

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.5022, 100.0000,  
72.9983)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.5022, 100.0000, 72.9983)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.1793, 93.1320,  
72.1429)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8FFCE
RGB	232, 255, 206
RGB Percent	91%, 100%, 81%
CMY	0.0902, 0.0000, 0.1921
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	88°, 100%, 90%
HSV	88°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	80.1793, 93.1320, 72.1429
YIQ	242.5370, 2.0210, -20.1150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

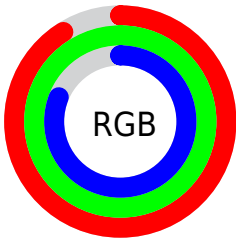
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	206, 255, 229
Decimal	15269838
CIE Lab	97.28, -15.84, 20.95
CIE LCh	97, 26.270, 127.092
Yxy	93.1320, 0.3267, 0.3794
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293459918 (0xFFE8FFCE)
YUV	242.5370, -18.0127, -9.2409
Hunter-Lab	96.5049, -20.5802, 23.2308

# Details

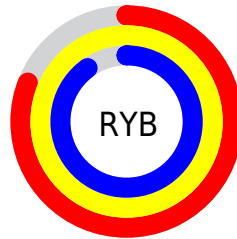
The XYZ color **80.1793, 93.1320, 72.1429** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **72.4353, 68.0218, 103.9195**, and the grayscale version is **84.9603, 89.3849, 97.3402**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.7661, 51.8853, 37.4139** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.5743, 90.0564, 56.9536**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.5528, 96.5457, 89.9944**.

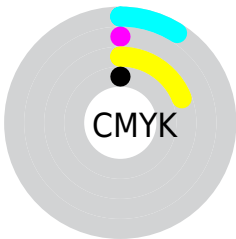
# Distribution



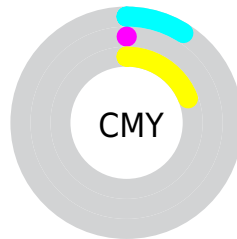
- Red (91%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.1793, 93.1320, 72.1429 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 80.1793, 93.1320, 72.1429 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.1793, 93.1320,  
72.1429

80.1793, 93.1320,  
72.1429

484.2642,  
538.1673, 487.0297

60.1749, 70.5812,  
52.7879

132.5670,  
151.6813, 123.9693

43.8096, 52.0005,  
37.2469

165.6810,  
188.4487, 157.2777

30.7181, 37.0055,  
25.1014

203.8955,  
230.7237, 196.0744

20.5351, 25.2117,  
15.9329

247.5760,  
278.8908, 240.7778

12.8951, 16.2349,  
9.3229

297.0877,  
333.3343, 291.8065

7.4329, 9.6905,  
4.8527

352.7961,

3.7830, 5.1942,

394.4386, 349.5790

2.1039

415.0665,  
462.5882, 414.5139

■ 1.5801, 2.3617,  
0.6181

■ 0.3794, 0.8061,  
0.0000

■ 80.1793, 93.1320,  
72.1429

■ 80.1793, 93.1320,  
72.1429

■ 73.5743, 90.0564,  
56.9536

■ 87.5528, 96.5457,  
89.9944

■ 67.7065, 87.3056,  
44.2944

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 62.5451, 84.8666,  
34.0287

■ 58.0556, 82.7251,  
26.0050

■ 54.2004, 80.8654,  
20.0544

■ 50.9369, 79.2697,  
15.9844

■ 48.2155, 77.9175,  
13.5660

■ 45.9644, 76.7793,  
12.4548

■ 45.8011, 76.6964,  
12.3899

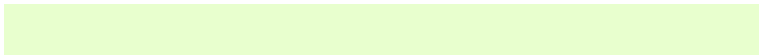
# Harmonies

## Analogous

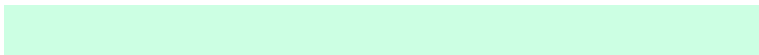
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.7670, 93.1320, 65.9792



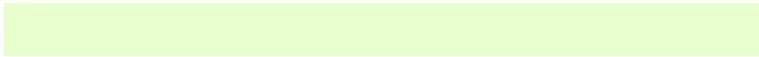
80.1793, 93.1320, 72.1429



76.0003, 93.1320, 86.2969

# Triad

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



80.1793, 93.1320, 72.1429



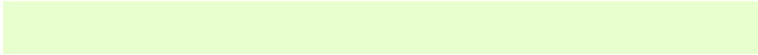
83.0734, 93.1320, 143.9572



103.4674, 93.1320, 96.4369

# Complementary

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



80.1793, 93.1320, 72.1429



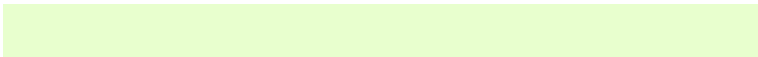
72.4353, 68.0218, 103.9195

# Split Complementary

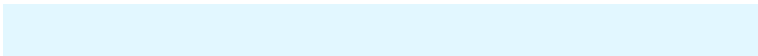
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



102.3424, 93.1320, 118.1807



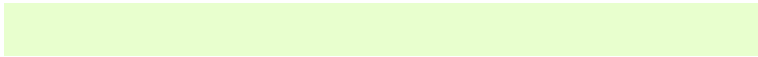
80.1793, 93.1320, 72.1429



90.2947, 93.1320, 147.6697

# Square

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



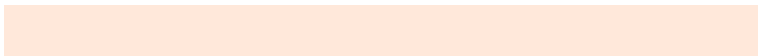
80.1793, 93.1320, 72.1429



77.6048, 93.1320, 128.1375



97.4182, 93.1320, 137.6703

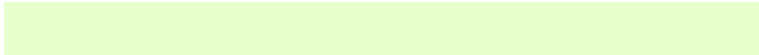


100.4117, 93.1320, 78.6757

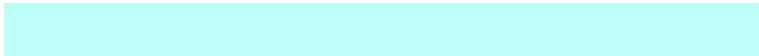


# Rectangle

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



80.1793, 93.1320, 72.1429



75.0034, 93.1320, 99.3429



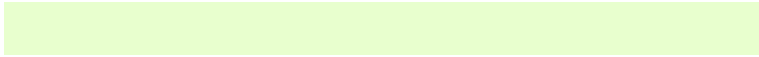
97.4182, 93.1320, 137.6703



103.5683, 93.1320, 103.4952

# Sweetspot

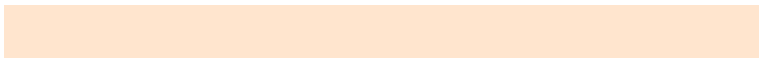
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.1799, 93.1323, 72.1443



90.0907, 97.7167, 96.3175



80.3636, 81.6818, 69.9244



19.1713, 20.8638, 20.3359



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

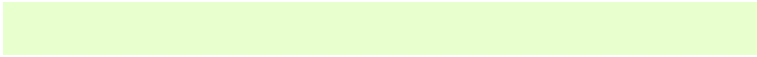


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

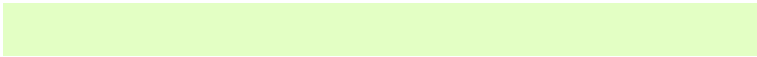


# Same Dimension

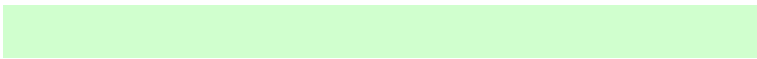
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.1799, 93.1323, 72.1443



77.5909, 91.9290, 66.0883



72.8109, 89.3334, 71.7994



18.6918, 20.6426, 19.1436



24.1061, 40.1652, 6.4821



2.4733, 3.9758, 0.6370



# Inverse Universe

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



72.4353, 68.0218, 103.9195



68.5721, 62.6860, 103.0932



80.7635, 72.3152, 104.3093



17.8137, 17.7957, 22.7460



13.6256, 5.9348, 49.8620

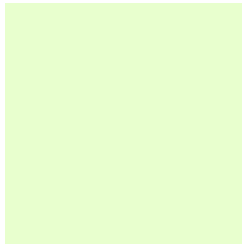


1.4515, 0.6422, 4.8607



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.1793, 93.1320, 72.1429 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

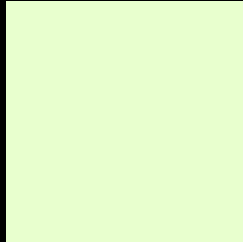
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.1793, 93.1320, 72.1429 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

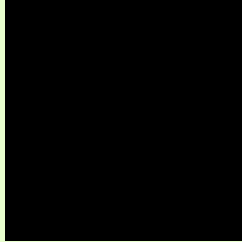
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

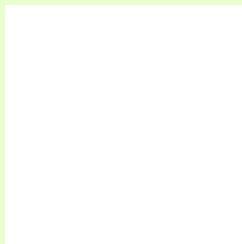
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 80.1793, 93.1320, 72.1429

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.1793, 93.1320, 72.1429.



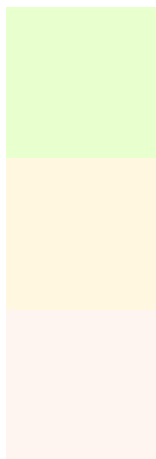
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.1793, 93.1320,

72.1429.

# 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

80.1793, 93.1320, 72.1429

### Protanopia

87.8200, 93.1092, 83.1553

### Deuteranopia

89.6206, 92.8561, 95.6376

## Tritanopia

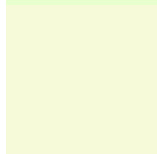
88.9670, 93.1540, 107.8992

# Trichromacy



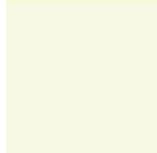
## Original Color

80.1793, 93.1320, 72.1429



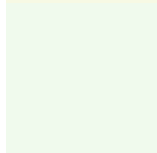
## Protanomaly

85.0678, 93.1551, 79.1428



## Deuteranomaly

86.2370, 93.1270, 86.8289



## Tritanomaly

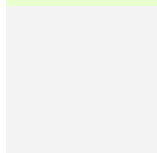
85.4068, 93.0109, 93.5722

# Monochromacy



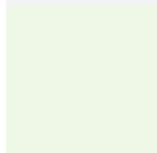
## Original Color

80.1793, 93.1320, 72.1429



## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037



## Achromatomaly

83.1403, 90.5854, 87.9657

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.1793, 93.1320, 72.1429 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, 255, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 255, 206)  
}
```

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, 255, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 255, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.1793, 93.1320, 72.1429 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, 255, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 255, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 255, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 255, 206); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 255, 206); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 255, 206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.1793, 93.1320, 72.1429 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 255, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
255, 206) }
```

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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