 368.0956

2.7653

414.9776,  
462.1217, 435.2381

■ 1.5779, 2.3479,  
0.9761

■ 0.3780, 0.7989,  
0.0000

■ 80.1496, 92.9718,  
78.6868

■ 80.1496, 92.9718,  
78.6868

■ 71.7867, 89.0124,  
62.4010

■ 89.5975, 97.4315,  
97.6967

■ 64.4660, 85.5339,  
48.7103

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 58.1451, 82.5174,  
37.4818

■ 52.7774, 79.9419,  
28.5689

■ 48.3124, 77.7851,  
21.8096

■ 44.6944, 76.0222,  
17.0210

■ 41.8602, 74.6253,  
13.9897

■ 39.7354, 73.5618,  
12.4525

■ 38.9398, 73.1593,  
12.0688

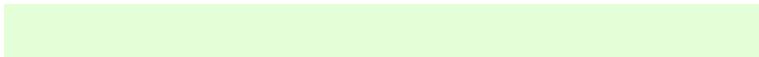
# Harmonies

## Analogous

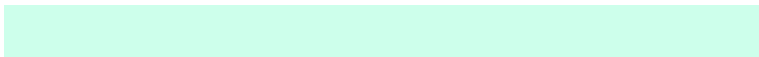
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



85.3239, 92.9718, 71.4202



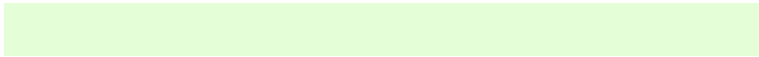
80.1496, 92.9718, 78.6868



77.2491, 92.9718, 92.4643

# Triad

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



80.1496, 92.9718, 78.6868



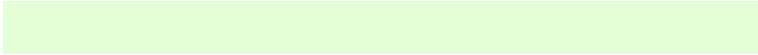
85.2505, 92.9718, 138.2881



100.5253, 92.9718, 92.6671

# Complementary

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



80.1496, 92.9718, 78.6868



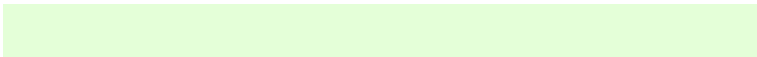
79.5688, 75.3876, 104.9653

# Split Complementary

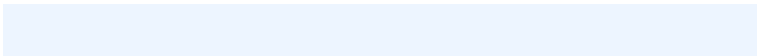
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



100.5033, 92.9718, 110.5339



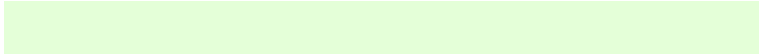
80.1496, 92.9718, 78.6868



91.4814, 92.9718, 138.3591

# Square

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



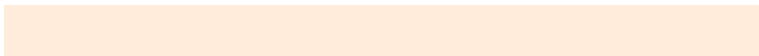
80.1496, 92.9718, 78.6868



80.0980, 92.9718, 127.5307



97.1275, 92.9718, 127.7146

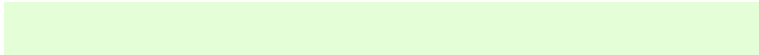


97.1861, 92.9718, 78.8201

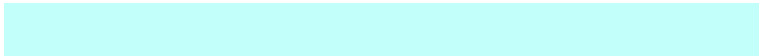


# Rectangle

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



80.1496, 92.9718, 78.6868



76.9041, 92.9718, 104.1524



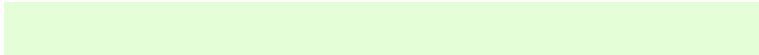
97.1275, 92.9718, 127.7146



100.9156, 92.9718, 98.3637

# Sweetspot

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



80.1503, 92.9722, 78.6882



89.8914, 97.5700, 98.2965



85.5811, 90.1103, 77.8496



19.0901, 20.8131, 20.7328



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

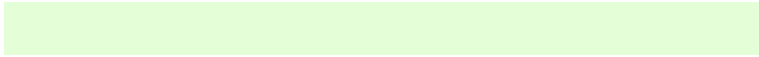


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

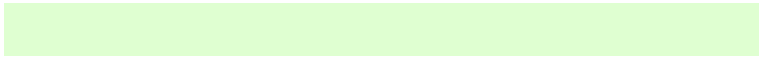


# Same Dimension

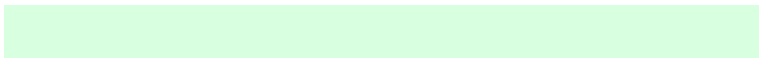
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.1503, 92.9722, 78.6882



77.7812, 91.8518, 74.0162



77.4193, 91.4552, 83.4915



18.2972, 20.4391, 19.1251



20.4799, 38.2958, 6.3124



2.1001, 3.7834, 0.6196



# Inverse Universe

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



79.5688, 75.3876, 104.9653



77.1087, 71.5491, 104.3540



82.7165, 77.1408, 99.2153



18.2169, 18.0035, 22.7648



19.0105, 8.7108, 50.1140

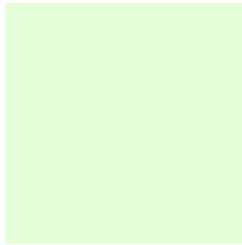


1.9628, 0.9058, 4.8847



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.1496, 92.9718, 78.6868 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

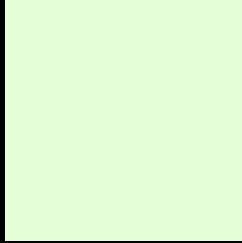
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.1496, 92.9718, 78.6868 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

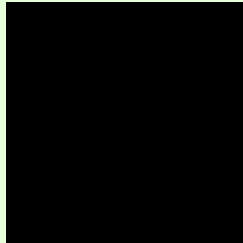
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

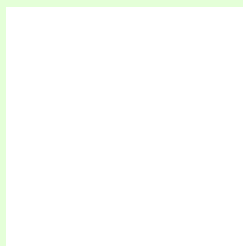
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 80.1496, 92.9718, 78.6868**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.1496, 92.9718, 78.6868.



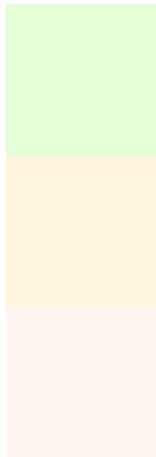
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.1496, 92.9718,

78.6868.

# 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

80.1496, 92.9718, 78.6868

### Protanopia

87.6503, 92.5534, 83.7659

### Deuteranopia

89.7696, 92.9157, 96.4222

## **Tritanopia**

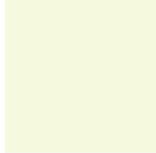
88.2729, 92.7962, 107.8667

# Trichromacy



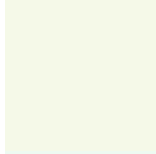
## Original Color

80.1496, 92.9718, 78.6868



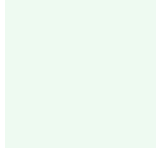
## Protanomaly

84.5830, 92.3843, 81.7806



## Deuteranomaly

86.0974, 92.9900, 89.7550



## Tritanomaly

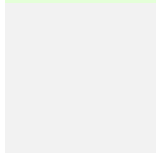
85.3227, 92.8992, 96.6534

# Monochromacy



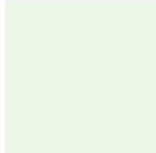
## Original Color

80.1496, 92.9718, 78.6868



## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948



## Achromatomaly

82.8938, 90.4092, 90.1726

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.1496, 92.9718, 78.6868 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(228, 255, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 255, 216)  
}
```

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(228, 255, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 255, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.1496, 92.9718, 78.6868 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(228, 255, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 255, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 255, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 255, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 255, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 255,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.1496, 92.9718, 78.6868 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 255, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
255, 216) }
```

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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