

Converting Colors

XYZ(87.8228, 100.0000,
133.9260)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(87.8228, 100.0000, 133.9260)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(80.1045, 92.2953,
108.2006)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | D1FFFF |
| RGB | 209, 255, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 82%, 100%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.1804, 0.0000, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.18, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 180°, 100%, 91% |
| HSV | 180°, 18%, 100% |
| XYZ | 80.1045, 92.2953, 108.2006 |
| YIQ | 241.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 209, 232, 255 |
| Decimal | 13762559 |
| CIE Lab | 96.94, -14.52, -4.86 |
| CIE LCh | 97, 15.314, 198.487 |
| Yxy | 92.2953, 0.2855, 0.3289 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4291952639 (0xFFD1FFFF) |
| YUV | 241.2460, 6.7807, -28.2797 |
| Hunter-Lab | 96.0704, -19.2882, 0.4732 |

Details

The XYZ color **80.1045, 92.2953, 108.2006** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **75.5501, 71.4658, 70.1357**, and the grayscale version is **83.7662, 88.1285, 95.9720**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.7136, 51.3354, 61.0309** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.4582, 88.8690, 107.8895**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.9069, 96.3176, 108.5657**.

Distribution



- Red (82%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.1045, 92.2953, 108.2006 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 80.1045, 92.2953, 108.2006 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80.1045, 92.2953,
108.2006

 80.1045, 92.2953,
108.2006


484.0161,
535.4694, 607.6464

 60.1131, 69.8859,
82.5117


132.4624,
150.5226, 174.5317

 43.7596, 51.4335,
61.2491


165.5596,
187.1093, 216.0110

 30.6787, 36.5538,
43.9944


203.7562,
229.1906, 263.5907

 20.5049, 24.8622,
30.3289

247.4174,
277.1509, 317.6896

 12.8730, 15.9744,
19.8342

296.9086,
331.3745, 378.7260

 7.4175, 9.5060,
12.0917

352.5953,

 3.7732, 5.0727,

392.2458, 447.1186

6.6829

414.8426,
460.1494, 523.2859

■ 1.5746, 2.2900,
3.1892

■ 0.3758, 0.7684,
1.1920

■ 80.1045, 92.2953,
108.2006

■ 80.1045, 92.2953,
108.2006

■ 73.4582, 88.8690,
107.8895

■ 87.9069, 96.3176,
108.5657

■ 67.9111, 86.0094,
107.6299

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 63.4045, 83.6862,
107.4190

■ 59.8737, 81.8660,
107.2538

■ 57.2466, 80.5116,
107.1308

■ 55.4410, 79.5808,
107.0463

■ 54.3602, 79.0236,
106.9957

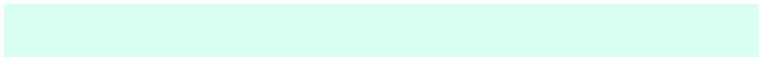
■ 53.8726, 78.7723,
106.9729

■ 53.8100, 78.7400,
106.9700

Harmonies

Analogous

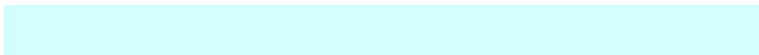
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



79.8595, 92.2953, 95.8355



80.1045, 92.2953, 108.2006



82.3506, 92.2953, 119.3132

Triad

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



80.1045, 92.2953, 108.2006



94.0700, 92.2953, 117.0414



89.3867, 92.2953, 79.0062

Complementary

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



80.1045, 92.2953, 108.2006



75.5501, 71.4658, 70.1357

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.



93.3261, 92.2953, 83.7655



80.1045, 92.2953, 108.2006



96.0884, 92.2953, 105.3008

Square

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



80.1045, 92.2953, 108.2006



90.3751, 92.2953, 124.6982



95.8118, 92.2953, 93.1621



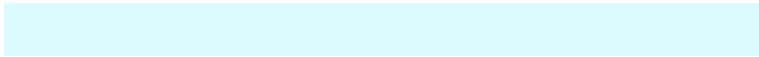
85.1250, 92.2953, 79.6437

Rectangle

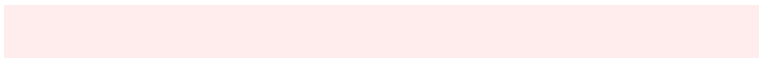
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.1045, 92.2953, 108.2006



84.7229, 92.2953, 124.2042



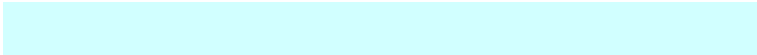
95.8118, 92.2953, 93.1621



90.7950, 92.2953, 80.0111

Sweetspot

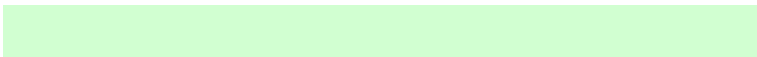
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.1052, 92.2957, 108.2006



90.5138, 97.6615, 108.6877



73.5642, 89.6793, 73.7559



19.2425, 20.8360, 23.2575



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

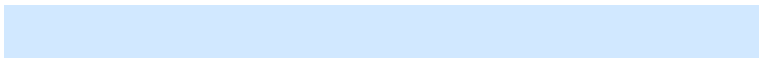
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.1052, 92.2957, 108.2006



77.3367, 90.8684, 108.0710



73.2022, 78.4897, 105.8996



18.5550, 20.4815, 23.2253



28.1169, 41.1433, 55.8941



2.7376, 4.0060, 5.4422

Inverse Universe

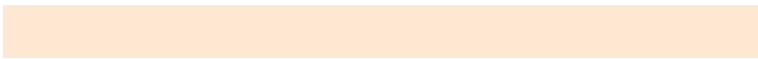
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.0911, 74.0822, 104.5804



79.6904, 69.2808, 103.7801



81.6059, 83.5775, 72.1543



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



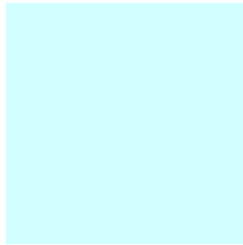
30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.1045, 92.2953, 108.2006 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

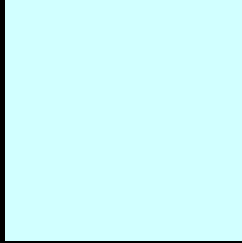
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.1045, 92.2953, 108.2006 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

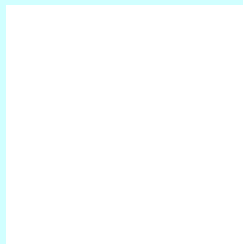
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 80.1045, 92.2953, 108.2006

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.1045, 92.2953, 108.2006.

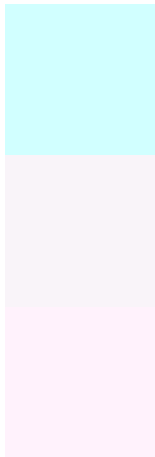


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.1045, 92.2953,

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

80.1045, 92.2953, 108.2006

Protanopia

88.5165, 91.6807, 102.6533

Deuteranopia

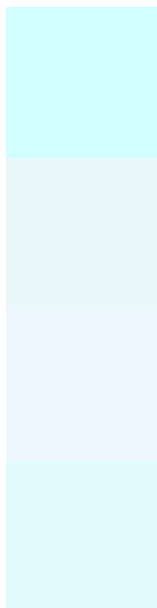
90.5628, 91.7925, 105.0400



Tritanopia

85.8784, 92.0170, 107.8425

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.1045, 92.2953, 108.2006

Protanomaly

84.9117, 91.5923, 104.4705

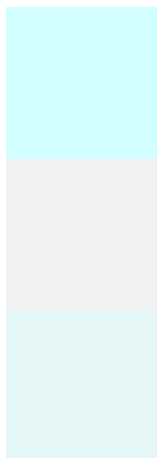
Deuteranomaly

86.2503, 91.7905, 106.1000

Tritanomaly

83.9112, 92.3831, 108.0169

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.1045, 92.2953, 108.2006

Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

Achromatomaly

81.9034, 89.2234, 100.0938

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.1045, 92.2953, 108.2006 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(209, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 255, 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(209, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 255, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.1045, 92.2953, 108.2006 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(209, 255, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 255,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.1045, 92.2953, 108.2006 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
255, 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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