

# Converting Colors

XYZ(176.2083, 131.5740,  
72.7236)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(176.2083, 131.5740, 72.7236)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(80.3163, 82.1654, 68.1263)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(80.3163, 82.1654,  
68.1263)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE6CB
RGB	255, 230, 203
RGB Percent	100%, 90%, 80%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0980, 0.2039
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	31°, 100%, 90%
HSV	31°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	80.3163, 82.1654, 68.1263
YIQ	234.3970, 23.5670, -3.0970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

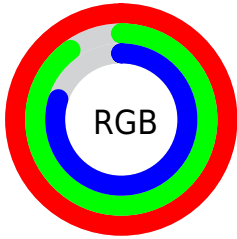
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	251, 255, 203
Decimal	16770763
CIE Lab	92.65, 4.40, 16.26
CIE LCh	93, 16.848, 74.871
Yxy	82.1654, 0.3483, 0.3563
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960843 (0xFFFFE6CB)
YUV	234.3970, -15.4787, 18.0688
Hunter-Lab	90.6451, -0.4687, 18.8909

# Details

The XYZ color **80.3163, 82.1654, 68.1263** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.4213, 75.4011, 105.4500**, and the grayscale version is **78.6104, 82.7043, 90.0649**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.0435, 44.8356, 34.7666** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.2324, 74.4672, 52.3188**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.1439, 90.5504, 86.6496**.

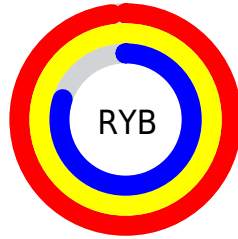
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (90%)

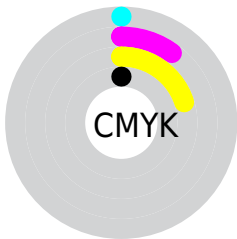
Blue (80%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (80%)

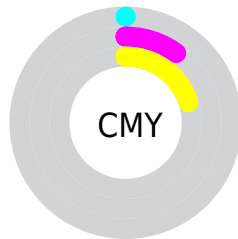


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.3163, 82.1654, 68.1263 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 80.3163, 82.1654, 68.1263 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 80.3163, 82.1654,  
68.1263

 80.3163, 82.1654,  
68.1263


484.7185,  
502.2008, 472.5536

 60.2880, 61.5019,  
49.5332


132.7585,  
136.4059, 118.1887

 43.9012, 44.6303,  
34.6740


165.9032,  
170.7517, 150.4951

 30.7904, 31.1664,  
23.1303


204.1507,  
210.4271, 188.2096

 20.5903, 20.7256,  
14.4836

247.8664,  
255.8163, 231.7509

 12.9356, 12.9235,  
8.3152

297.4157,  
307.3040, 281.5373

 7.4609, 7.3759,  
4.2066

353.1639,

 3.8009, 3.6983,

365.2743, 337.9876

1.7394

415.4764,  
430.1118, 401.5201

■ 1.5901, 1.5063,  
0.3875

■ 0.3860, 0.2931,  
0.0000

■ 80.3163, 82.1654,  
68.1263

■ 80.3163, 82.1654,  
68.1263

■ 74.2324, 74.4672,  
52.3188

■ 87.1439, 90.5504,  
86.6496

■ 68.8569, 67.4256,  
39.0918

94.7368, 99.6301,  
108.0048

■ 64.1604, 61.0234,  
28.3059

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 60.1085, 55.2385,  
19.8064

■ 56.6634, 50.0472,  
13.4206

■ 53.7823, 45.4234,  
8.9508

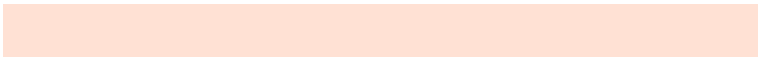
■ 51.4148, 41.3374,  
6.1608

■ 49.5497, 37.8794,  
4.6999

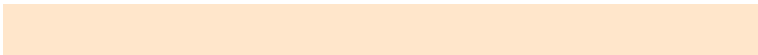
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.2227, 82.1654, 73.4915



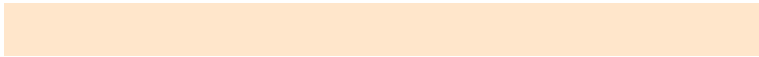
80.3163, 82.1654, 68.1263



75.9525, 82.1654, 68.1028

# Triad

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



80.3163, 82.1654, 68.1263



70.2293, 82.1654, 95.8034



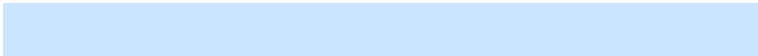
84.1945, 82.1654, 107.6851

# Complementary

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



80.3163, 82.1654, 68.1263



70.4213, 75.4011, 105.4500

# Split Complementary

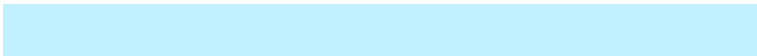
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



80.2789, 82.1654, 114.8816



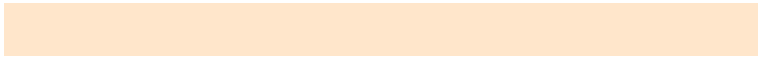
80.3163, 82.1654, 68.1263



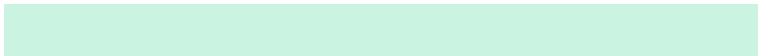
72.2734, 82.1654, 107.5981

# Square

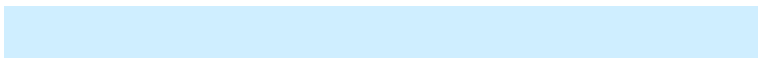
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.3163, 82.1654, 68.1263



70.2385, 82.1654, 83.3107



75.9165, 82.1654, 114.8484

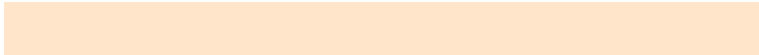


86.5181, 82.1654, 95.9134



# Rectangle

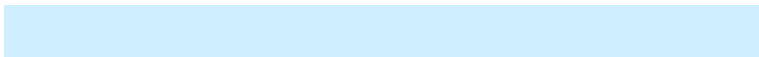
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.3163, 82.1654, 68.1263



73.3753, 82.1654, 71.0849



75.9165, 82.1654, 114.8484



83.0145, 82.1654, 110.7662

# Sweetspot

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



80.3183, 82.1690, 68.1280



90.3822, 94.4507, 95.6718



76.6186, 69.5816, 82.8889



19.2404, 20.0903, 20.1830



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.



80.3183, 82.1690, 68.1280



78.0383, 79.3124, 62.1170



87.4616, 96.9279, 70.6003



18.7898, 19.5478, 18.9271



26.0413, 20.0937, 2.5060

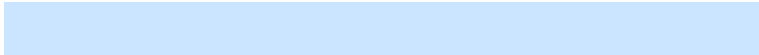


2.6450, 2.1753, 0.2805

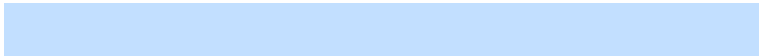


# Inverse Universe

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



70.4213, 75.4011, 105.4500



66.6925, 71.5542, 104.9040



64.2722, 62.7515, 103.3325



17.7235, 18.8185, 22.9482



13.2524, 11.4143, 50.9393

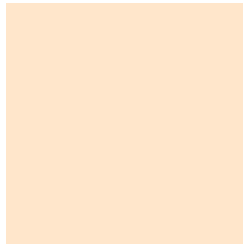


1.3990, 1.3287, 4.9960



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.3163, 82.1654, 68.1263 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

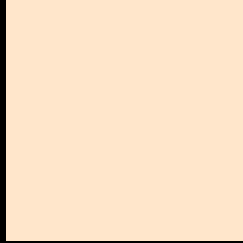
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.3163, 82.1654, 68.1263 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

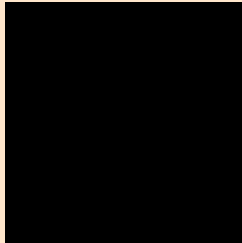
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 80.3163, 82.1654, 68.1263**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.3163, 82.1654, 68.1263.



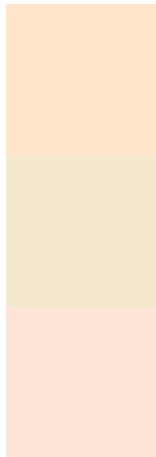
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.3163, 82.1654,



# 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

80.3163, 82.1654, 68.1263

### Protanopia

77.8145, 82.0981, 69.5029

### Deuteranopia

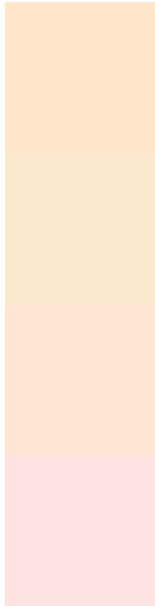
81.6540, 82.2565, 76.5392



## Tritanopia

84.1645, 81.9440, 93.8189

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.3163, 82.1654, 68.1263

## Protanomaly

78.8226, 82.2126, 68.8410

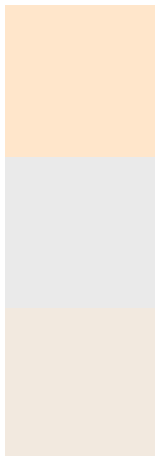
## Deuteranomaly

81.0172, 82.0018, 73.1859

## Tritanomaly

82.5742, 81.7442, 84.0991

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.3163, 82.1654, 68.1263

## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014

## Achromatomaly

79.0761, 82.4828, 81.5650

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.3163, 82.1654, 68.1263 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, 230, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 230, 203)  
}
```

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, 230, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 230, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.3163, 82.1654, 68.1263 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, 230, 203) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 230, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 230, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 230, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230,  
203) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.3163, 82.1654, 68.1263 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 230, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
230, 203) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor