

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.1542, 83.4410, 72.3413)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.1542, 83.4410, 72.3413)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.0719, 83.2053,  
72.1616)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FAE9D1
RGB	250, 233, 209
RGB Percent	98%, 91%, 82%
CMY	0.0196, 0.0863, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.16, 0.02
HSL	35°, 80%, 90%
HSV	35°, 16%, 98%
XYZ	80.0719, 83.2053, 72.1616
YIQ	235.3470, 17.8360, -3.8600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

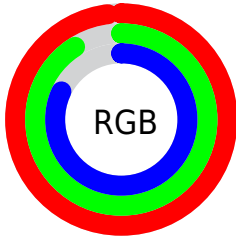
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 250, 209
Decimal	16443857
CIE Lab	93.10, 1.95, 13.74
CIE LCh	93, 13.876, 81.922
Yxy	83.2053, 0.3401, 0.3534
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294633937 (0xFFFAE9D1)
YUV	235.3470, -12.9891, 12.8507
Hunter-Lab	91.2169, -2.9391, 16.9476

# Details

The XYZ color **80.0719, 83.2053, 72.1616** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **70.7458, 74.8485, 101.1617**, and the grayscale version is **79.3183, 83.4490, 90.8760**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.6309, 45.1483, 37.4252** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.3690, 76.3698, 56.1695**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.4373, 90.5871, 90.7726**.

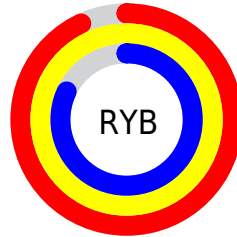
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (91%)

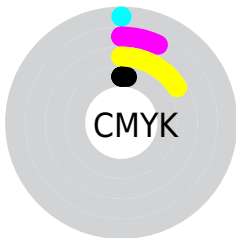
Blue (82%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (82%)

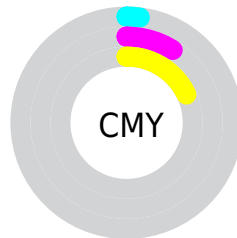


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (9%)


Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.0719, 83.2053, 72.1616 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 80.0719, 83.2053, 72.1616 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.0719, 83.2053,  
72.1616

 80.0719, 83.2053,  
72.1616


483.9080,  
505.6705, 487.0965

 60.0862, 62.3595,  
52.8031


132.4168,  
137.8630, 123.9961

 43.7378, 45.3233,  
37.2589


165.5067,  
172.4436, 157.3092

 30.6615, 31.7121,  
25.1107


203.6954,  
212.3714, 196.1108

 20.4918, 21.1417,  
15.9398

247.3482,  
258.0307, 240.8195

 12.8634, 13.2276,  
9.3276

296.8305,  
309.8058, 291.8539

 7.4109, 7.5855,  
4.8558

352.5077,

 3.7690, 3.8309,

368.0812, 349.6325

2.1056

414.7450,  
433.2413, 414.5739

■ 1.5723, 1.5794,  
0.6191

■ 0.3742, 0.3437,  
0.0000

■ 80.0719, 83.2053,  
72.1616

■ 80.0719, 83.2053,  
72.1616

■ 74.3690, 76.3698,  
56.1695

■ 86.4373, 90.5871,  
90.7726

■ 69.2964, 70.0547,  
42.6712

■ 92.8314, 98.2577,  
108.6806

■ 64.8290, 64.2478,  
31.5390

■ 93.2346, 99.0641,  
108.8150

■ 60.9370, 58.9323,  
22.6318

■ 57.5878, 54.0901,  
15.7930

■ 54.7447, 49.7012,  
10.8458

■ 52.3651, 45.7432,  
7.5828

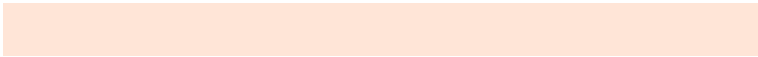
■ 50.3968, 42.1895,  
5.7457

■ 49.7610, 40.9968,  
5.2905

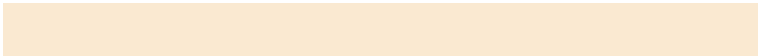
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.4804, 83.2053, 75.7137



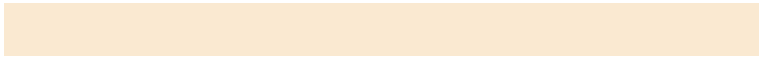
80.0719, 83.2053, 72.1616



76.4993, 83.2053, 73.2416

# Triad

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



80.0719, 83.2053, 72.1616



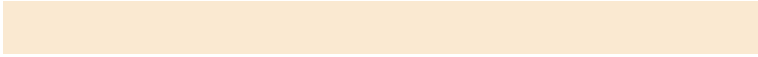
72.7662, 83.2053, 98.2893



84.7235, 83.2053, 103.5318

# Complementary

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



80.0719, 83.2053, 72.1616



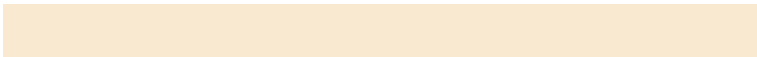
70.7458, 74.8485, 101.1617

# Split Complementary

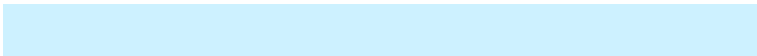
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



81.7265, 83.2053, 110.4966



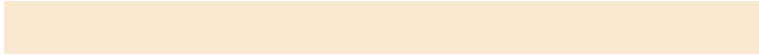
80.0719, 83.2053, 72.1616



74.8450, 83.2053, 107.3118

# Square

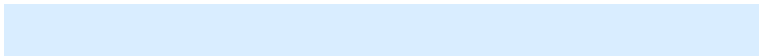
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.0719, 83.2053, 72.1616



72.3539, 83.2053, 87.8084



78.1045, 83.2053, 111.9305

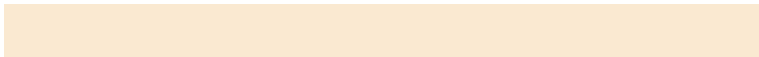


86.2193, 83.2053, 93.4429



# Rectangle

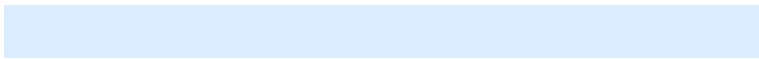
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.0719, 83.2053, 72.1616



74.4988, 83.2053, 76.4833



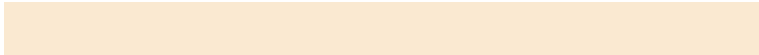
78.1045, 83.2053, 111.9305



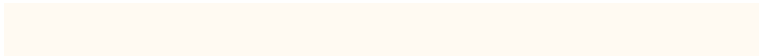
83.8539, 83.2053, 106.3470

# Sweetspot

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



80.0741, 83.2090, 72.1634



91.4017, 95.8800, 97.8907



75.9646, 71.4216, 81.7945



19.4571, 20.4008, 20.6339



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

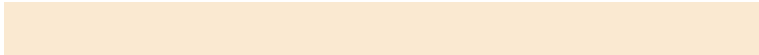


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



80.0741, 83.2090, 72.1634



81.5220, 84.3855, 69.1181



83.9060, 92.6739, 73.7883



18.0891, 18.9141, 18.1598



26.5399, 22.0365, 2.8547



2.5626, 2.2501, 0.2992

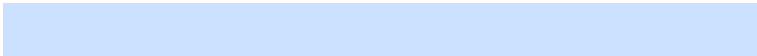


# Inverse Universe

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



70.7458, 74.8485, 101.1617



69.9150, 73.9836, 105.2031



67.3285, 66.5633, 99.7426



16.8741, 17.8250, 21.9365



11.8927, 9.1410, 49.1111

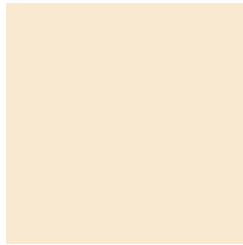


1.2033, 1.0502, 4.5825



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.0719, 83.2053, 72.1616 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

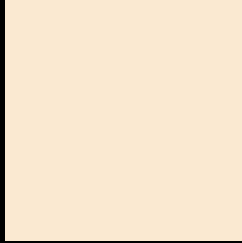
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.0719, 83.2053, 72.1616 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

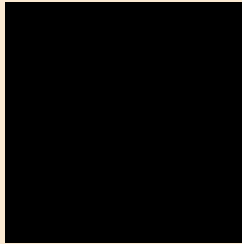
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 80.0719, 83.2053, 72.1616**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.0719, 83.2053, 72.1616.



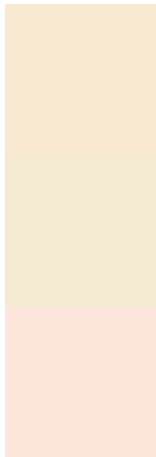
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.0719, 83.2053,



# 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

80.0719, 83.2053, 72.1616

### Protanopia

78.7119, 82.9113, 72.8277

### Deuteranopia

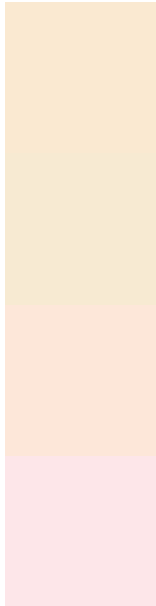
82.5880, 83.0741, 80.0887



## Tritanopia

85.6180, 83.4006, 98.7742

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.0719, 83.2053, 72.1616

## Protanomaly

79.4134, 83.2729, 72.8605

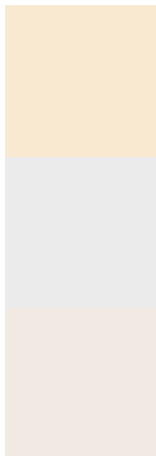
## Deuteranomaly

81.6083, 83.0442, 77.3736

## Tritanomaly

83.5128, 83.3595, 88.7792

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.0719, 83.2053, 72.1616

## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708

## Achromatomaly

79.0855, 82.8619, 83.7772

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.0719, 83.2053, 72.1616 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(250, 233, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 233, 209)  
}
```

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(250, 233, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 233, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.0719, 83.2053, 72.1616 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(250, 233, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 233, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 233, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 233, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 233, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 233,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.0719, 83.2053, 72.1616 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 233, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
233, 209) }
```

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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