

Converting Colors

XYZ(109.9910, 152.6143,
56.8172)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(109.9910, 152.6143, 56.8172)
contains.

XYZ(80.8166, 94.0145, 47.1448)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(80.8166, 94.0145,
47.1448)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8FFA0
RGB	248, 255, 160
RGB Percent	97%, 100%, 63%
CMY	0.0275, 0.0000, 0.3725
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.37, 0.00
HSL	64°, 100%, 81%
HSV	64°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	80.8166, 94.0145, 47.1448
YIQ	242.0770, 26.3230, -31.0290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

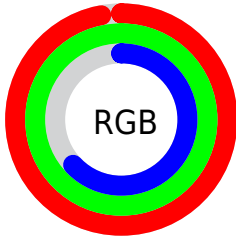
Format	Color
R_{YB}	160, 255, 167
Decimal	16318368
CIE Lab	97.64, -16.13, 44.62
CIE LCh	98, 47.448, 109.876
Yxy	94.0145, 0.3641, 0.4235
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294508448 (0xFFFF8FFA0)
YUV	242.0770, -40.4640, 5.1945
Hunter-Lab	96.9611, -20.9030, 39.0445

Details

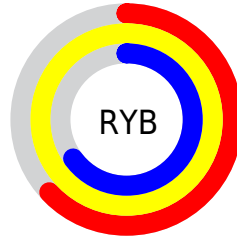
The XYZ color **80.8166, 94.0145, 47.1448** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **46.5582, 40.5783, 99.9863**, and the grayscale version is **84.7538, 89.1676, 97.1036**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.3947, 97.7379, 79.1194**, and **44.0831, 52.3969, 21.7001** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.1468, 92.8701, 36.5455**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.9512, 95.3457, 60.1566**.

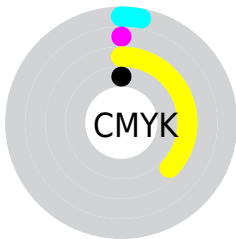
Distribution



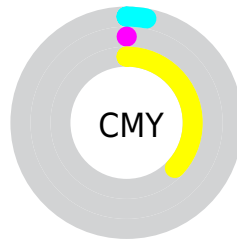
- Red (97%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.8166, 94.0145, 47.1448 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 80.8166, 94.0145, 47.1448 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80.8166, 94.0145,
47.1448


 80.8166, 94.0145,
47.1448


486.3753,
541.0052, 391.8027

 60.7013, 71.3150,
32.7950


 133.4577,
152.9024, 87.2820

 44.2358, 52.5993,
21.6996


 166.7143,
189.8596, 113.9064

 31.0546, 37.4830,
13.4401


205.0820,
232.3382, 145.4594

 20.7925, 25.5817,
7.5980

248.9263,
280.7225, 182.3596

 13.0840, 16.5110,
3.7548

298.6123,
335.3969, 225.0255

 7.5638, 9.8864,
1.4918

354.5056,

 3.8666, 5.3237,

396.7459, 273.8756

0.2118

416.9715,
465.1539, 329.3285

■ 1.6269, 2.4384,
0.0000

■ 0.4099, 0.8456,
0.0000

■ 80.8166, 94.0145,
47.1448

■ 80.8166, 94.0145,
47.1448

■ 78.1468, 92.8701,
36.5455

■ 83.9512, 95.3457,
60.1566

■ 75.9129, 91.9007,
28.2063

■ 87.5755, 96.8736,
75.7126

■ 74.0836, 91.0940,
21.9640

■ 91.7138, 98.6078,
93.9397

■ 72.6237, 90.4357,
17.6315

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 71.4912, 89.9092,
14.9888

■ 70.6322, 89.4929,
13.7522

■ 70.4221, 89.3889,
13.5422

Harmonies

Analogous

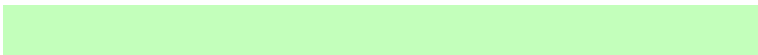
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



94.0006, 94.0145, 45.2200



80.8166, 94.0145, 47.1448



70.9358, 94.0145, 61.5290

Triad

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



80.8166, 94.0145, 47.1448



73.6460, 94.0145, 170.4147



117.4371, 94.0145, 116.0026

Complementary

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



80.8166, 94.0145, 47.1448



46.5582, 40.5783, 99.9863

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.



110.7218, 94.0145, 158.1623



80.8166, 94.0145, 47.1448



84.8707, 94.0145, 194.4200

Square

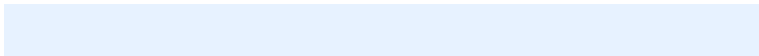
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.8166, 94.0145, 47.1448



67.0939, 94.0145, 129.7903



98.4809, 94.0145, 189.4443



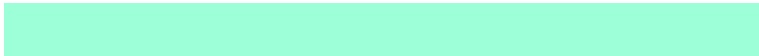
116.0715, 94.0145, 79.1051

Rectangle

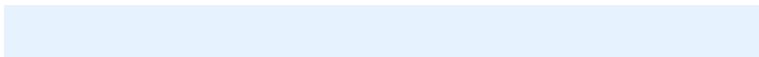
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.8166, 94.0145, 47.1448



67.1256, 94.0145, 78.8514



98.4809, 94.0145, 189.4443



116.0258, 94.0145, 130.1440

Sweetspot

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



80.8169, 94.0147, 47.1461



90.1019, 97.9334, 86.7910



61.2828, 51.1929, 39.9102



19.1646, 20.9111, 18.0434



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

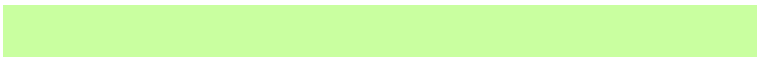
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.8169, 94.0147, 47.1461



78.7095, 93.1123, 38.7317



66.2380, 86.4990, 46.4638



19.4213, 21.0186, 19.1777



36.8528, 46.7364, 7.0787



3.6261, 4.5701, 0.6910

Inverse Universe

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



46.5582, 40.5783, 99.9863



39.8054, 32.4112, 98.7658



58.3046, 46.6338, 100.5360



17.1270, 17.4417, 22.7138



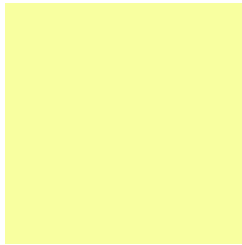
9.6140, 3.8667, 49.6742



0.9771, 0.3976, 4.8385

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.8166, 94.0145, 47.1448 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

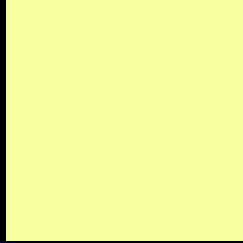
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.8166, 94.0145, 47.1448 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

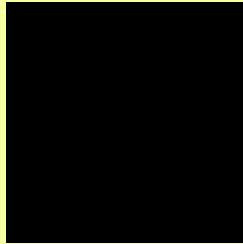
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 80.8166, 94.0145, 47.1448

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.8166, 94.0145, 47.1448.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.8166, 94.0145,

Color Blindness Simulation

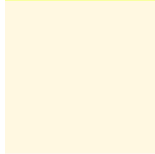
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



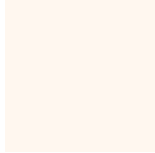
Original Color

80.8166, 94.0145, 47.1448



Protanopia

88.3980, 93.8310, 84.6863



Deuteranopia

90.0808, 94.0135, 95.0600



Tritanopia

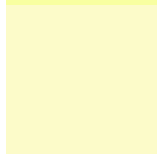
91.5755, 93.5956, 107.8470

Trichromacy



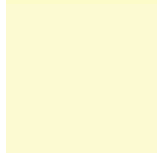
Original Color

80.8166, 94.0145, 47.1448



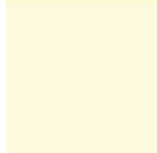
Protanomaly

85.1847, 93.9069, 68.8945



Deuteranomaly

85.9633, 93.7198, 74.5317



Tritanomaly

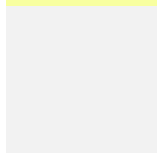
86.9388, 93.6141, 81.1973

Monochromacy



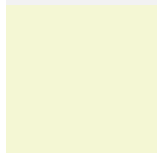
Original Color

80.8166, 94.0145, 47.1448



Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948



Achromatomaly

82.4527, 90.5081, 75.4114

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.8166, 94.0145, 47.1448 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(248, 255, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 255, 160)  
}
```

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(248, 255, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 255, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.8166, 94.0145, 47.1448 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(248, 255, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 255, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(248, 255, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 255, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 255, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 255,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.8166, 94.0145, 47.1448 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 255, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
255, 160) }
```

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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