

Converting Colors

XYZ(80.1744, 93.2269, 67.7409)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(80.1744, 93.2269, 67.7409)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(80.3298, 93.3057,
67.8088)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBFFC7
RGB	235, 255, 199
RGB Percent	92%, 100%, 78%
CMY	0.0784, 0.0000, 0.2196
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	81°, 100%, 89%
HSV	81°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	80.3298, 93.3057, 67.8088
YIQ	242.6360, 6.0560, -21.6560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

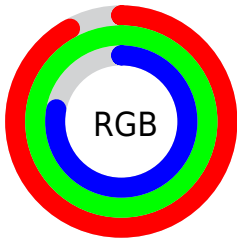
Format	Color
RYB	199, 255, 219
Decimal	15466439
CIELab	97.35, -15.85, 24.64
CIELCh	97, 29.298, 122.753
Yxy	93.3057, 0.3327, 0.3864
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293656519 (0xFFEBFFC7)
YUV	242.6360, -21.5125, -6.6968
Hunter-Lab	96.5949, -20.5977, 25.9953

Details

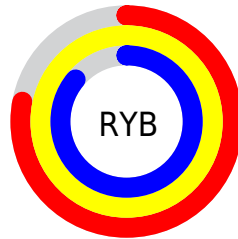
The XYZ color **80.3298, 93.3057, 67.8088** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **67.6877, 63.1281, 103.2252**, and the grayscale version is **85.0636, 89.4935, 97.4585**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.8953, 52.0162, 34.5147** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.6823, 90.7082, 53.3627**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.6285, 96.1815, 84.8777**.

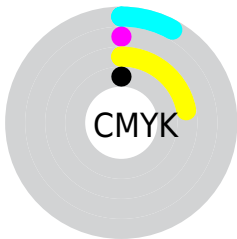
Distribution



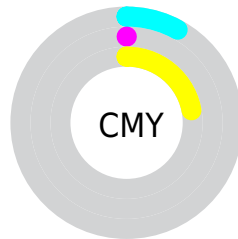
- Red (92%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.3298, 93.3057, 67.8088 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 80.3298, 93.3057, 67.8088 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80.3298, 93.3057,
67.8088

 80.3298, 93.3057,
67.8088


484.7632,
538.7265, 471.3979

 60.2992, 70.7256,
49.2765

132.7774,
151.9218, 117.7302

 43.9102, 52.1183,
34.4717


165.9251,
188.7266, 149.9564

 30.7975, 37.0994,
22.9759


204.1759,
231.0417, 187.5842

 20.5958, 25.2845,
14.3706

247.8951,
279.2516, 231.0323

 12.9396, 16.2891,
8.2372

297.4480,
333.7406, 280.7192

 7.4637, 9.7290,
4.1571

353.2002,

 3.8026, 5.2196,

394.8932, 337.0634

1.7119

415.5168,
463.0937, 400.4835

■ 1.5911, 2.3767,
0.3689

■ 0.3866, 0.8139,
0.0000

■ 80.3298, 93.3057,
67.8088

■ 80.3298, 93.3057,
67.8088

■ 74.6823, 90.7082,
53.3627

■ 86.6285, 96.1815,
84.8777

■ 69.6574, 88.3773,
41.4051

■ 93.6020, 99.3453,
104.6865

■ 65.2265, 86.3011,
31.7959

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 61.3577, 84.4669,
24.3796

■ 58.0155, 82.8599,
18.9819

■ 55.1592, 81.4637,
15.4019

■ 52.7402, 80.2585,
13.3973

■ 51.0553, 79.4050,
12.6358

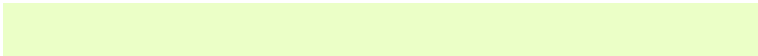
Harmonies

Analogous

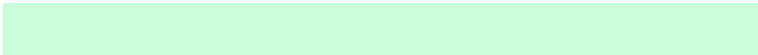
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.9201, 93.3057, 62.4487



80.3298, 93.3057, 67.8088



75.2432, 93.3057, 82.0786

Triad

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



80.3298, 93.3057, 67.8088



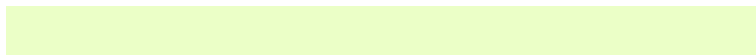
81.5789, 93.3057, 147.8698



105.5933, 93.3057, 99.4150

Complementary

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



80.3298, 93.3057, 67.8088



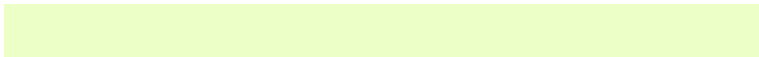
67.6877, 63.1281, 103.2252

Split Complementary

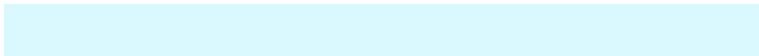
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



103.6376, 93.3057, 123.9809



80.3298, 93.3057, 67.8088



89.4529, 93.3057, 154.4072

Square

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



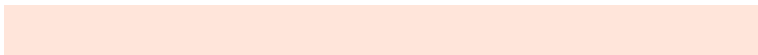
80.3298, 93.3057, 67.8088



75.9322, 93.3057, 128.3731



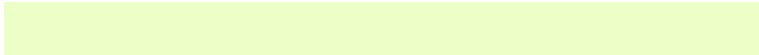
97.5988, 93.3057, 145.0687



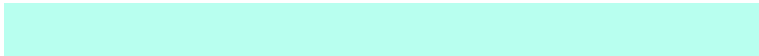
102.7897, 93.3057, 78.8249

Rectangle

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



80.3298, 93.3057, 67.8088



73.7806, 93.3057, 95.9389



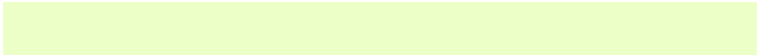
97.5988, 93.3057, 145.0687



105.4709, 93.3057, 107.4672

Sweetspot

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



80.3303, 93.3060, 67.8102



90.0014, 97.7141, 94.3528



76.7767, 75.8389, 64.6260



19.1742, 20.8741, 19.9408



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

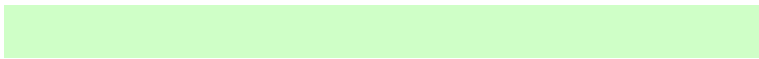
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.3303, 93.3060, 67.8102



77.9717, 92.2236, 61.6649



71.9136, 88.9670, 67.4163



18.8950, 20.7473, 19.1531



26.8462, 41.5778, 6.6104



2.7331, 4.1097, 0.6492

Inverse Universe

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



67.6877, 63.1281, 103.2252



63.4437, 57.5396, 102.3702



76.6909, 67.7694, 103.6465



17.6152, 17.6934, 22.7367



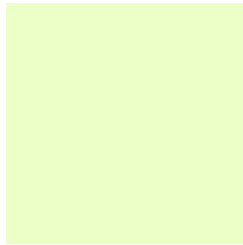
11.8366, 5.0125, 49.7782



1.2664, 0.5468, 4.8521

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.3298, 93.3057, 67.8088 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

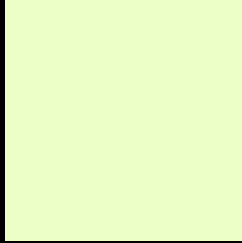
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.3298, 93.3057, 67.8088 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

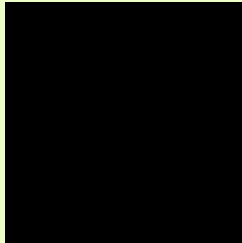
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

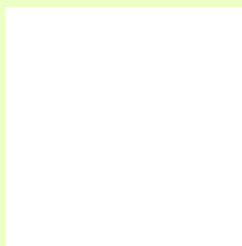
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 80.3298, 93.3057, 67.8088

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.3298, 93.3057, 67.8088.



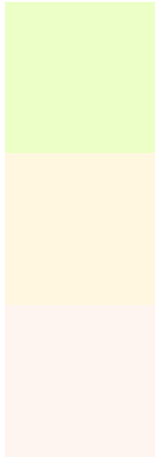
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.3298, 93.3057,

67.8088.

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

80.3298, 93.3057, 67.8088

Protanopia

87.8200, 93.1092, 83.1553

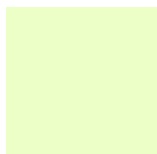
Deuteranopia

89.6206, 92.8561, 95.6376

Tritanopia

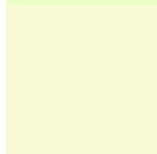
89.3168, 93.3344, 107.9156

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.3298, 93.3057, 67.8088



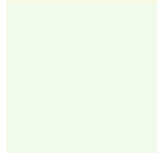
Protanomaly

85.0346, 93.1827, 77.1226



Deuteranomaly

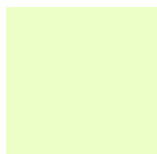
86.1777, 93.1441, 84.6707



Tritanomaly

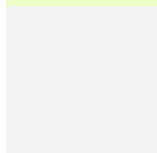
85.7990, 93.2466, 92.0736

Monochromacy



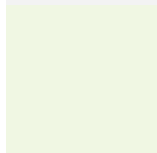
Original Color

80.3298, 93.3057, 67.8088



Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037



Achromatomaly

83.0611, 90.5928, 85.7814

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.3298, 93.3057, 67.8088 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(235, 255, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 255, 199)  
}
```

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(235, 255, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 255, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.3298, 93.3057, 67.8088 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(235, 255, 199) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 255, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 255, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 255, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 255, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 255,  
199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.3298, 93.3057, 67.8088 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 255, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
255, 199) }
```

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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