

# Converting Colors

XYZ(120.6709, 108.0735,  
55.8654)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(120.6709, 108.0735, 55.8654)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.6311, 87.3449,  
54.2045)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF1B1
RGB	255, 241, 177
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 69%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0549, 0.3059
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.31, 0.00
HSL	49°, 100%, 85%
HSV	49°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	80.6311, 87.3449, 54.2045
YIQ	237.8900, 28.8880, -16.9360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

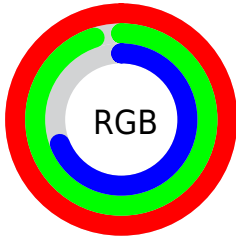
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	194, 255, 177
Decimal	16773553
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.88, -4.63, 32.67
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 32.997, 98.060
Y <sub>xy</sub>	87.3449, 0.3629, 0.3931
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963633 (0xFFFFF1B1)
YUV	237.8900, -30.0188, 15.0055
Hunter-Lab	93.4585, -9.5519, 31.0337

# Details

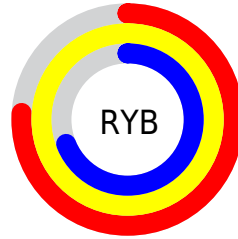
The XYZ color **80.6311, 87.3449, 54.2045** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **54.8119, 53.8271, 102.1085**, and the grayscale version is **81.3941, 85.6329, 93.2542**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.7080, 98.6632, 91.3012**, and **44.0130, 48.0235, 26.0185** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.9866, 83.7504, 41.6003**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.7888, 91.2053, 69.3249**.

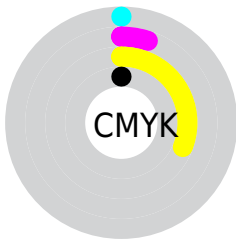
# Distribution



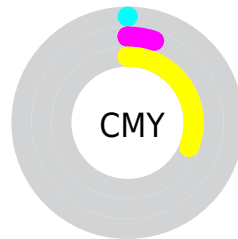
- Red (100%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.6311, 87.3449, 54.2045 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 80.6311, 87.3449, 54.2045 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.6311, 87.3449,  
54.2045

 80.6311, 87.3449,  
54.2045


485.7613,  
519.3555, 420.0860

 60.5481, 65.7807,  
38.3709


 133.1985,  
143.6448, 97.8339

 44.1117, 48.0944,  
25.9666


166.4136,  
179.1492, 126.4667

 30.9566, 33.9016,  
16.5731

204.7368,  
220.0692, 160.2030

 20.7175, 22.8180,  
9.7719

248.5335,  
266.7890, 199.4614

 13.0289, 14.4592,  
5.1443

298.1689,  
319.6932, 244.6603

 7.5256, 8.4407,  
2.2720

354.0084,

 3.8422, 4.3782,

379.1661, 296.2184

0.7155

416.4175,  
445.5921, 354.5541

■ 1.6132, 1.8873,  
0.0000

■ 0.4010, 0.5407,  
0.0000

■ 80.6311, 87.3449,  
54.2045

■ 80.6311, 87.3449,  
54.2045

■ 76.9866, 83.7504,  
41.6003

■ 84.7888, 91.2053,  
69.3249

■ 73.8223, 80.3989,  
31.3671

■ 89.4781, 95.3300,  
87.0849

■ 71.1108, 77.2822,  
23.3535

94.7241, 99.7326,  
107.6064

■ 68.8194, 74.3868,  
17.3879

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 66.9106, 71.6972,  
13.2740

■ 65.3394, 69.1950,  
10.7765

■ 64.1020, 66.9840,  
9.5507

# Harmonies

## Analogous

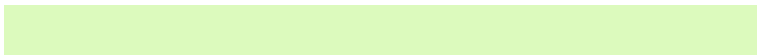
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.6102, 87.3449, 56.3494



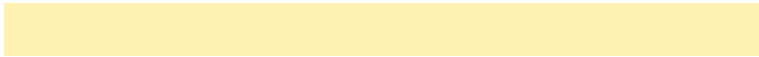
80.6311, 87.3449, 54.2045



72.8634, 87.3449, 61.3618

# Triad

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



80.6311, 87.3449, 54.2045



70.2031, 87.3449, 128.8063



100.0108, 87.3449, 114.7145

# Complementary

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



80.6311, 87.3449, 54.2045



54.8119, 53.8271, 102.1085

# 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.



94.0763, 87.3449, 139.3835



80.6311, 87.3449, 54.2045



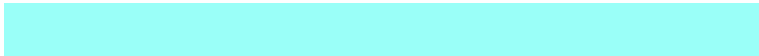
76.7587, 87.3449, 148.4833

# Square

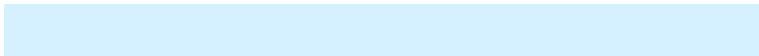
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.6311, 87.3449, 54.2045



67.1315, 87.3449, 102.1767



85.4530, 87.3449, 152.6670



101.2333, 87.3449, 88.3649

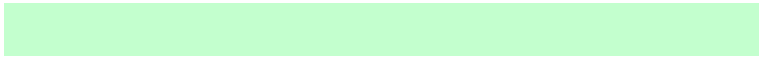


# Rectangle

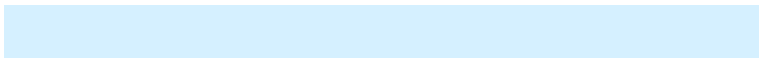
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.6311, 87.3449, 54.2045



69.2657, 87.3449, 71.3590



85.4530, 87.3449, 152.6670



98.4814, 87.3449, 123.6057

# Sweetspot

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



80.6332, 87.3488, 54.2063



90.2731, 96.0100, 90.1551



66.3998, 56.4801, 56.8666



19.1661, 20.4166, 18.6940



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

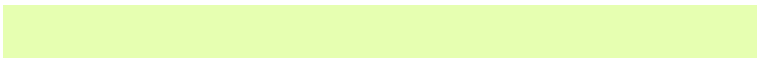
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.6332, 87.3488, 54.2063



78.2379, 85.0123, 45.8420



76.4258, 91.5672, 55.2423



19.2677, 20.5037, 19.0864



33.5953, 35.2017, 5.0240



3.3401, 3.5656, 0.5122



# Inverse Universe

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



54.8119, 53.8271, 102.1085



48.5139, 46.4336, 101.0134



58.0490, 51.1801, 101.4270



17.2665, 17.9046, 22.7958



10.0125, 4.9346, 49.8593



1.0431, 0.6168, 4.8774



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.6311, 87.3449, 54.2045 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

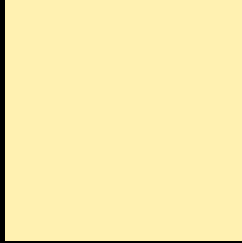
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.6311, 87.3449, 54.2045 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

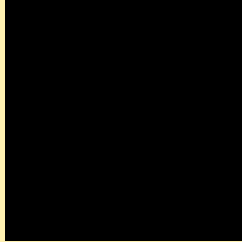
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 80.6311, 87.3449, 54.2045

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.6311, 87.3449, 54.2045.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.6311, 87.3449,



# 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

80.6311, 87.3449, 54.2045

### Protanopia

81.6944, 87.2979, 61.2596

### Deuteranopia

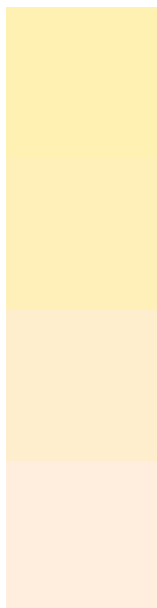
84.8435, 87.1561, 82.1631



## Tritanopia

87.5829, 87.3305, 99.4291

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.6311, 87.3449, 54.2045

## Protanomaly

81.1570, 87.0830, 58.4302

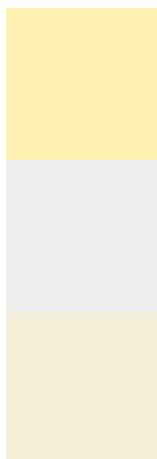
## Deuteranomaly

82.9551, 86.8653, 70.7870

## Tritanomaly

84.5753, 87.0488, 80.7511

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.6311, 87.3449, 54.2045

## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087

## Achromatomaly

80.5694, 85.9240, 77.3043

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.6311, 87.3449, 54.2045 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, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 241, 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, 241, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 241, 177) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.6311, 87.3449, 54.2045 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, 177) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 241, 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, 241, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 241, 177); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 241, 177); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 241, 177) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.6311, 87.3449, 54.2045 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, 177) }
```

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

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