

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.2019, 82.9084, 71.0309)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.2019, 82.9084, 71.0309)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.2640, 82.9137,  
70.8051)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCE8CF
RGB	252, 232, 207
RGB Percent	99%, 91%, 81%
CMY	0.0118, 0.0902, 0.1882
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.18, 0.01
HSL	33°, 88%, 90%
HSV	33°, 18%, 99%
XYZ	80.2640, 82.9137, 70.8051
YIQ	235.1300, 19.9450, -3.5350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

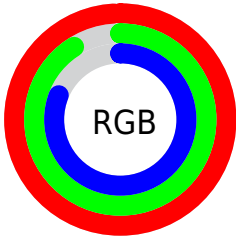
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	243, 252, 207
Decimal	16574671
CIE Lab	92.98, 2.88, 14.62
CIE LCh	93, 14.898, 78.865
Yxy	82.9137, 0.3430, 0.3544
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294764751 (0xFFFC E8CF)
YUV	235.1300, -13.8681, 14.7950
Hunter-Lab	91.0570, -2.0072, 17.6365

# Details

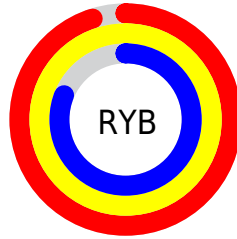
The XYZ color **80.2640, 82.9137, 70.8051** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.7715, 75.2302, 102.8869**, and the grayscale version is **79.1582, 83.2806, 90.6926**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.7808, 44.9527, 36.5062** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.3742, 75.6769, 54.8358**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.8509, 90.7563, 89.4346**.

# Distribution



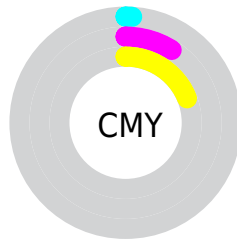
- Red (99%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.2640, 82.9137, 70.8051 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 80.2640, 82.9137, 70.8051 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.2640, 82.9137,  
70.8051

80.2640, 82.9137,  
70.8051

484.5451,  
504.6989, 482.2371

60.2448, 62.1190,  
51.7023

132.6854,  
137.4546, 122.0480

43.8662, 45.1288,  
36.3872

165.8184,  
171.9695, 155.0252

30.7628, 31.5589,  
24.4414

204.0533,  
211.8266, 193.4644

20.5692, 21.0248,  
15.4461

247.7556,  
257.4103, 237.7839

12.9202, 13.1421,  
8.9830

297.2905,  
309.1050, 288.4024

7.4502, 7.5265,  
4.6334

353.0235,

3.7940, 3.7935,

367.2951, 345.7384

1.9789

415.3199,  
432.3649, 410.2105

■ 1.5863, 1.5587,  
0.5422

■ 0.3834, 0.3295,  
0.0000

■ 80.2640, 82.9137,  
70.8051

■ 80.2640, 82.9137,  
70.8051

■ 74.3742, 75.6769,  
54.8358

■ 86.8509, 90.7563,  
89.4346

■ 69.1479, 69.0180,  
41.3976

■ 93.7642, 99.0538,  
108.7851

■ 64.5581, 62.9231,  
30.3585

■ 93.9551, 99.4356,  
108.8488

■ 60.5736, 57.3733,  
21.5723

■ 57.1597, 52.3483,  
14.8765

■ 54.2773, 47.8256,  
10.0865

■ 51.8812, 43.7803,  
6.9849

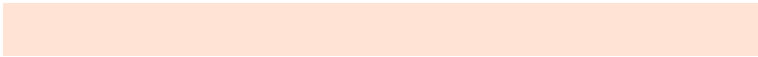
■ 49.9116, 40.1812,  
5.2802

■ 49.5274, 39.4601,  
5.0062

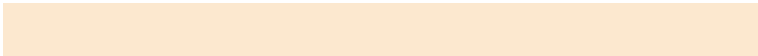
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.8433, 82.9137, 75.0516



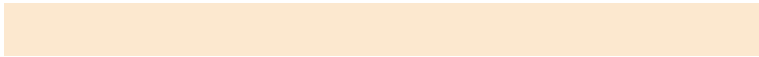
80.2640, 82.9137, 70.8051



76.4073, 82.9137, 71.4442

# Triad

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



80.2640, 82.9137, 70.8051



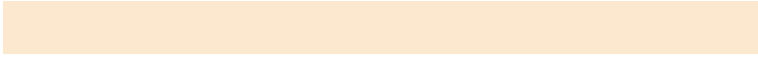
71.9222, 82.9137, 97.4021



84.5904, 82.9137, 105.1556

# Complementary

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



80.2640, 82.9137, 70.8051



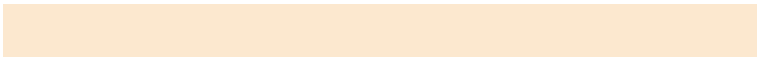
70.7715, 75.2302, 102.8869

# Split Complementary

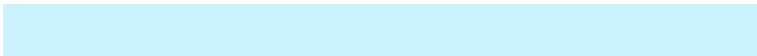
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



81.2564, 82.9137, 112.1631



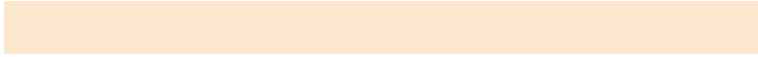
80.2640, 82.9137, 70.8051



73.9765, 82.9137, 107.4380

# Square

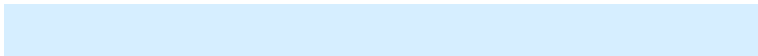
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.2640, 82.9137, 70.8051



71.6763, 82.9137, 86.1948



77.3677, 82.9137, 113.0312

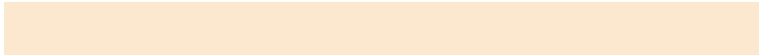


86.3955, 82.9137, 94.4901



# Rectangle

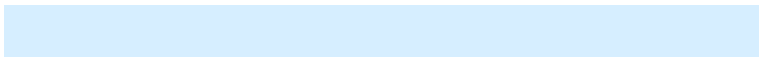
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.2640, 82.9137, 70.8051



74.1949, 82.9137, 74.5691



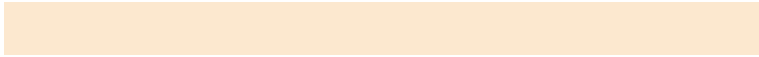
77.3677, 82.9137, 113.0312



83.6064, 82.9137, 108.0534

# Sweetspot

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



80.2662, 82.9174, 70.8069



91.2838, 95.6443, 97.8514



76.3583, 70.8821, 82.5122



19.4284, 20.3435, 20.6243



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

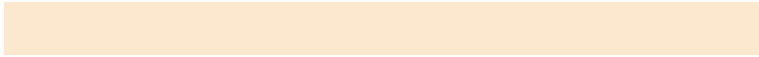


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

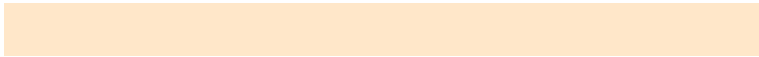


# Same Dimension

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



80.2662, 82.9174, 70.8069



80.4692, 82.7655, 67.2704



85.4084, 94.4043, 72.7530



18.0445, 18.8248, 18.1449



25.9487, 20.8540, 2.6576

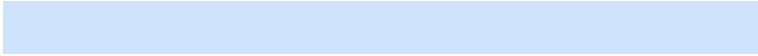


2.5090, 2.1429, 0.2814

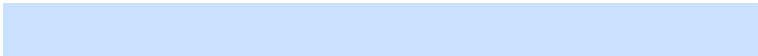


# Inverse Universe

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



70.7715, 75.2302, 102.8869



69.2498, 73.6824, 105.1800



66.2499, 65.2469, 101.1982



16.9179, 17.9126, 21.9511



12.3111, 9.9778, 49.2506

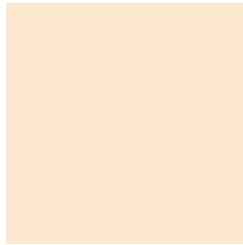


1.2441, 1.1318, 4.5961



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.2640, 82.9137, 70.8051 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

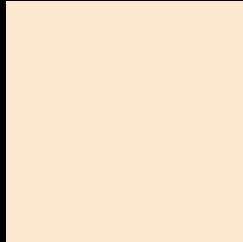
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.2640, 82.9137, 70.8051 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

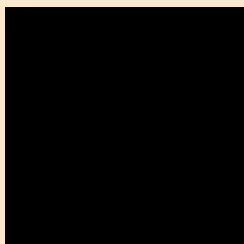
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 80.2640, 82.9137, 70.8051

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.2640, 82.9137, 70.8051.



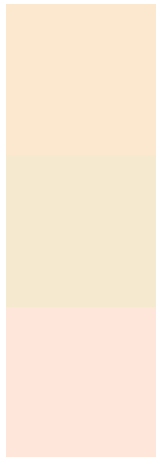
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.2640, 82.9137,

70.8051.

# 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

80.2640, 82.9137, 70.8051

### Protanopia

78.4642, 82.8122, 71.5234

### Deuteranopia

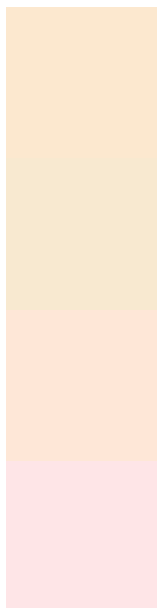
82.3230, 82.9681, 78.6934



## Tritanopia

85.0382, 82.7298, 97.0744

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.2640, 82.9137, 70.8051

## Protanomaly

79.2355, 82.7884, 71.4781

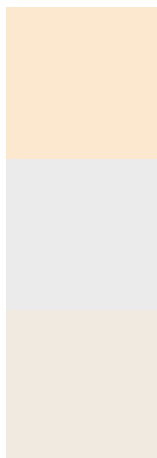
## Deuteranomaly

81.7147, 83.1290, 76.0286

## Tritanomaly

83.3162, 82.8790, 87.2073

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.2640, 82.9137, 70.8051

## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708

## Achromatomaly

79.2891, 82.9827, 83.0724

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.2640, 82.9137, 70.8051 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(252, 232, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 232, 207)  
}
```

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(252, 232, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 232, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.2640, 82.9137, 70.8051 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(252, 232, 207) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 232, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 232, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 232, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 232, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 232,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.2640, 82.9137, 70.8051 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 232, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
232, 207) }
```

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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