

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.2134, 88.8835, 55.5764)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.2134, 88.8835, 55.5764)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.2134, 88.8835,  
55.5764)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                       |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex         | FAF5B3                      |
| RGB         | 250, 245, 179               |
| RGB Percent | 98%, 96%, 70%               |
| CMY         | 0.0196, 0.0392, 0.2980      |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.02, 0.28, 0.02      |
| HSL         | 56°, 88%, 84%               |
| HSV         | 56°, 28%, 98%               |
| XYZ         | 80.2134, 88.8835, 55.5764   |
| YIQ         | 238.9710, 24.1660, -19.4660 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

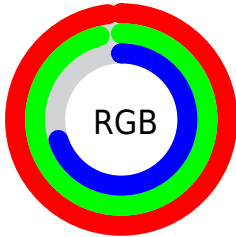
| <b>Format</b>  | <b>Color</b>                                   |
|--|--|
| <a href="#">RYB</a>                                  | <a href="#">184, 250, 179</a>                  |
| Decimal  | <a href="#">16446899</a>                       |
| <a href="#">CIELab</a>                               | <a href="#">95.53, -8.24, 32.46</a>            |
| <a href="#">CIELCh</a>                               | <a href="#">96, 33.489, 104.236</a>            |
| <a href="#">Yxy</a>                                  | <a href="#">88.8835, 0.3570,<br/>0.3956</a>    |
| <a href="#">Android<br/>(android.graphics.Color)</a> | <a href="#">4294636979<br/>(0xFFFAF5B3)</a>    |
| <a href="#">YUV</a>                                  | <a href="#">238.9710, -29.5657,<br/>9.6724</a> |
| <a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>                           | <a href="#">94.2780, -13.1157,<br/>31.0435</a> |

# Details

The XYZ color **80.2134, 88.8835, 55.5764** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **52.9860, 50.7655, 97.4486**, and the grayscale version is **82.2332, 86.5157, 94.2156**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.9954, 98.7782, 92.8147**, and **43.9558, 49.2390, 26.9260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.3822, 86.9070, 43.2691**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.5126, 91.0616, 70.3033**.

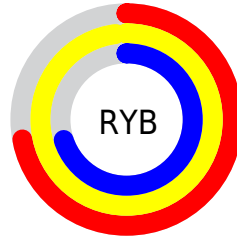
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (96%)

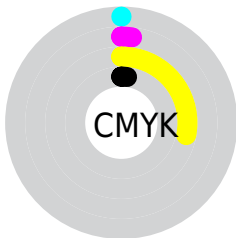
Blue (70%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (70%)

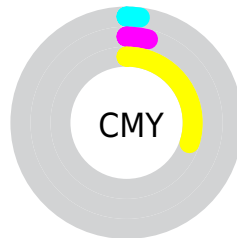


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (4%)


Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.2134, 88.8835, 55.5764 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 80.2134, 88.8835, 55.5764 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.2134, 88.8835,  
55.5764

 80.2134, 88.8835,  
55.5764


484.3773,  
524.3922, 425.4365

 60.2030, 67.0550,  
39.4617

 132.6147,  
145.7866, 99.8646

 43.8324, 49.1293,  
26.8085


165.7363,  
181.6299, 128.8751

 30.7361, 34.7221,  
17.1983


203.9591,  
222.9136, 163.0213

 20.5488, 23.4489,  
10.2125

247.6483,  
270.0222, 202.7217

 12.9052, 14.9253,  
5.4326

297.1694,  
323.3399, 248.3949

 7.4398, 8.7670,  
2.4401

352.8877,

 3.7874, 4.5895,

383.2512, 300.4594

0.8082

415.1685,  
450.1405, 359.3338

■ 1.5826, 2.0085,  
0.0000

■ 0.3810, 0.6124,  
0.0000

■ 80.2134, 88.8835,  
55.5764

■ 80.2134, 88.8835,  
55.5764

■ 77.3822, 86.9070,  
43.2691

■ 83.5126, 91.0616,  
70.3033

■ 74.9874, 85.1100,  
33.2453

■ 87.2961, 93.4383,  
87.5649

■ 73.0042, 83.4856,  
25.3639

■ 91.5873, 96.0263,  
107.4757

■ 71.4024, 82.0219,  
19.4661

■ 92.2974, 97.1900,  
108.5027

■ 70.1475, 80.7049,  
15.3707

■ 92.8522, 98.2997,  
108.6877

■ 69.1990, 79.5184,  
12.8640

■ 93.2344, 99.0640,  
108.8150

■ 68.4997, 78.4396,  
11.6450

■ 68.3983, 78.2719,  
11.5030

# Harmonies

## Analogous

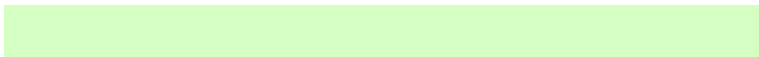
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.3690, 88.8835, 55.8179



80.2134, 88.8835, 55.5764



72.7535, 88.8835, 64.8842

# Triad

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



80.2134, 88.8835, 55.5764



72.4525, 88.8835, 136.5114



102.6367, 88.8835, 111.1760

# Complementary

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



80.2134, 88.8835, 55.5764



52.9860, 50.7655, 97.4486

# 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.



97.4058, 88.8835, 137.7143



80.2134, 88.8835, 55.5764



79.7748, 88.8835, 154.0516

# Square

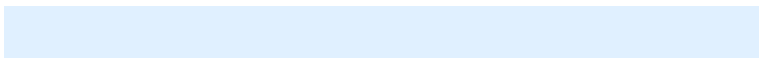
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.2134, 88.8835, 55.5764



68.4976, 88.8835, 109.7533



88.8976, 88.8835, 154.5280



102.7756, 88.8835, 84.8698

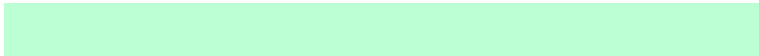


# Rectangle

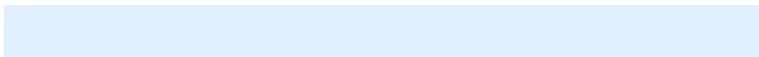
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.2134, 88.8835, 55.5764



69.5577, 88.8835, 76.4227



88.8976, 88.8835, 154.5280



101.3995, 88.8835, 120.4628

# Sweetspot

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



80.2157, 88.8875, 55.5783



91.0598, 97.5834, 90.4173



64.2933, 56.0645, 53.2869



19.3612, 20.8069, 18.7590



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

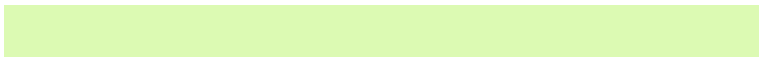
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.2157, 88.8875, 55.5783



82.1812, 91.7891, 50.5781



71.9644, 86.9070, 55.6309



18.6168, 19.9694, 18.3357



36.3253, 41.6072, 6.1164



3.3948, 3.9144, 0.5766



# Inverse Universe

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



52.9860, 50.7655, 97.4486



49.4755, 46.0039, 100.8798



59.5531, 52.6381, 97.4640



16.3811, 16.8389, 21.7722



9.3002, 3.9560, 48.2470

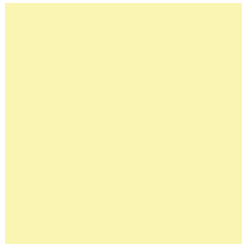


0.8944, 0.4325, 4.4795



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.2134, 88.8835, 55.5764 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

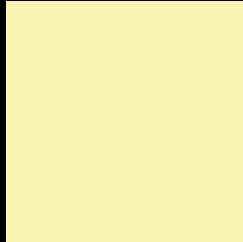
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.2134, 88.8835, 55.5764 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

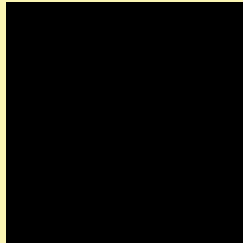
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 80.2134, 88.8835, 55.5764**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.2134, 88.8835, 55.5764.



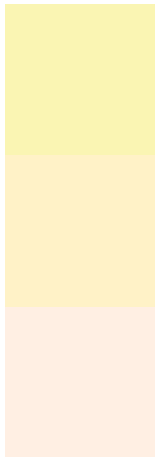
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.2134, 88.8835,



# 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**

80.2134, 88.8835, 55.5764

**Protanopia**

83.3009, 88.8878, 66.7995

**Deuteranopia**

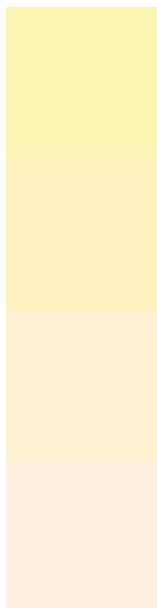
85.9716, 88.5391, 85.2316



## Tritanopia

88.9368, 88.7934, 103.7182

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.2134, 88.8835, 55.5764

## Protanomaly

82.0730, 88.7896, 62.6816

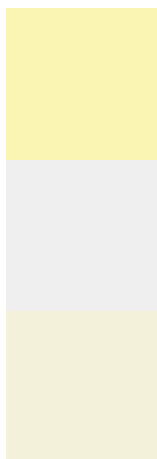
## Deuteranomaly

83.5962, 88.4464, 73.6386

## Tritanomaly

85.2587, 88.6391, 83.8496

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.2134, 88.8835, 55.5764

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

80.9418, 86.9750, 78.1674

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.2134, 88.8835, 55.5764 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, 245, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 245, 179)  
}
```

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, 245, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 245, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.2134, 88.8835, 55.5764 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, 245, 179) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 245, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 245, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 245, 179); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 245, 179); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 245, 179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.2134, 88.8835, 55.5764 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 245, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
245, 179) }
```

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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