

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.2064, 84.8866, 76.4488)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.2064, 84.8866, 76.4488)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.2061, 84.8871,  
76.4475)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                      |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex         | F5EDD7                     |
| RGB         | 245, 237, 215              |
| RGB Percent | 96%, 93%, 84%              |
| CMY         | 0.0392, 0.0706, 0.1569     |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.03, 0.12, 0.04     |
| HSL         | 44°, 60%, 90%              |
| HSV         | 44°, 12%, 96%              |
| XYZ         | 80.2061, 84.8871, 76.4475  |
| YIQ         | 236.8840, 11.8300, -5.1460 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

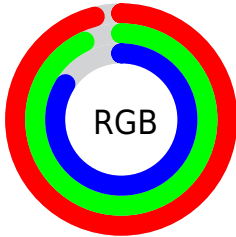
| Format                              | Color                         |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 226, 245, 215                 |
| Decimal                             | 16117207                      |
| CIE Lab                             | 93.83, -0.93, 11.61           |
| CIE LCh                             | 94, 11.648, 94.599            |
| Yxy                                 | 84.8871, 0.3321,<br>0.3514    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294307287<br>(0xFFF5EDD7)    |
| YUV                                 | 236.8840, -10.7888,<br>7.1177 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 92.1342, -5.8442,<br>15.2986  |

# Details

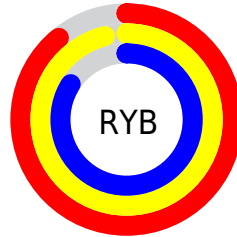
The XYZ color **80.2061, 84.8871, 76.4475** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **70.8933, 73.8137, 96.8980**, and the grayscale version is **80.4830, 84.6744, 92.2104**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.8553, 46.4046, 39.9033** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.4353, 80.0115, 60.4711**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.5219, 90.0965, 94.9335**.

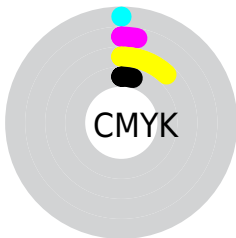
# Distribution



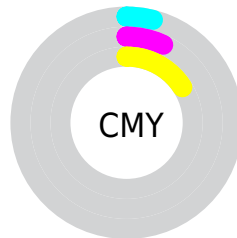
- Red (96%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.2061, 84.8871, 76.4475 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 80.2061, 84.8871, 76.4475 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.2061, 84.8871,  
76.4475

80.2061, 84.8871,  
76.4475

484.3531,  
511.2544, 502.2657

60.1970, 63.7481,  
56.2907

132.6045,  
140.2154, 130.1252

43.8275, 46.4467,  
40.0305

165.7245,  
175.1735, 164.4831

30.7323, 32.5984,  
27.2483

203.9455,  
215.5068, 204.4118

20.5459, 21.8190,  
17.5257

247.6328,  
261.5996, 250.3298

12.9030, 13.7240,  
10.4441

297.1519,  
313.8364, 302.6556

7.4383, 7.9289,  
5.5850

352.8681,

3.7865, 4.0495,

372.6016, 361.8079

2.5297

415.1467,  
438.2794, 428.2051

■ 1.5821, 1.7013,  
0.8558

■ 0.3807, 0.4245,  
0.0000

■ 80.2061, 84.8871,  
76.4475

■ 80.2061, 84.8871,  
76.4475

■ 75.4353, 80.0115,  
60.4711

■ 85.5219, 90.0965,  
94.9335

■ 71.1810, 75.4486,  
46.8886

■ 89.9123, 95.0443,  
108.2142

■ 67.4222, 71.1918,  
35.5832

■ 91.4665, 98.1527,  
108.7323

■ 64.1339, 67.2298,  
26.4265

■ 61.2884, 63.5504,  
19.2767

■ 58.8549, 60.1399,  
13.9752

■ 56.7980, 56.9830,  
10.3392

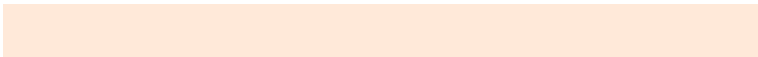
■ 55.0749, 54.0613,  
8.1483

■ 53.9184, 51.9365,  
7.1829

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.2644, 84.8871, 77.8606



80.2061, 84.8871, 76.4475



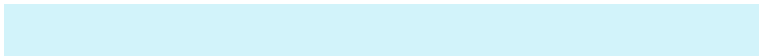
77.3480, 84.8871, 79.0867

# Triad

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



80.2061, 84.8871, 76.4475



75.8790, 84.8871, 102.4547



86.1829, 84.8871, 99.9387

# Complementary

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



80.2061, 84.8871, 76.4475



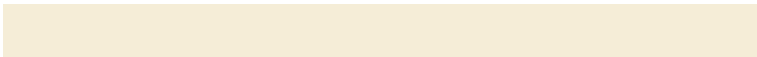
70.8933, 73.8137, 96.8980

# Split Complementary

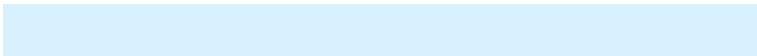
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



84.1118, 84.8871, 107.1903



80.2061, 84.8871, 76.4475



78.1549, 84.8871, 108.7068

# Square

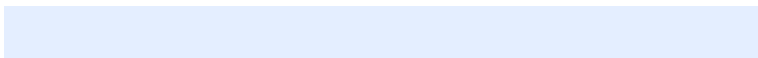
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.2061, 84.8871, 76.4475



74.8907, 84.8871, 93.8019



81.1611, 84.8871, 110.4926



86.7658, 84.8871, 91.0669



# Rectangle

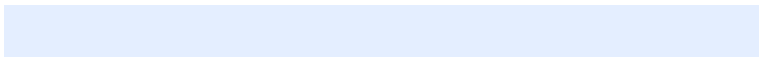
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.2061, 84.8871, 76.4475



75.9249, 84.8871, 82.8949



81.1611, 84.8871, 110.4926



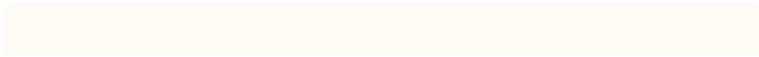
85.6351, 84.8871, 102.6645

# Sweetspot

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



80.2084, 84.8908, 76.4493



92.5898, 97.6382, 100.1923



75.2769, 73.3422, 80.0021



19.7214, 20.8049, 21.1057



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.



80.2084, 84.8908, 76.4493



86.3256, 91.4442, 78.5759



80.1790, 88.3892, 77.1261



17.5192, 18.5226, 17.4494



29.1664, 28.2185, 3.9095



2.6475, 2.6483, 0.3716



# Inverse Universe

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



70.8933, 73.8137, 96.8980



74.0448, 76.8410, 105.5370



70.9072, 70.7243, 96.3009



15.9404, 16.6450, 20.9152



10.0029, 5.7996, 47.1303

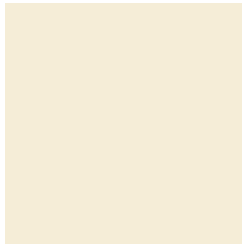


0.9602, 0.6719, 4.1693



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.2061, 84.8871, 76.4475 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

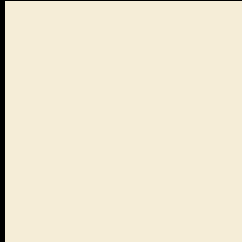
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.2061, 84.8871, 76.4475 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

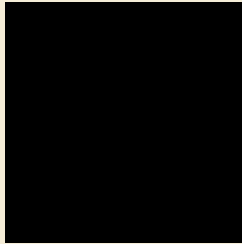
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 80.2061, 84.8871, 76.4475**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.2061, 84.8871, 76.4475.



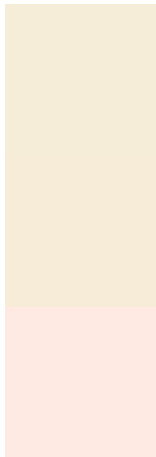
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.2061, 84.8871,



# 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

80.2061, 84.8871, 76.4475

### Protanopia

80.6190, 84.6714, 76.3841

### Deuteranopia

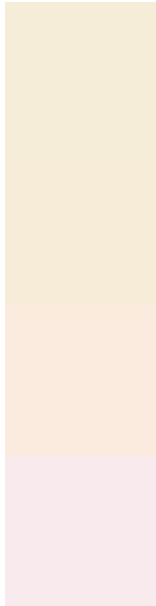
84.1064, 85.0288, 83.9308



## Tritanopia

85.5363, 84.9393, 102.3292

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.2061, 84.8871, 76.4475

## Protanomaly

80.2672, 84.4900, 76.3676

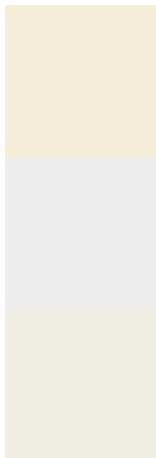
## Deuteranomaly

82.3913, 84.6288, 81.0997

## Tritanomaly

83.4203, 84.9165, 92.1146

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.2061, 84.8871, 76.4475

## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245

## Achromatomaly

80.3622, 84.7508, 86.2517

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.2061, 84.8871, 76.4475 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(245, 237, 215) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 237, 215)  
}
```

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(245, 237, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 237, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.2061, 84.8871, 76.4475 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(245, 237, 215) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 237, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 237, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 237, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 237, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 237,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.2061, 84.8871, 76.4475 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 237, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
237, 215) }
```

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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