

# Converting Colors

XYZ(119.6783, 107.4350,  
56.8986)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(119.6783, 107.4350, 56.8986)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.8320, 87.4253,  
55.2623)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF1B3
RGB	255, 241, 179
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 70%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0549, 0.2980
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.30, 0.00
HSL	49°, 100%, 85%
HSV	49°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	80.8320, 87.4253, 55.2623
YIQ	238.1180, 28.2460, -16.3140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

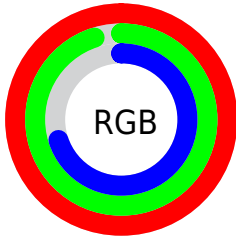
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	196, 255, 179
Decimal	16773555
CIE Lab	94.92, -4.38, 31.70
CIE LCh	95, 32.006, 97.866
Yxy	87.4253, 0.3616, 0.3911
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963635 (0xFFFFF1B3)
YUV	238.1180, -29.1452, 14.8055
Hunter-Lab	93.5015, -9.3145, 30.4088

# Details

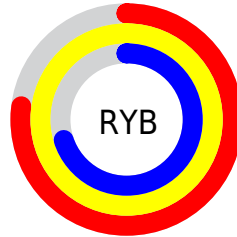
The XYZ color **80.8320, 87.4253, 55.2623** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **55.7099, 54.9420, 102.2764**, and the grayscale version is **81.5646, 85.8123, 93.4496**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.9954, 98.7782, 92.8147**, and **44.1408, 48.0746, 26.6915** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.1165, 83.7468, 42.4552**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.0646, 91.3741, 70.5967**.

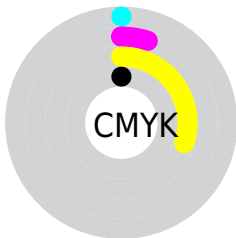
# Distribution



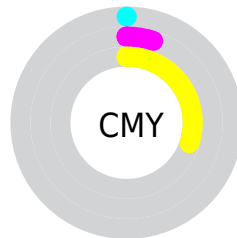
- Red (100%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.8320, 87.4253, 55.2623 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 80.8320, 87.4253, 55.2623 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.8320, 87.4253,  
55.2623

 80.8320, 87.4253,  
55.2623


486.4263,  
519.6194, 424.2154

 60.7141, 65.8472,  
39.2117


 133.4792,  
143.7568, 99.4002

 44.2461, 48.1484,  
26.6154


166.7393,  
179.2790, 128.3246

 31.0628, 33.9444,  
17.0547


205.1107,  
220.2180, 162.3773

 20.7987, 22.8509,  
10.1111

248.9589,  
266.9583, 201.9770

 13.0886, 14.4835,  
5.3661

298.6491,  
319.8841, 247.5421

 7.5670, 8.4577,  
2.4012

354.5469,

 3.8686, 4.3892,

379.3800, 299.4911

0.7871

417.0175,  
445.8303, 358.2427

■ 1.6281, 1.8936,  
0.0000

■ 0.4106, 0.5445,  
0.0000

■ 80.8320, 87.4253,  
55.2623

■ 80.8320, 87.4253,  
55.2623

■ 77.1165, 83.7468,  
42.4552

■ 85.0646, 91.3741,  
70.5967

■ 73.8850, 80.3158,  
32.0312

■ 89.8324, 95.5916,  
88.5809

■ 71.1106, 77.1240,  
23.8399

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 68.7608, 74.1581,  
17.7115

■ 66.7984, 71.4028,  
13.4518

■ 65.1791, 68.8399,  
10.8295

■ 63.8326, 66.4408,  
9.4744

■ 63.8073, 66.3946,  
9.4524

# Harmonies

## Analogous

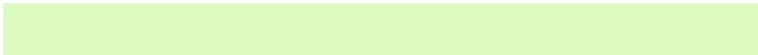
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.5427, 87.4253, 57.4281



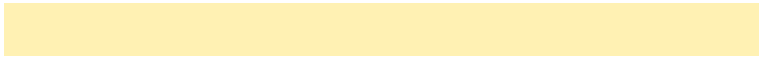
80.8320, 87.4253, 55.2623



73.2667, 87.4253, 62.2261

# Triad

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



80.8320, 87.4253, 55.2623



70.6046, 87.4253, 127.6452



99.5320, 87.4253, 114.3580

# Complementary

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



80.8320, 87.4253, 55.2623



55.7099, 54.9420, 102.2764

# 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.



93.7654, 87.4253, 138.1267



80.8320, 87.4253, 55.2623



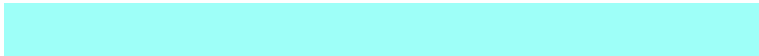
76.9647, 87.4253, 146.6813

# Square

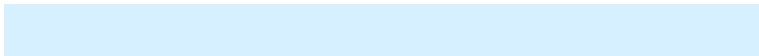
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.8320, 87.4253, 55.2623



67.6359, 87.4253, 101.8834



85.4001, 87.4253, 150.8184



100.7469, 87.4253, 88.7988

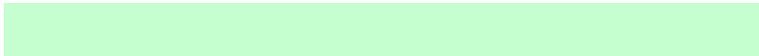


# Rectangle

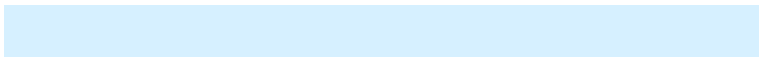
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.8320, 87.4253, 55.2623



69.7493, 87.4253, 71.9656



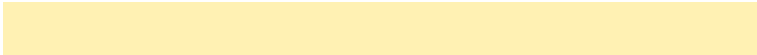
85.4001, 87.4253, 150.8184



98.0432, 87.4253, 122.9429

# Sweetspot

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



80.8341, 87.4292, 55.2641



90.2393, 95.9424, 90.1438



67.1208, 57.4052, 58.7005



19.1577, 20.3999, 18.6912



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

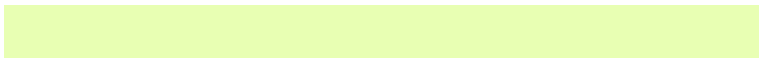
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.8341, 87.4292, 55.2641



78.4715, 85.1170, 47.0377



77.2408, 91.9642, 56.3288



19.2601, 20.4884, 19.0839



33.4431, 34.8975, 4.9733



3.3266, 3.5387, 0.5077



# Inverse Universe

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



55.7099, 54.9420, 102.2764



49.5373, 47.7118, 101.2061



58.4740, 51.9900, 101.5609



17.2735, 17.9186, 22.7982



10.0389, 4.9874, 49.8681



1.0466, 0.6240, 4.8785



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.8320, 87.4253, 55.2623 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

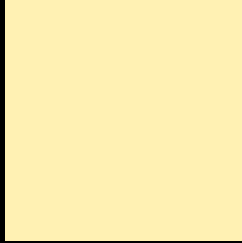
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.8320, 87.4253, 55.2623 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

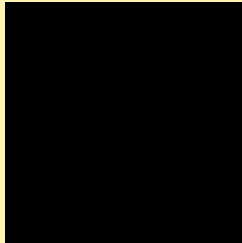
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 80.8320, 87.4253, 55.2623**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.8320, 87.4253, 55.2623.



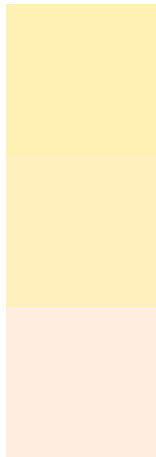
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.8320, 87.4253,



# 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

80.8320, 87.4253, 55.2623

### Protanopia

81.6944, 87.2979, 61.2596

### Deuteranopia

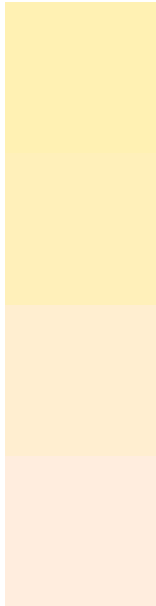
84.9787, 87.2102, 82.8754



## Tritanopia

87.5829, 87.3305, 99.4291

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.8320, 87.4253, 55.2623

## Protanomaly

81.2630, 87.1253, 58.9882

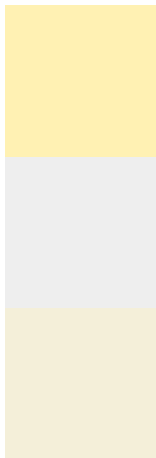
## Deuteranomaly

83.1997, 86.9631, 72.0750

## Tritanomaly

84.7090, 87.1023, 81.4550

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.8320, 87.4253, 55.2623

## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087

## Achromatomaly

80.6991, 85.9759, 77.9873

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.8320, 87.4253, 55.2623 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, 241, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 241, 179)  
}
```

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, 241, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 241, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.8320, 87.4253, 55.2623 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, 241, 179) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 241, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 241, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 241, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 241, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 241,  
179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.8320, 87.4253, 55.2623 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 241, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
241, 179) }
```

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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