

# Converting Colors

XYZ(170.6227, 127.8953,  
73.1844)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(170.6227, 127.8953, 73.1844)  
contains.

- XYZ(80.0028, 81.1546, 69.2054) ..... 3**
- Conversions* ..... 4**
- Details* ..... 6**
- Harmonies* ..... 12**
- Previews* ..... 24**
- Color Blindness Simulation* ..... 28**
- CSS Examples* ..... 31**

# Color

**XYZ(80.0028, 81.1546,  
69.2054)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE4CD
RGB	255, 228, 205
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 80%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1059, 0.1961
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	28°, 100%, 90%
HSV	28°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	80.0028, 81.1546, 69.2054
YIQ	233.4510, 23.4750, -1.4290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

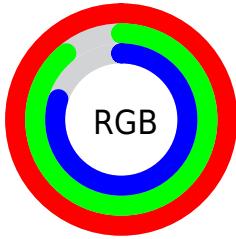
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 248, 205
Decimal	16770253
CIE Lab	92.20, 5.71, 14.59
CIE LCh	92, 15.671, 68.633
Yxy	81.1546, 0.3473, 0.3523
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960333 (0xFFFFE4CD)
YUV	233.4510, -14.0263, 18.8985
Hunter-Lab	90.0858, 0.8708, 17.5126

# Details

The XYZ color **80.0028, 81.1546, 69.2054** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**, and the color name is **lumber**. A complement of this color would be **72.0826, 77.9100, 105.8467**, and the grayscale version is **77.8838, 81.9398, 89.2324**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.8182, 44.1273, 35.4861** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.5347, 72.7493, 53.0807**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.2783, 90.3710, 88.0762**.

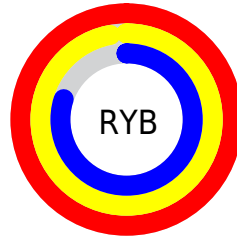
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (89%)

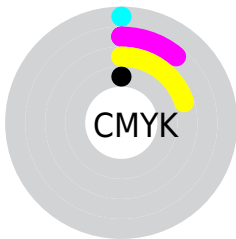
Blue (80%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (80%)

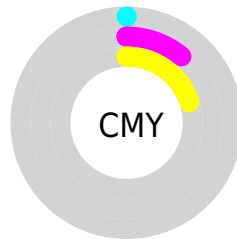


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)


Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.0028, 81.1546, 69.2054 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 80.0028, 81.1546, 69.2054 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.0028, 81.1546,  
69.2054

 80.0028, 81.1546,  
69.2054


483.6787,  
498.8154, 476.4686

 60.0291, 60.6689,  
50.4062


132.3202,  
134.9878, 119.7454

 43.6917, 43.9580,  
35.3628


165.3946,  
169.1042, 152.3232

 30.6250, 30.6375,  
23.6567


203.5666,  
208.5329, 190.3310

 20.4639, 20.3230,  
14.8693

247.2016,  
253.6583, 234.1874

 12.8429, 12.6300,  
8.5821

296.6650,  
304.8649, 284.3108

 7.3967, 7.1743,  
4.3766

352.3221,

 3.7600, 3.5713,

362.5370, 341.1197

1.8341

414.5382,  
427.0591, 405.0328

■ 1.5672, 1.4368,  
0.4503

■ 0.3709, 0.2436,  
0.0000

■ 80.0028, 81.1546,  
69.2054

■ 80.0028, 81.1546,  
69.2054

■ 73.5347, 72.7493,  
53.0807

■ 87.2783, 90.3710,  
88.0762

■ 67.8366, 65.1206,  
39.5668

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 62.8771, 58.2472,  
28.5245

■ 58.6198, 52.1024,  
19.7996

■ 55.0248, 46.6578,  
13.2202

■ 52.0470, 41.8821,  
8.5899

■ 49.6341, 37.7407,  
5.6756

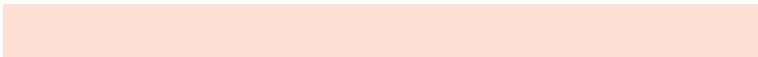
■ 47.7084, 34.1881,  
4.1132

■ 47.6395, 34.0591,  
4.0632

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.3699, 81.1546, 75.1769



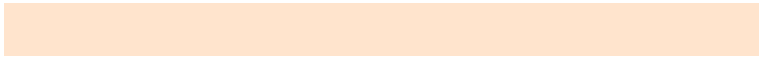
80.0028, 81.1546, 69.2054



75.9737, 81.1546, 68.1250

# Triad

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



80.0028, 81.1546, 69.2054



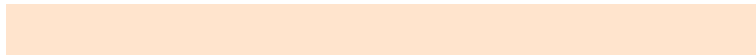
69.7000, 81.1546, 91.7486



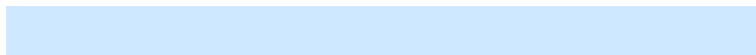
82.0921, 81.1546, 106.9256

# Complementary

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



80.0028, 81.1546, 69.2054



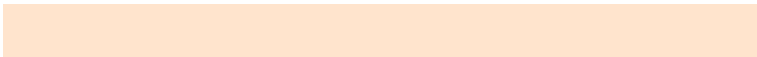
72.0826, 77.9100, 105.8467

# Split Complementary

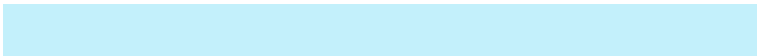
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



78.3081, 81.1546, 112.2592



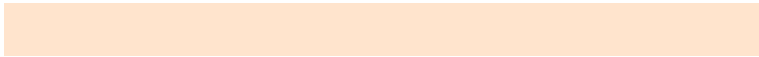
80.0028, 81.1546, 69.2054



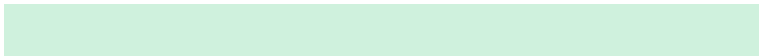
71.2190, 81.1546, 103.0086

# Square

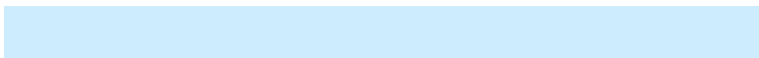
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.0028, 81.1546, 69.2054



70.1181, 81.1546, 80.4960



74.3366, 81.1546, 110.7665



84.6052, 81.1546, 96.7278



# Rectangle

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



80.0028, 81.1546, 69.2054



73.4686, 81.1546, 70.2238



74.3366, 81.1546, 110.7665



80.9214, 81.1546, 109.3856

# Sweetspot

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



80.0048, 81.1582, 69.2071



90.1048, 93.8959, 95.5793



77.7085, 70.7782, 86.2833



19.1749, 19.9592, 20.1611



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

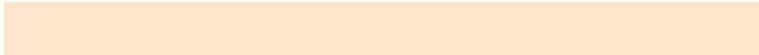


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



80.0048, 81.1582, 69.2071



77.0654, 77.3666, 61.7927



87.2273, 95.6032, 71.6146



18.6980, 19.3643, 18.8965



25.0382, 18.0875, 2.1716

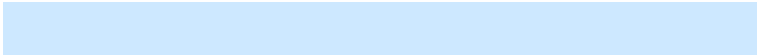


2.5457, 1.9767, 0.2474

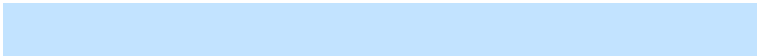


# Inverse Universe

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



72.0826, 77.9100, 105.8467



67.6726, 73.5143, 105.2307



65.6619, 65.0685, 103.7065



17.8155, 19.0025, 22.9788



14.3071, 13.5238, 51.2909

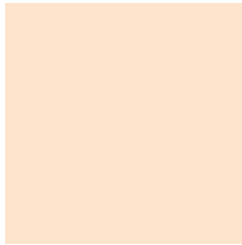


1.5024, 1.5354, 5.0305



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.0028, 81.1546, 69.2054 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

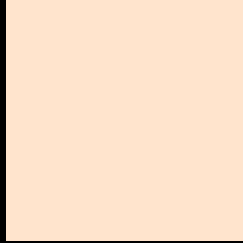
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.0028, 81.1546, 69.2054 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

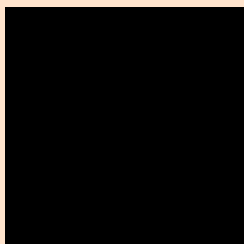
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 80.0028, 81.1546, 69.2054

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.0028, 81.1546, 69.2054.



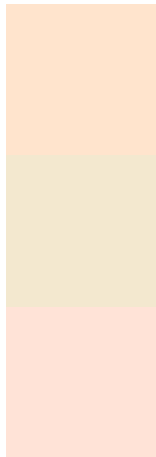
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.0028, 81.1546,

69.2054.

# 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

80.0028, 81.1546, 69.2054

### Protanopia

77.0812, 81.2729, 70.6561

### Deuteranopia

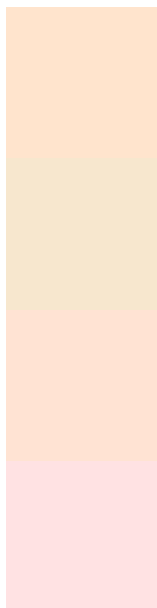
80.9748, 81.1045, 75.6769



## Tritanopia

83.7452, 81.3424, 92.9482

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.0028, 81.1546, 69.2054

## Protanomaly

78.0743, 81.3822, 69.9859

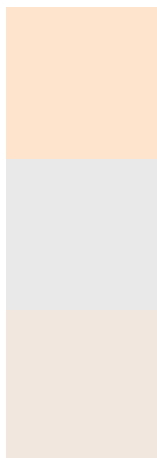
## Deuteranomaly

80.4670, 80.9013, 73.0025

## Tritanomaly

82.3015, 81.1988, 84.0082

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.0028, 81.1546, 69.2054

## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368

## Achromatomaly

78.1708, 81.1803, 81.3614

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.0028, 81.1546, 69.2054 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, 228, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 228, 205)  
}
```

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, 228, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 228, 205) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.0028, 81.1546, 69.2054 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, 228, 205) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 228, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 228, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 228, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 228, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 228,  
205) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.0028, 81.1546, 69.2054 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 228, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
228, 205) }
```

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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