

# Converting Colors

XYZ(193.4210, 143.0129,  
67.0508)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(193.4210, 143.0129, 67.0508)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.7499, 85.0567,  
62.0308)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFECC0
RGB	255, 236, 192
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 75%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0745, 0.2471
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	42°, 100%, 88%
HSV	42°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	80.7499, 85.0567, 62.0308
YIQ	236.6650, 25.4480, -9.6560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

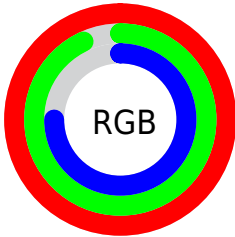
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 255, 192
Decimal	16772288
CIE Lab	93.91, -0.18, 23.70
CIE LCh	94, 23.699, 90.444
Yxy	85.0567, 0.3544, 0.3733
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962368 (0xFFFFECC0)
YUV	236.6650, -22.0198, 16.0798
Hunter-Lab	92.2262, -5.1077, 24.6802

# Details

The XYZ color **80.7499, 85.0567, 62.0308** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **63.0819, 65.0131, 103.8317**, and the grayscale version is **80.3907, 84.5773, 92.1046**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.0989, 99.6196, 103.8915**, and **44.1974, 46.4833, 30.6875** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.0001, 79.6937, 47.6951**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.0886, 90.8136, 78.9799**.

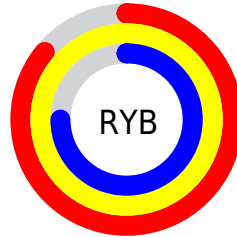
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (93%)

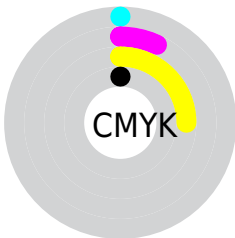
Blue (75%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (75%)

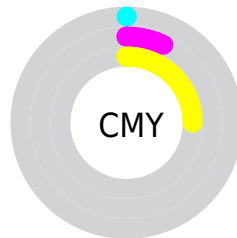


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)


Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.7499, 85.0567, 62.0308 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 80.7499, 85.0567, 62.0308 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.7499, 85.0567,  
62.0308

 80.7499, 85.0567,  
62.0308


486.1546,  
511.8157, 450.0542

 60.6462, 63.8882,  
44.6216


 133.3645,  
140.4524, 109.3421

 44.1912, 46.5602,  
30.8187


166.6062,  
175.4484, 140.0813

 31.0194, 32.6881,  
20.2036


204.9579,  
215.8224, 176.1009

 20.7655, 21.8876,  
12.3575

248.7850,  
261.9587, 217.8194

 13.0642, 13.7743,  
6.8622

298.4529,  
314.2418, 265.6555

 7.5501, 7.9639,  
3.2989

354.3269,

 3.8578, 4.0718,

373.0561, 320.0276

1.2492

416.7723,  
438.7859, 381.3544

■ 1.6220, 1.7138,  
0.0196

■ 0.4067, 0.4326,  
0.0000

■ 80.7499, 85.0567,  
62.0308

■ 80.7499, 85.0567,  
62.0308

■ 76.0001, 79.6937,  
47.6951

■ 86.0886, 90.8136,  
78.9799

■ 71.8068, 74.7010,  
35.8342

■ 92.0348, 96.9649,  
98.6610

■ 68.1432, 70.0687,  
26.3046

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 64.9777, 65.7824,  
18.9459

■ 62.2747, 61.8258,  
13.5771

■ 59.9932, 58.1804,  
9.9876

■ 58.0827, 54.8239,  
7.9188

■ 57.1840, 53.1480,  
7.2447

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.9774, 85.0567, 65.5561



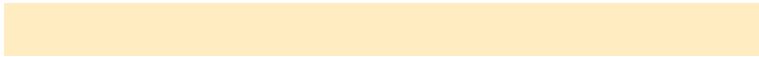
80.7499, 85.0567, 62.0308



74.8509, 85.0567, 65.7701

# Triad

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



80.7499, 85.0567, 62.0308



70.8287, 85.0567, 111.3573



91.8635, 85.0567, 110.8311

# Complementary

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



80.7499, 85.0567, 62.0308



63.0819, 65.0131, 103.8317

# 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.



87.1484, 85.0567, 125.9141



80.7499, 85.0567, 62.0308



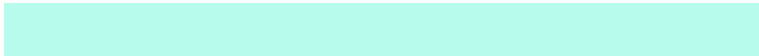
75.0056, 85.0567, 126.2447

# Square

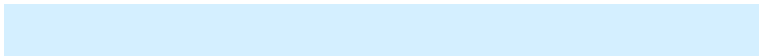
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.7499, 85.0567, 62.0308



69.3085, 85.0567, 92.8817



80.9379, 85.0567, 131.8841



93.5930, 85.0567, 92.3434

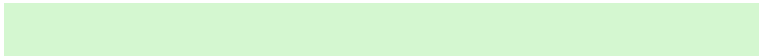


# Rectangle

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



80.7499, 85.0567, 62.0308



71.8458, 85.0567, 72.2000



80.9379, 85.0567, 131.8841



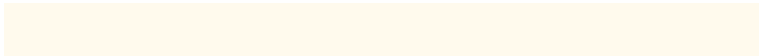
90.5634, 85.0567, 116.5492

# Sweetspot

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



80.7519, 85.0605, 62.0326



90.6151, 95.5174, 93.8965



71.9676, 63.7112, 70.7596



19.3166, 20.3639, 19.8348



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

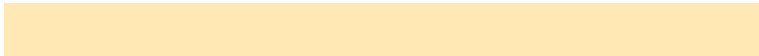


# Same Dimension

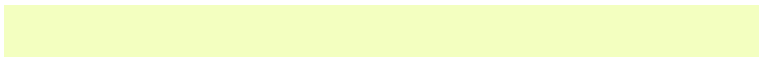
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.7519, 85.0605, 62.0326



78.1647, 82.1715, 54.1241



82.3924, 94.4608, 63.7606



19.0718, 20.1118, 19.0211



30.0172, 28.0456, 3.8313



3.0187, 2.9227, 0.4050



# Inverse Universe

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



63.0819, 65.0131, 103.8317



57.5435, 58.7812, 102.9208



61.6792, 57.6943, 102.4930



17.4495, 18.2705, 22.8568



10.9275, 6.7646, 50.1643



1.1549, 0.8406, 4.9146



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.7499, 85.0567, 62.0308 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

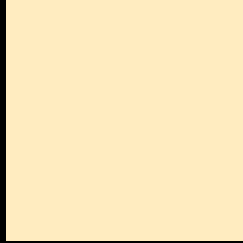
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.7499, 85.0567, 62.0308 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 80.7499, 85.0567, 62.0308**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.7499, 85.0567, 62.0308.



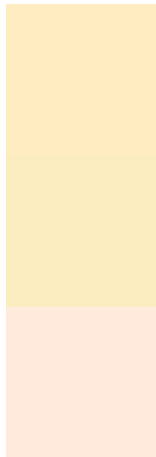
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.7499, 85.0567,



# 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

80.7499, 85.0567, 62.0308

### Protanopia

80.0547, 85.1141, 62.6614

### Deuteranopia

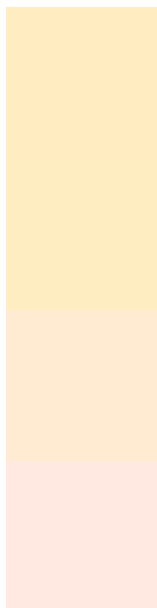
83.5811, 85.2729, 79.7643



## Tritanopia

86.1450, 84.9435, 97.4433

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.7499, 85.0567, 62.0308

## Protanomaly

80.4178, 85.3013, 62.6784

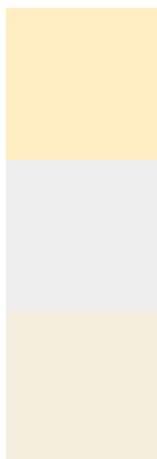
## Deuteranomaly

82.5812, 85.3298, 73.0906

## Tritanomaly

83.9695, 84.9741, 83.2101

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.7499, 85.0567, 62.0308

## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245

## Achromatomaly

80.6436, 85.0219, 80.5671

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.7499, 85.0567, 62.0308 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, 236, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 236, 192)  
}
```

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, 236, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 236, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.7499, 85.0567, 62.0308 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, 236, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 236, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 236, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 236, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 236, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 236,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.7499, 85.0567, 62.0308 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 236, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
236, 192) }
```

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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