

# Converting Colors

XYZ(106.7057, 93.6969,  
77.0221)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(106.7057, 93.6969, 77.0221)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.4310, 80.0167,  
75.4956)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE1D7
RGB	255, 225, 215
RGB Percent	100%, 88%, 84%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1176, 0.1569
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	15°, 100%, 92%
HSV	15°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	80.4310, 80.0167, 75.4956
YIQ	232.8300, 21.0900, 3.2500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

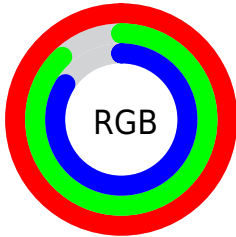
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 228, 215
Decimal	16769495
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.69, 8.74, 8.66
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 12.303, 44.730
Yxy	80.0167, 0.3409, 0.3391
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959575 (0xFFFFE1D7)
YUV	232.8300, -8.7902, 19.4431
Hunter-Lab	89.4521, 3.9576, 12.5770

# Details

The XYZ color **80.4310, 80.0167, 75.4956** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **78.7259, 86.9695, 107.2452**, and the grayscale version is **77.3788, 81.4085, 88.6538**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.0086, 43.2933, 39.2946** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.5233, 69.0428, 57.9343**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.4320, 92.3596, 95.9430**.

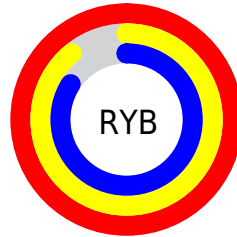
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (88%)

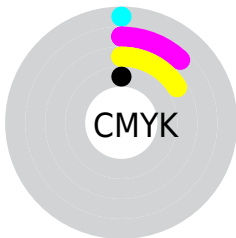
Blue (84%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (84%)

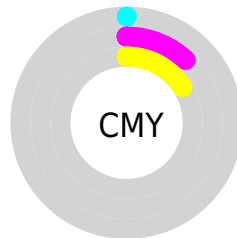


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)


Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.4310, 80.0167, 75.4956 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 80.4310, 80.0167, 75.4956 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.4310, 80.0167,  
75.4956

 80.4310, 80.0167,  
75.4956

485.0986,  
494.9891, 498.9201

 60.3828, 59.7321,  
55.5148


132.9189,  
133.3892, 128.7672

 43.9779, 43.2027,  
39.4127

166.0892,  
167.2459, 162.8951

 30.8510, 30.0442,  
26.7706


204.3643,  
206.3954, 202.5758

 20.6366, 19.8722,  
17.1701

248.1095,  
251.2222, 248.2278

 12.9696, 12.3021,  
10.1926

297.6902,  
302.1105, 300.2697

 7.4845, 6.9498,  
5.4196

353.4717,

 3.8159, 3.4307,

359.4448, 359.1201

2.4325

415.8194,  
423.6096, 425.1973

■ 1.5985, 1.3605,  
0.8040

■ 0.3914, 0.1874,  
0.0000

■ 80.4310, 80.0167,  
75.4956

■ 80.4310, 80.0167,  
75.4956

■ 72.5233, 69.0428,  
57.9343

■ 89.4320, 92.3596,  
95.9430

■ 65.6609, 59.3802,  
43.1236

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 59.8002, 50.9821,  
30.9244

■ 54.8921, 43.7951,  
21.1834

■ 50.8834, 37.7615,  
13.7315

■ 47.7151, 32.8190,  
8.3775

■ 45.3203, 28.8987,  
4.8989

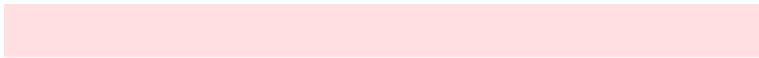
■ 43.6197, 25.9228,  
3.0213

■ 43.0610, 24.9021,  
2.5370

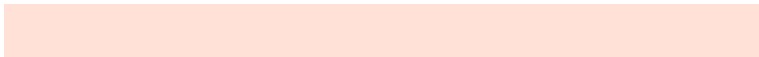
# Harmonies

## Analogous

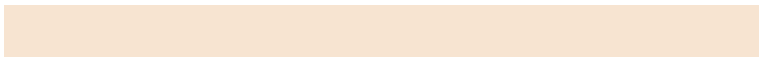
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.0532, 80.0167, 82.7947



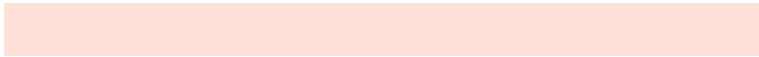
80.4310, 80.0167, 75.4956



77.6572, 80.0167, 71.4623

# Triad

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



80.4310, 80.0167, 75.4956



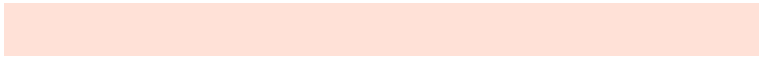
70.3676, 80.0167, 82.6426



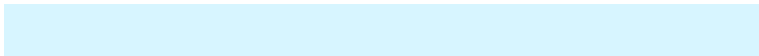
77.6015, 80.0167, 104.9705

# Complementary

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



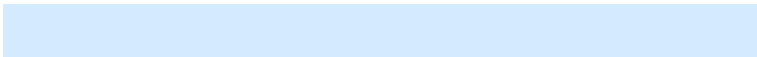
80.4310, 80.0167, 75.4956



78.7259, 86.9695, 107.2452

# 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.



74.4720, 80.0167, 104.9228



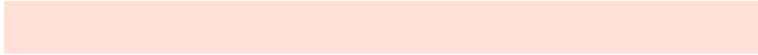
80.4310, 80.0167, 75.4956



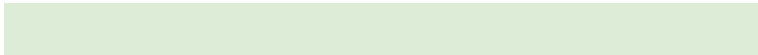
70.3536, 80.0167, 91.6029

# Square

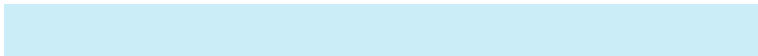
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.4310, 80.0167, 75.4956



71.8765, 80.0167, 75.3909



71.8377, 80.0167, 99.8903

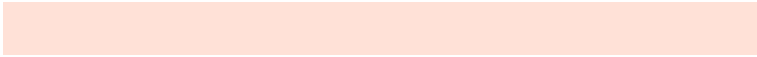


80.3892, 80.0167, 100.0166



# Rectangle

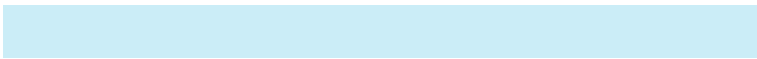
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.4310, 80.0167, 75.4956



75.5559, 80.0167, 70.9794



71.8377, 80.0167, 99.8903



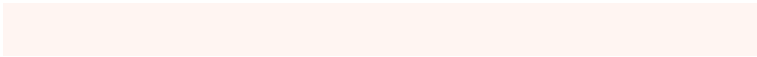
76.5533, 80.0167, 105.5493

# Sweetspot

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



80.4328, 80.0201, 75.4973



90.0900, 93.2566, 97.4535



82.0224, 76.4543, 96.8207



19.1386, 19.7640, 20.5277



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

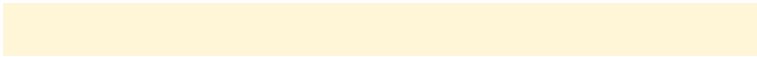
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.4328, 80.0201, 75.4973



77.6926, 76.2331, 69.3631



86.1585, 91.4715, 77.4058



18.3785, 18.7251, 18.7900



22.5990, 13.2093, 1.3585

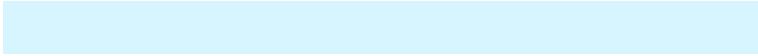


2.2826, 1.4506, 0.1597

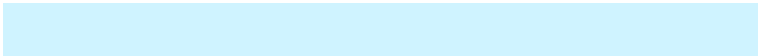


# Inverse Universe

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



78.7259, 86.9695, 107.2452



75.6718, 84.4511, 106.9201



73.0004, 75.5184, 105.3367



18.1475, 19.6667, 23.0895



19.3163, 23.5422, 52.9606

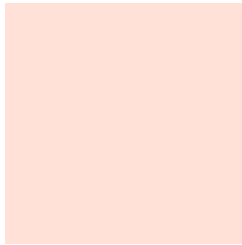


1.9673, 2.4653, 5.1854



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.4310, 80.0167, 75.4956 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

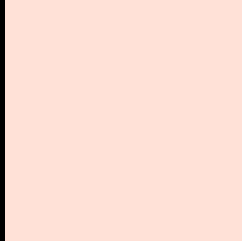
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.4310, 80.0167, 75.4956 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

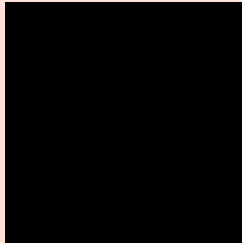
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 80.4310, 80.0167, 75.4956**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.4310, 80.0167, 75.4956.



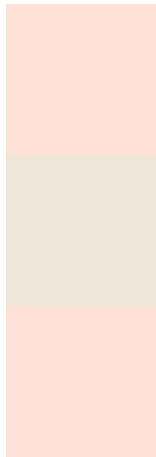
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.4310, 80.0167,

75.4956.

# 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

80.4310, 80.0167, 75.4956

### Protanopia

76.5483, 80.0063, 77.7379

### Deuteranopia

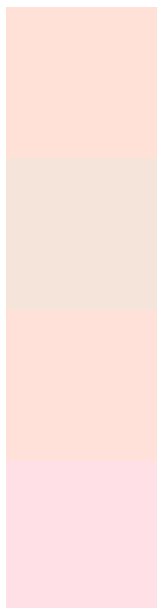
80.8201, 80.1724, 77.5448



## Tritanopia

83.0603, 80.2084, 91.9929

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.4310, 80.0167, 75.4956

## Protanomaly

77.9240, 79.9090, 76.9626

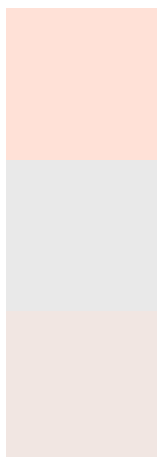
## Deuteranomaly

80.6896, 80.1202, 76.8576

## Tritanomaly

82.1786, 80.2845, 86.0281

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.4310, 80.0167, 75.4956

## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368

## Achromatomaly

78.2999, 80.7854, 83.4178

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.4310, 80.0167, 75.4956 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, 225, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 225, 215)  
}
```

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, 225, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 225, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.4310, 80.0167, 75.4956 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, 225, 215) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 225, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 225, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 225, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 225, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 225,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.4310, 80.0167, 75.4956 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 225, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
225, 215) }
```

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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