

Converting Colors

XYZ(103.2867, 100.0000,
50.2822)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(103.2867, 100.0000, 50.2822)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(80.2656, 88.1512,
49.3436)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF3A7
RGB	255, 243, 167
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 65%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0470, 0.3451
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.35, 0.00
HSL	52°, 100%, 83%
HSV	52°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	80.2656, 88.1512, 49.3436
YIQ	237.9240, 31.5480, -21.0920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

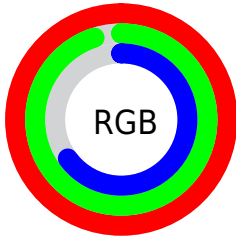
Format	Color
R_{YB}	181, 255, 167
Decimal	16774055
CIE _{Lab}	95.22, -6.81, 38.14
CIE _{LCh}	95, 38.747, 100.121
Yxy	88.1512, 0.3686, 0.4048
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964135 (0xFFFFF3A7)
YUV	237.9240, -34.9655, 14.9757
Hunter-Lab	93.8889, -11.7059, 34.5622

Details

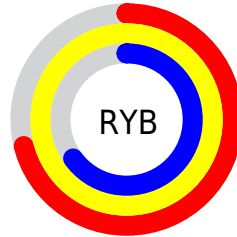
The XYZ color **80.2656, 88.1512, 49.3436** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **50.1061, 47.6742, 101.1689**, and the grayscale version is **81.4561, 85.6982, 93.3253**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.3193, 98.1077, 83.9884**, and **43.8335, 48.6259, 22.9950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.1074, 85.2425, 37.7852**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.9128, 91.2932, 63.3602**.

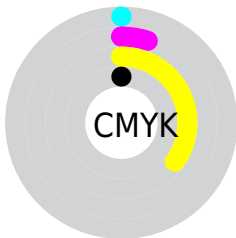
Distribution



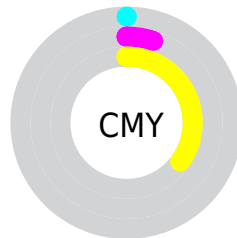
- Red (100%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.2656, 88.1512, 49.3436 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 80.2656, 88.1512, 49.3436 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80.2656, 88.1512,
49.3436


 80.2656, 88.1512,
49.3436


484.5504,
521.9983, 400.7547

 60.2462, 66.4483,
34.5246


 132.6877,
144.7676, 90.5878

 43.8673, 48.6364,
23.0163


 165.8210,
180.4500, 117.8501

 30.7637, 34.3311,
14.4001


204.0563,
221.5609, 150.0973

 20.5699, 23.1481,
8.2576

247.7590,
268.4848, 187.7478

 12.9206, 14.7029,
4.1701

297.2944,
321.6061, 231.2203

 7.4505, 8.6111,
1.7191

353.0278,

 3.7942, 4.4884,

381.3092, 280.9333

0.3738

415.3247,
447.9784, 337.3052

■ 1.5864, 1.9504,
0.0000

■ 0.3835, 0.5784,
0.0000

■ 80.2656, 88.1512,
49.3436

■ 80.2656, 88.1512,
49.3436

■ 77.1074, 85.2425,
37.7852

■ 83.9128, 91.2932,
63.3602

■ 74.4040, 82.5440,
28.5348

■ 88.0676, 94.6669,
79.9621

■ 72.1271, 80.0472,
21.4345

■ 92.7557, 98.2857,
99.2746

■ 70.2425, 77.7383,
16.3042

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 68.7102, 75.6012,
12.9345

■ 67.4814, 73.6160,
11.0682

■ 66.8977, 72.5754,
10.4826

Harmonies

Analogous

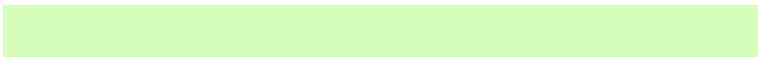
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.8845, 88.1512, 51.0057



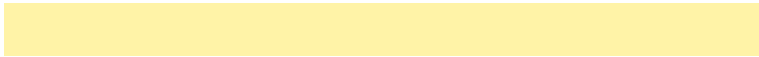
80.2656, 88.1512, 49.3436



71.3639, 88.1512, 58.0118

Triad

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



80.2656, 88.1512, 49.3436



69.1908, 88.1512, 138.5672



104.3785, 88.1512, 117.1555

Complementary

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



80.2656, 88.1512, 49.3436



50.1061, 47.6742, 101.1689

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.



97.5698, 88.1512, 147.6997



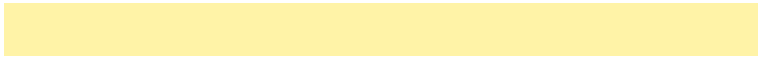
80.2656, 88.1512, 49.3436



77.0654, 88.1512, 161.7506

Square

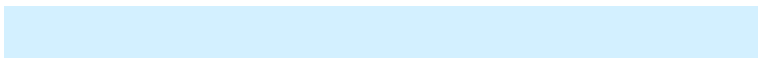
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.2656, 88.1512, 49.3436



65.3352, 88.1512, 106.5730



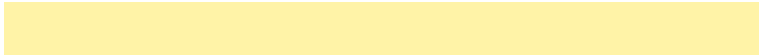
87.4059, 88.1512, 165.4051



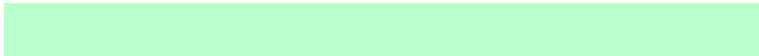
105.4174, 88.1512, 86.1164

Rectangle

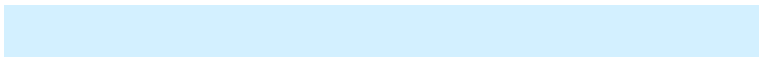
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.2656, 88.1512, 49.3436



67.3759, 88.1512, 69.8174



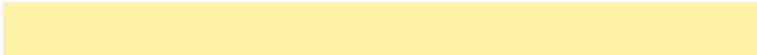
87.4059, 88.1512, 165.4051



102.6631, 88.1512, 127.9809

Sweetspot

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



80.2678, 88.1552, 49.3454



90.1141, 96.2677, 88.3273



63.3179, 52.2018, 50.0267



19.1491, 20.4973, 18.3348



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

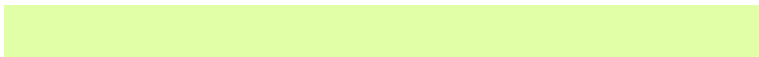
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.2678, 88.1552, 49.3454



78.1629, 86.2396, 41.5708



73.5380, 90.1895, 50.0928



19.3377, 20.6436, 19.1097



35.0372, 38.0856, 5.5046



3.4672, 3.8198, 0.5546

Inverse Universe

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



50.1061, 47.6742, 101.1689



44.1116, 40.5487, 100.1095



55.1055, 46.8371, 100.7438



17.2026, 17.7768, 22.7745



9.8024, 4.5143, 49.7893



1.0126, 0.5559, 4.8672

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.2656, 88.1512, 49.3436 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

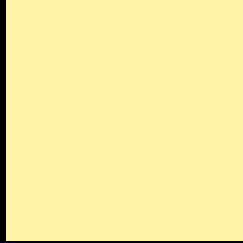
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.2656, 88.1512, 49.3436 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 80.2656, 88.1512, 49.3436

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.2656, 88.1512, 49.3436.



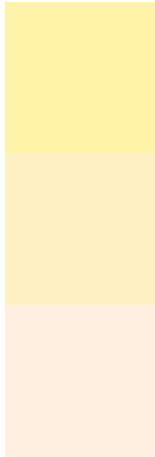
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.2656, 88.1512,

49.3436.

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

80.2656, 88.1512, 49.3436

Protanopia

82.3209, 88.0208, 63.1030

Deuteranopia

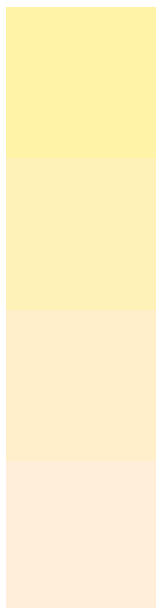
85.5610, 88.3748, 83.0695



Tritanopia

88.0240, 87.9663, 100.3355

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.2656, 88.1512, 49.3436

Protanomaly

81.6439, 88.2250, 58.0734

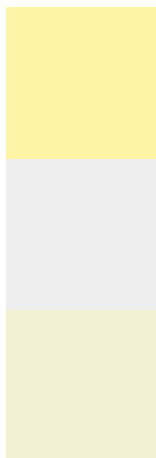
Deuteranomaly

83.1796, 87.8920, 69.0807

Tritanomaly

84.7614, 88.0550, 78.8586

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.2656, 88.1512, 49.3436

Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087

Achromatomaly

80.3520, 86.3067, 74.7112

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.2656, 88.1512, 49.3436 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(255, 243, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 243, 167)  
}
```

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(255, 243, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 243, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.2656, 88.1512, 49.3436 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(255, 243, 167) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 243, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 243, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 243, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 243, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 243,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.2656, 88.1512, 49.3436 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 243, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
243, 167) }
```

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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