

# Converting Colors

XYZ(123.0534, 105.4978,  
67.6930)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(123.0534, 105.4978, 67.6930)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.6877, 83.6613,  
65.9284)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE9C7
RGB	255, 233, 199
RGB Percent	100%, 91%, 78%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0863, 0.2196
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	36°, 100%, 89%
HSV	36°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	80.6877, 83.6613, 65.9284
YIQ	235.7020, 24.0260, -5.9100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

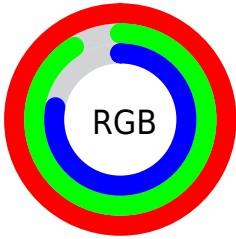
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 255, 199
Decimal	16771527
CIE Lab	93.30, 2.30, 19.25
CIE LCh	93, 19.390, 83.189
Yxy	83.6613, 0.3504, 0.3633
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294961607 (0xFFFFE9C7)
YUV	235.7020, -18.0941, 16.9243
Hunter-Lab	91.4666, -2.6017, 21.2908

# Details

The XYZ color **80.6877, 83.6613, 65.9284** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **67.4590, 71.0730, 104.7707**, and the grayscale version is **79.6237, 83.7703, 91.2259**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.1217, 45.4944, 33.2439** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.2167, 77.0671, 50.7014**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.8198, 90.7832, 83.8254**.

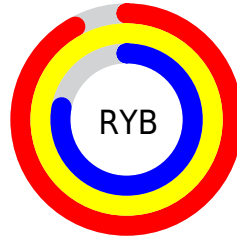
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (91%)

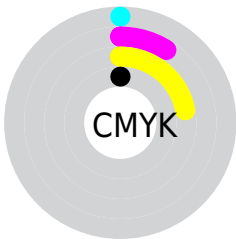
Blue (78%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (78%)

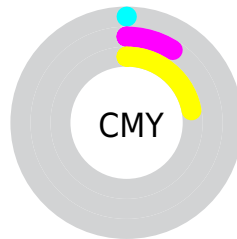


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)


Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.6877, 83.6613, 65.9284 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 80.6877, 83.6613, 65.9284 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.6877, 83.6613,  
65.9284

 80.6877, 83.6613,  
65.9284


485.9487,  
507.1878, 464.5180

 60.5948, 62.7358,  
47.7582


133.2776,  
138.5013, 115.0096

 44.1496, 45.6275,  
33.2768


166.5054,  
173.1846, 146.7576

 30.9865, 31.9520,  
22.0657

204.8422,  
213.2227, 183.8687

 20.7404, 21.3248,  
13.7064

248.6533,  
258.9998, 226.7613

 13.0457, 13.3617,  
7.7803

298.3042,  
310.9006, 275.8540

 7.5373, 7.6781,  
3.8690

354.1602,

 3.8496, 3.8896,

369.3092, 331.5653

1.5537

416.5865,  
434.6102, 394.3138

■ 1.6174, 1.6120,  
0.2575

■ 0.4037, 0.3657,  
0.0000

■ 80.6877, 83.6613,  
65.9284

■ 80.6877, 83.6613,  
65.9284

■ 75.2167, 77.0671,  
50.7014

■ 86.8198, 90.7832,  
83.8254

■ 70.3735, 70.9743,  
38.0081

■ 93.6326, 98.4361,  
104.5092

■ 66.1306, 65.3707,  
27.7082

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 62.4555, 60.2386,  
19.6452

■ 59.3124, 55.5593,  
13.6439

■ 56.6603, 51.3114,  
9.5027

■ 54.4500, 47.4707,  
6.9784

■ 52.9358, 44.6516,  
5.8286

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.5467, 83.6613, 70.3846



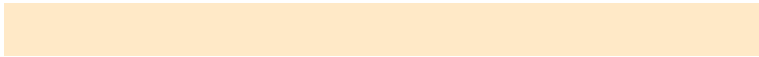
80.6877, 83.6613, 65.9284



75.7139, 83.6613, 67.6137

# Triad

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



80.6877, 83.6613, 65.9284



70.8297, 83.6613, 102.6194



87.6399, 83.6613, 109.0010

# Complementary

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



80.6877, 83.6613, 65.9284



67.4590, 71.0730, 104.7707

# Split Complementary

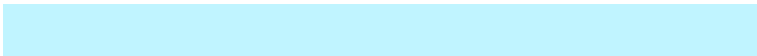
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



83.4465, 83.6613, 119.4613



80.6877, 83.6613, 65.9284



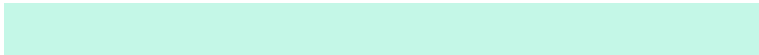
73.7786, 83.6613, 115.5102

# Square

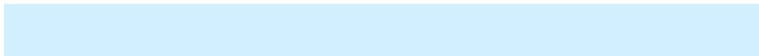
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.6877, 83.6613, 65.9284



70.1617, 83.6613, 87.7986



78.3588, 83.6613, 121.9624

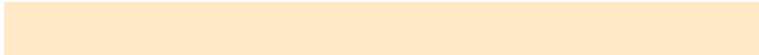


89.6702, 83.6613, 94.4687



# Rectangle

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



80.6877, 83.6613, 65.9284



72.9855, 83.6613, 72.0912



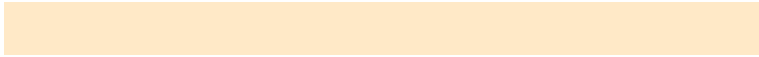
78.3588, 83.6613, 121.9624



86.4281, 83.6613, 113.1706

# Sweetspot

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



80.6897, 83.6650, 65.9301



90.1121, 94.5114, 93.7288



74.7685, 67.3496, 77.7462



19.2000, 20.1307, 19.7959



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

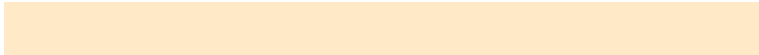


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



80.6897, 83.6650, 65.9301



78.4010, 80.9376, 59.4639



85.2788, 95.8570, 68.0416



18.9273, 19.8229, 18.9729



27.8097, 23.6307, 3.0954



2.8142, 2.5138, 0.3369



# Inverse Universe

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



67.4590, 71.0730, 104.7707



63.1962, 66.4690, 104.1068



63.5410, 60.9903, 103.0311



17.5882, 18.5480, 22.9031



11.9554, 8.8204, 50.5070



1.2668, 1.0642, 4.9519



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.6877, 83.6613, 65.9284 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

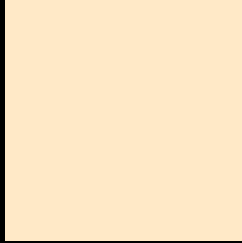
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.6877, 83.6613, 65.9284 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

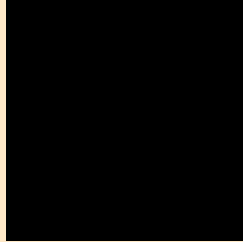
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 80.6877, 83.6613, 65.9284

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.6877, 83.6613, 65.9284.



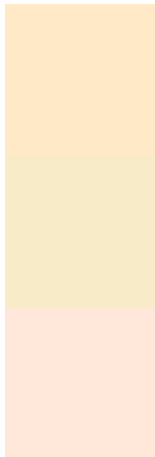
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.6877, 83.6613,

65.9284.

# 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

80.6877, 83.6613, 65.9284

### Protanopia

78.8451, 83.5433, 66.6135

### Deuteranopia

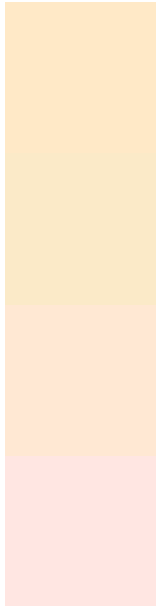
82.4708, 83.4738, 78.0950



## Tritanopia

85.2863, 83.7094, 95.6669

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.6877, 83.6613, 65.9284

## Protanomaly

79.6318, 83.5250, 66.5685

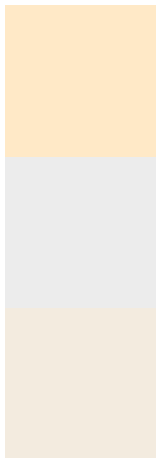
## Deuteranomaly

81.8545, 83.6764, 73.4650

## Tritanomaly

83.2643, 83.3446, 83.6501

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.6877, 83.6613, 65.9284

## Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452

## Achromatomaly

79.9898, 83.7991, 81.7710

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.6877, 83.6613, 65.9284 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, 233, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 233, 199)  
}
```

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, 233, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 233, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.6877, 83.6613, 65.9284 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, 233, 199) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 233, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 233, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 233, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 233, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 233,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.6877, 83.6613, 65.9284 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 233, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
233, 199) }
```

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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