

# Converting Colors

XYZ(106.0578, 100.0000,  
55.3454)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(106.0578, 100.0000, 55.3454)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.3359, 86.7545,  
54.1061)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF0B1
RGB	255, 240, 177
RGB Percent	100%, 94%, 69%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0588, 0.3059
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.31, 0.00
HSL	48°, 100%, 85%
HSV	48°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	80.3359, 86.7545, 54.1061
YIQ	237.3030, 29.1630, -16.4130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

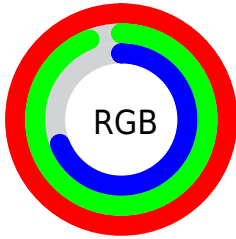
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	196, 255, 177
Decimal	16773297
CIE Lab	94.63, -4.13, 32.33
CIE LCh	95, 32.597, 97.271
Yxy	86.7545, 0.3632, 0.3922
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963377 (0xFFFFF0B1)
YUV	237.3030, -29.7294, 15.5203
Hunter-Lab	93.1421, -9.0408, 30.7580

# Details

The XYZ color **80.3359, 86.7545, 54.1061** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **55.0307, 54.2648, 102.1815**, and the grayscale version is **80.9378, 85.1529, 92.7315**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.7080, 98.6632, 91.3012**, and **43.8045, 47.6065, 25.9490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.6051, 82.9873, 41.4731**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.5849, 90.7975, 69.2569**.

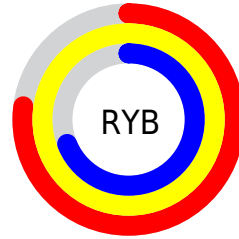
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (94%)

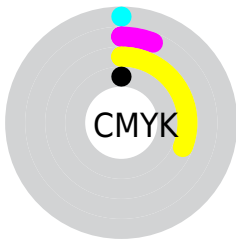
Blue (69%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (69%)

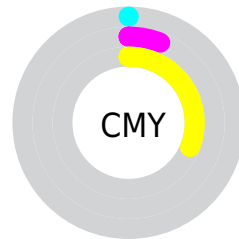


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)


Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.3359, 86.7545, 54.1061 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 80.3359, 86.7545, 54.1061 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 80.3359, 86.7545,  
54.1061

 80.3359, 86.7545,  
54.1061


484.7834,  
517.4158, 419.7005

 60.3042, 65.2921,  
38.2927


 132.7859,  
142.8219, 97.6880

 43.9143, 47.6979,  
25.9064


165.9350,  
178.1957, 126.2936

 30.8008, 33.5877,  
16.5285


204.1872,  
218.9753, 160.0004

 20.5983, 22.5771,  
9.7405

247.9080,  
265.5453, 199.2268

 12.9414, 14.2815,  
5.1239

297.4626,  
318.2899, 244.3915

 7.4650, 8.3167,  
2.2601

353.2165,

 3.8034, 4.2983,

377.5936, 295.9130

0.7088

415.5350,  
443.8408, 354.2098

■ 1.5915, 1.8418,  
0.0000

■ 0.3869, 0.5130,  
0.0000

■ 80.3359, 86.7545,  
54.1061

■ 80.3359, 86.7545,  
54.1061

■ 76.6051, 82.9873,  
41.4731

■ 84.5849, 90.7975,  
69.2569

■ 73.3593, 79.4730,  
31.2128

■ 89.3706, 95.1149,  
87.0491

■ 70.5713, 76.2031,  
23.1736

94.7180, 99.7203,  
107.6043

■ 68.2081, 73.1641,  
17.1841

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 66.2323, 70.3405,  
13.0479

■ 64.5987, 67.7136,  
10.5296

■ 63.3068, 65.3936,  
9.2856

# Harmonies

## Analogous

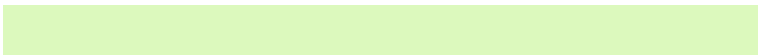
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.1649, 86.7545, 56.4648



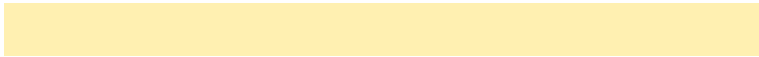
80.3359, 86.7545, 54.1061



72.6355, 86.7545, 60.9266

# Triad

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



80.3359, 86.7545, 54.1061



69.7201, 86.7545, 126.9275



99.0578, 86.7545, 114.4345

# Complementary

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



80.3359, 86.7545, 54.1061



55.0307, 54.2648, 102.1815

# 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.



93.1274, 86.7545, 138.4766



80.3359, 86.7545, 54.1061



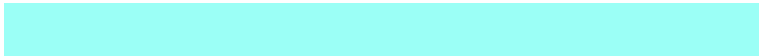
76.0953, 86.7545, 146.5377

# Square

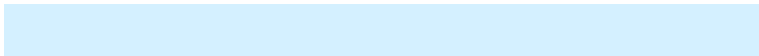
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.3359, 86.7545, 54.1061



66.7958, 86.7545, 100.7235



84.6162, 86.7545, 151.1021

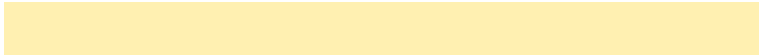


100.3940, 86.7545, 88.4634

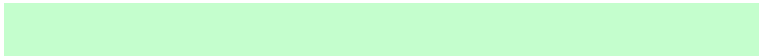


# Rectangle

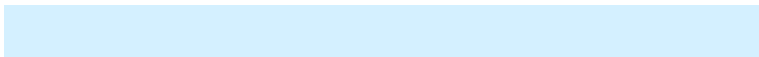
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.3359, 86.7545, 54.1061



69.0350, 86.7545, 70.6226



84.6162, 86.7545, 151.1021



97.5160, 86.7545, 123.1375

# Sweetspot

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



80.3380, 86.7584, 54.1079



90.1813, 95.8265, 90.1245



66.5438, 56.5377, 57.6251



19.1433, 20.3711, 18.6864



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

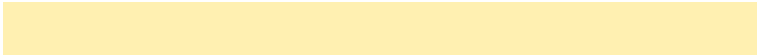


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

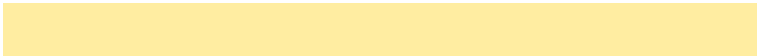


# Same Dimension

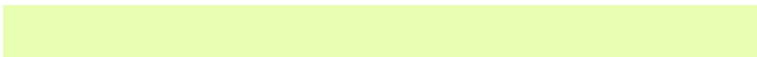
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.3380, 86.7584, 54.1079



77.8868, 84.3100, 45.7250



76.8453, 91.7835, 55.2619



19.2470, 20.4622, 19.0795



33.1848, 34.3808, 4.8871



3.3037, 3.4928, 0.5001



# Inverse Universe

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



55.0307, 54.2648, 102.1815



48.7549, 46.9156, 101.0937



57.6994, 50.9999, 101.4106



17.2856, 17.9427, 22.8022



10.0858, 5.0811, 49.8838



1.0529, 0.6365, 4.8806



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.3359, 86.7545, 54.1061 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

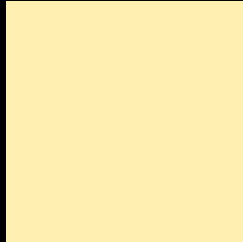
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.3359, 86.7545, 54.1061 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

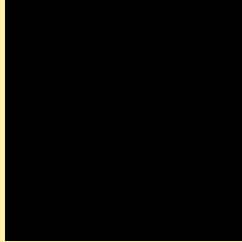
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 80.3359, 86.7545, 54.1061**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.3359, 86.7545, 54.1061.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.3359, 86.7545,



# 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

80.3359, 86.7545, 54.1061

### Protanopia

80.9694, 86.5382, 58.8904

### Deuteranopia

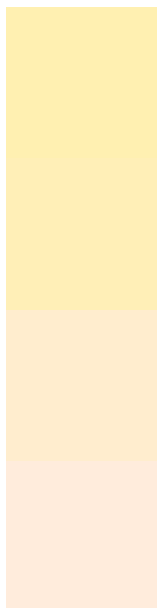
84.4203, 86.5248, 81.3588



## Tritanopia

87.1442, 86.6982, 98.5276

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.3359, 86.7545, 54.1061

## Protanomaly

80.6537, 86.4119, 57.2280

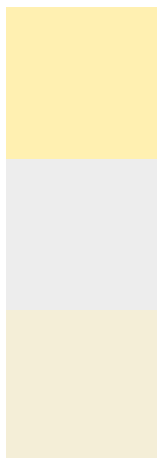
## Deuteranomaly

82.6648, 86.2846, 70.6902

## Tritanomaly

84.1537, 86.4182, 79.9552

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.3359, 86.7545, 54.1061

## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245

## Achromatomaly

80.1485, 85.2885, 76.5280

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.3359, 86.7545, 54.1061 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, 240, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 240, 177)  
}
```

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, 240, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 240, 177) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.3359, 86.7545, 54.1061 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, 240, 177) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 240, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 240, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 240, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 240, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 240,  
177) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.3359, 86.7545, 54.1061 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 240, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
240, 177) }
```

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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