

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.1079, 82.1219, 83.0840)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.1079, 82.1219, 83.0840)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(80.1726, 82.1809,  
82.8711)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6E7E1
RGB	246, 231, 225
RGB Percent	96%, 91%, 88%
CMY	0.0353, 0.0941, 0.1176
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.09, 0.04
HSL	17°, 54%, 92%
HSV	17°, 9%, 96%
XYZ	80.1726, 82.1809, 82.8711
YIQ	234.8010, 10.8660, 1.3140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

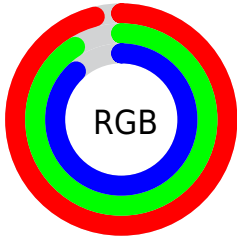
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 233, 225
Decimal	16181217
CIE Lab	92.65, 4.09, 4.73
CIE LCh	93, 6.251, 49.188
Yxy	82.1809, 0.3269, 0.3351
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294371297 (0xFF6E7E1)
YUV	234.8010, -4.8319, 9.8215
Hunter-Lab	90.6537, -0.7815, 9.2576

# Details

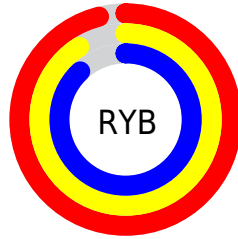
The XYZ color **80.1726, 82.1809, 82.8711** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **78.8458, 84.9802, 99.4370**, and the grayscale version is **78.8460, 82.9522, 90.3349**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.8209, 44.5094, 44.3118** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.3837, 71.5918, 64.8935**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.9431, 93.9575, 103.5632**.

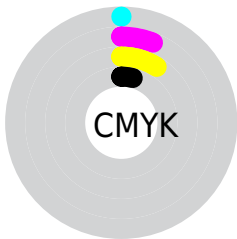
# Distribution



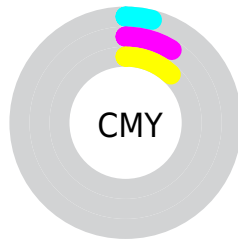
- Red (96%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (12%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.1726, 82.1809, 82.8711 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 80.1726, 82.1809, 82.8711 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.1726, 82.1809,  
82.8711

 80.1726, 82.1809,  
82.8711


484.2420,  
502.2526, 524.5166

 60.1693, 61.5147,  
61.5438


132.5576,  
136.4277, 139.2425

 43.8051, 44.6406,  
44.2308


165.6701,  
170.7770, 175.1238

 30.7146, 31.1745,  
30.5135


203.8830,  
210.4561, 216.6934

 20.5324, 20.7317,  
19.9733

247.5618,  
255.8494, 264.3700

 12.8931, 12.9281,  
12.1918

297.0717,  
307.3413, 318.5721

 7.4315, 7.3790,  
6.7503

352.7781,

 3.7821, 3.7002,

365.3162, 379.7182

3.2304

415.0465,  
430.1585, 448.2268

■ 1.5796, 1.5073,  
1.2134

■ 0.3791, 0.2939,  
0.0000

■ 80.1726, 82.1809,  
82.8711

■ 80.1726, 82.1809,  
82.8711

■ 72.3837, 71.5918,  
64.8935

■ 88.9431, 93.9575,  
103.5632

■ 65.5346, 62.1423,  
49.5120

■ 91.8165, 98.3331,  
108.7487

■ 59.5902, 53.7968,  
36.6070

■ 54.5108, 46.5139,  
26.0477

■ 50.2533, 40.2494,  
17.6909

■ 46.7709, 34.9559,  
11.3777

■ 44.0114, 30.5819,  
6.9274

■ 41.9148, 27.0704,  
4.1272

■ 40.4027, 24.3539,  
2.6747

# Harmonies

## Analogous

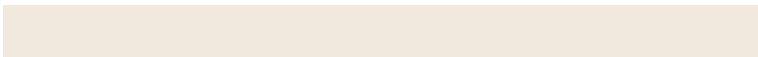
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



81.1019, 82.1809, 86.5691



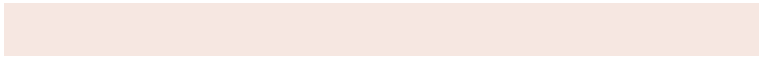
80.1726, 82.1809, 82.8711



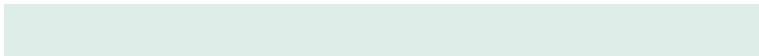
78.6987, 82.1809, 80.9676

# Triad

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



80.1726, 82.1809, 82.8711



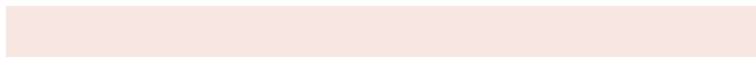
75.0783, 82.1809, 87.8112



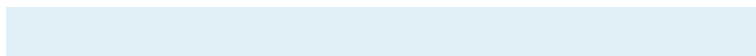
79.1430, 82.1809, 98.2105

# Complementary

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



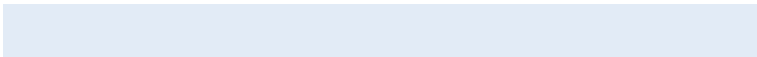
80.1726, 82.1809, 82.8711



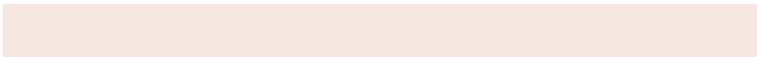
78.8458, 84.9802, 99.4370

# 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.



77.5252, 82.1809, 98.5712



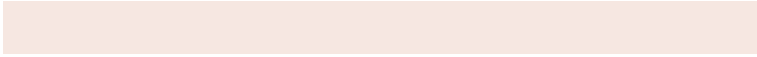
80.1726, 82.1809, 82.8711



75.1936, 82.1809, 92.4576

# Square

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



80.1726, 82.1809, 82.8711



75.7670, 82.1809, 83.7532



76.0840, 82.1809, 96.4334

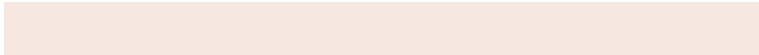


80.5018, 82.1809, 95.4642

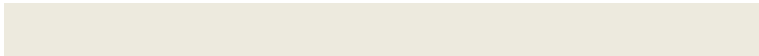


# Rectangle

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



80.1726, 82.1809, 82.8711



77.6121, 82.1809, 80.9264



76.0840, 82.1809, 96.4334



78.6110, 82.1809, 98.6183

# Sweetspot

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



80.1749, 82.1845, 82.8729



92.1246, 96.0810, 101.9691



80.6680, 79.7387, 93.6176



19.5546, 20.3454, 21.4390



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

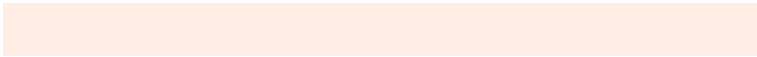


# Same Dimension

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



80.1749, 82.1845, 82.8729



85.6765, 87.3925, 86.8481



83.1864, 88.2076, 83.8767



16.8850, 17.2541, 17.2380



21.5695, 13.0246, 1.3772



1.9798, 1.3129, 0.1491

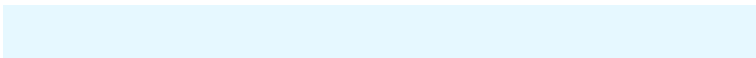


# Inverse Universe

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



78.8458, 84.9802, 99.4370



84.0009, 90.9164, 107.7290



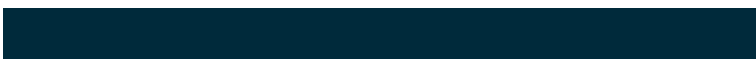
75.8588, 79.0061, 98.4414



16.5730, 17.9103, 21.1261



17.2563, 20.3064, 49.5481

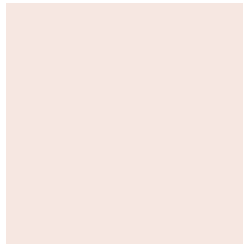


1.6041, 1.9596, 4.3839



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.1726, 82.1809, 82.8711 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

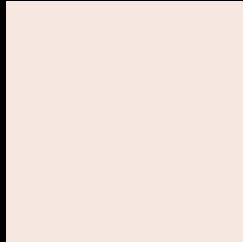
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.1726, 82.1809, 82.8711 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

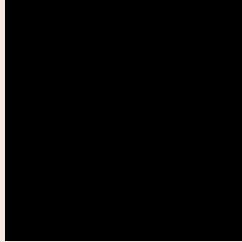
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

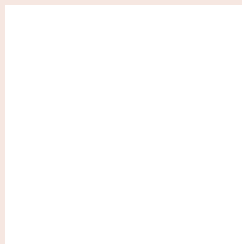
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 80.1726, 82.1809, 82.8711

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.1726, 82.1809, 82.8711.



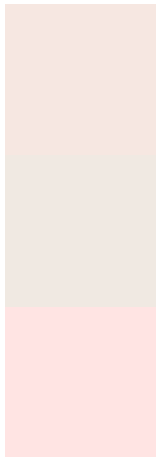
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.1726, 82.1809,

82.8711.

# 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

80.1726, 82.1809, 82.8711

### Protanopia

78.8016, 82.2941, 83.6826

### Deuteranopia

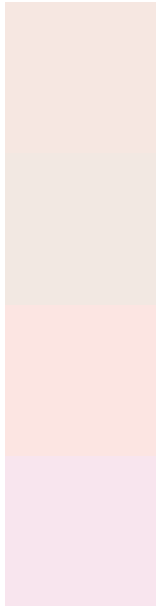
82.8485, 82.2929, 84.1906



## Tritanopia

83.4449, 82.2804, 98.6725

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.1726, 82.1809, 82.8711

## Protanomaly

79.2020, 82.0815, 83.6204

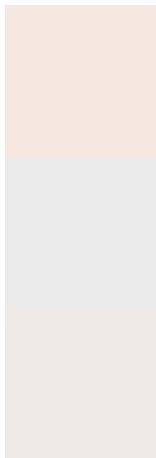
## Deuteranomaly

81.8917, 82.2251, 83.5064

## Tritanomaly

82.1633, 82.1681, 92.4185

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.1726, 82.1809, 82.8711

## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708

## Achromatomaly

79.4432, 82.9659, 87.4282

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.1726, 82.1809, 82.8711 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(246, 231, 225) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 231, 225)  
}
```

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(246, 231, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 231, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.1726, 82.1809, 82.8711 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(246, 231, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 231, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 231, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 231, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 231, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 231,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.1726, 82.1809, 82.8711 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 231, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
231, 225) }
```

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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