

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(80.0208, 0.3140, 0.3300)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(80.0208, 0.3140, 0.3300)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(80.0208, 0.3140, 0.3300)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                     |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex         | E8E7E6                    |
| RGB         | 232, 231, 230             |
| RGB Percent | 91%, 91%, 90%             |
| CMY         | 0.0902, 0.0941, 0.0979    |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.00, 0.01, 0.09    |
| HSL         | 29°, 4%, 91%              |
| HSV         | 29°, 1%, 91%              |
| XYZ         | 76.1410, 80.0208, 86.3255 |
| YIQ         | 231.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

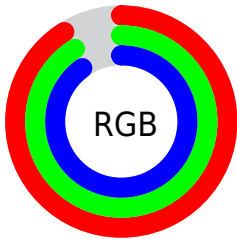
| Format                              | Color                        |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 232, 232, 230                |
| Decimal                             | 15263718                     |
| CIE Lab                             | 91.69, 0.17, 0.57            |
| CIE LCh                             | 92, 0.597, 73.456            |
| Yxy                                 | 80.0208, 0.3140,<br>0.3300   |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4293453798<br>(0xFFE8E7E6)   |
| YUV                                 | 231.1850, -0.5842,<br>0.7148 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 89.4543, -4.6110,<br>5.4018  |

# Details

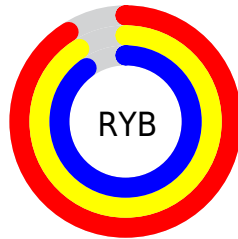
The Yxy color **80.0208, 0.3140, 0.3300** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **79.8282, 0.3114, 0.3280**, and the grayscale version is **80.0633, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **42.9852, 0.3136, 0.3290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.4222, 0.3304, 0.3423**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.2451, 0.2997, 0.3185**.

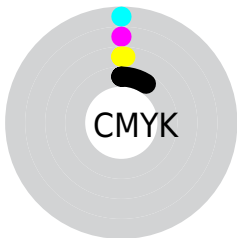
# Distribution



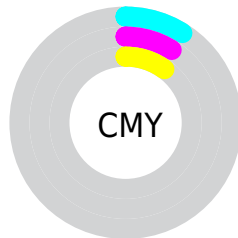
- Red (91%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 80.0208, 0.3140, 0.3300 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 Yxy color 80.0208, 0.3140, 0.3300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.0208, 0.3140,  
0.3300

80.0208, 0.3140,  
0.3300

495.0029, 0.3134,  
0.3296

59.7355, 0.3141,  
0.3301

133.3950, 0.3138,  
0.3298

43.2055, 0.3143,  
0.3302

167.2526, 0.3137,  
0.3298

30.0463, 0.3145,  
0.3304

206.4031, 0.3137,  
0.3297

19.8738, 0.3148,  
0.3306

251.2309, 0.3136,  
0.3297

12.3033, 0.3151,  
0.3308

302.1204, 0.3135,  
0.3297

6.9506, 0.3156,  
0.3312

359.4560, 0.3135,

3.4312, 0.3164,

0.3296

0.3318

423.6220, 0.3135,  
0.3296

■ 1.3608, 0.3177,  
0.3328

■ 0.1876, 0.3415,  
0.3511

■ 80.0208, 0.3140,  
0.3300

■ 80.0208, 0.3140,  
0.3300

■ 72.4222, 0.3304,  
0.3423

■ 88.2451, 0.2997,  
0.3185

■ 65.4233, 0.3493,  
0.3553

■ 95.6406, 0.2987,  
0.3286

■ 59.0115, 0.3706,  
0.3687

■ 95.8953, 0.2987,  
0.3290

■ 53.1696, 0.3945,  
0.3819

■ 47.8797, 0.4206,  
0.3943

■ 43.1225, 0.4483,  
0.4047

■ 38.8774, 0.4764,  
0.4119

■ 35.1219, 0.5032,  
0.4146

■ 31.8305, 0.5270,  
0.4119

# Harmonies

## Analogous

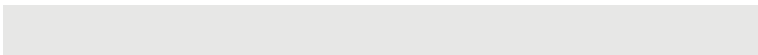
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.0208, 0.3141, 0.3295



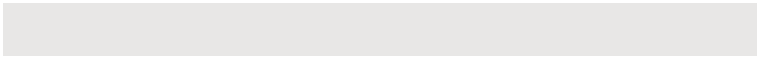
80.0208, 0.3140, 0.3300



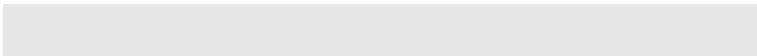
80.0208, 0.3136, 0.3302

# Triad

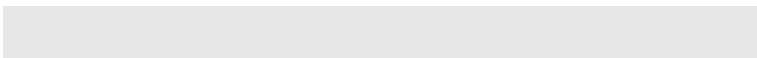
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.0208, 0.3140, 0.3300



80.0208, 0.3117, 0.3291



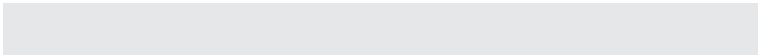
80.0208, 0.3125, 0.3279

# Complementary

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



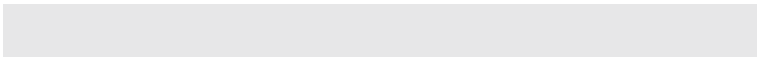
80.0208, 0.3140, 0.3300



79.8282, 0.3114, 0.3280

# Split Complementary

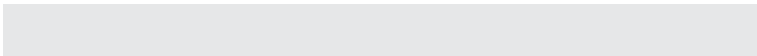
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



80.0208, 0.3119, 0.3278



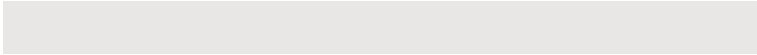
80.0208, 0.3140, 0.3300



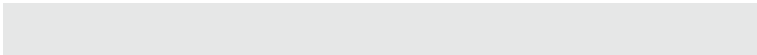
80.0208, 0.3114, 0.3285

# Square

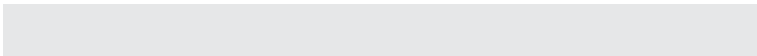
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



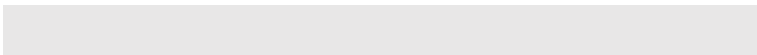
80.0208, 0.3140, 0.3300



80.0208, 0.3122, 0.3297



80.0208, 0.3115, 0.3280



80.0208, 0.3132, 0.3283

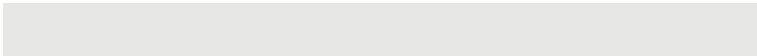


# Rectangle

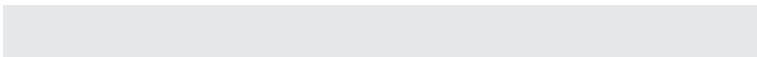
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



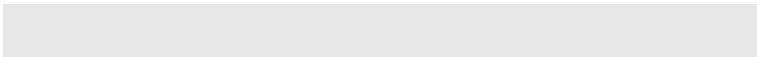
80.0208, 0.3140, 0.3300



80.0208, 0.3132, 0.3302



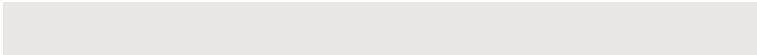
80.0208, 0.3115, 0.3280



80.0208, 0.3123, 0.3279

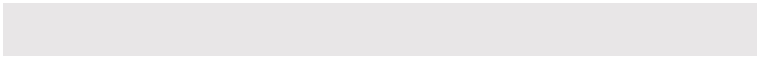
# Sweetspot

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



80.0242, 0.3140, 0.3300

100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290



79.5450, 0.3134, 0.3280



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

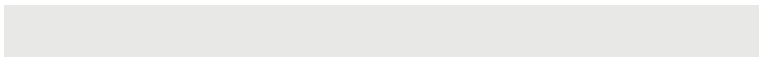
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.0242, 0.3140, 0.3300



99.0122, 0.3142, 0.3302



80.5639, 0.3139, 0.3310



16.9060, 0.3142, 0.3301



16.4577, 0.5428, 0.4072

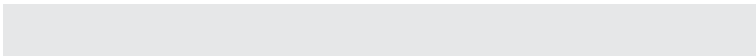


1.4018, 0.5201, 0.4253



# Inverse Universe

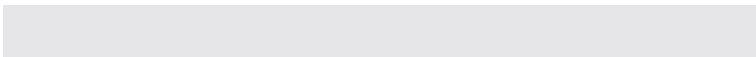
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



79.8282, 0.3114, 0.3280



98.7226, 0.3112, 0.3278



79.2914, 0.3115, 0.3270



16.8595, 0.3113, 0.3279



10.6792, 0.1781, 0.1610

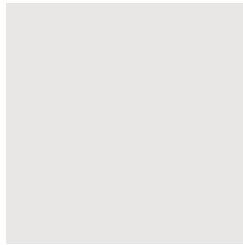


0.9750, 0.1853, 0.1872



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 80.0208, 0.3140, 0.3300 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

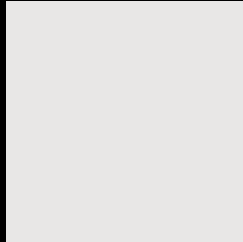
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 80.0208, 0.3140, 0.3300 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

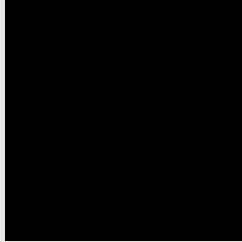
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

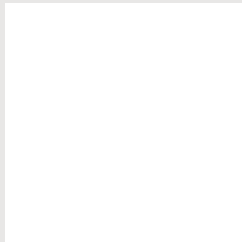


**Yxy 80.0208, 0.3140, 0.3300**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 80.0208, 0.3140, 0.3300.

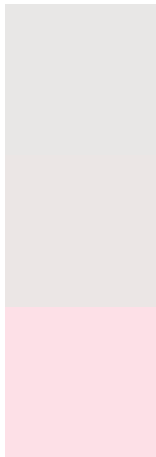


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 80.0208, 0.3140, 0.3300.

# 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

80.0208, 0.3140, 0.3300

### Protanopia

79.9129, 0.3168, 0.3300

### Deuteranopia

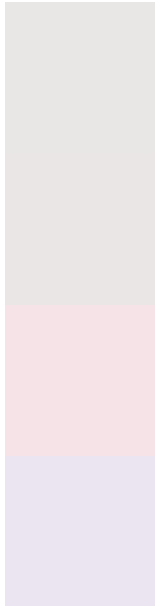
79.9635, 0.3286, 0.3221



## Tritanopia

79.8028, 0.3061, 0.3107

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.0208, 0.3140, 0.3300

## Protanomaly

79.7432, 0.3161, 0.3300

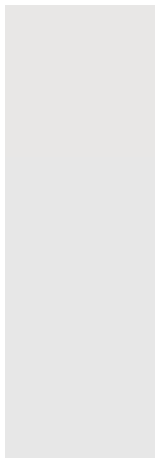
## Deuteranomaly

80.1202, 0.3227, 0.3250

## Tritanomaly

79.8223, 0.3092, 0.3177

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.0208, 0.3140, 0.3300

## Achromatopsia

79.9103, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

79.9103, 0.3127, 0.3290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 80.0208, 0.3140, 0.3300 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, 231, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 231, 230)  
}
```

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, 231, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 231, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 80.0208, 0.3140, 0.3300 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, 231, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 231, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 231, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 231, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 231, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 231,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 80.0208, 0.3140, 0.3300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 231, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
231, 230) }
```

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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