

Converting Colors

XYZ(80.3066, 93.3509, 65.2250)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(80.3066, 93.3509, 65.2250)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(80.2024, 93.2930,
65.4100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECFFC3
RGB	236, 255, 195
RGB Percent	93%, 100%, 76%
CMY	0.0745, 0.0000, 0.2353
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	79°, 100%, 88%
HSV	79°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	80.2024, 93.2930, 65.4100
YIQ	242.4790, 7.9360, -22.6880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

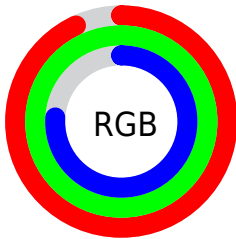
Format	Color
RYB	195, 255, 214
Decimal	15531971
CIELab	97.35, -16.08, 26.67
CIELCh	97, 31.141, 121.086
Yxy	93.2930, 0.3357, 0.3905
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293722051 (0xFFEFCFC3)
YUV	242.4790, -23.4071, -5.6821
Hunter-Lab	96.5883, -20.8115, 27.4604

Details

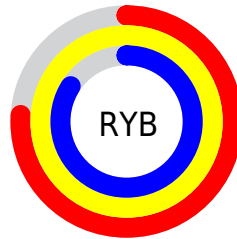
The XYZ color **80.2024, 93.2930, 65.4100** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **65.2976, 60.5476, 102.8530**, and the grayscale version is **84.9523, 89.3765, 97.3310**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.5707, 99.8083, 106.3760**, and **43.8242, 52.0146, 32.9293** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.9400, 90.8853, 51.3767**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.0794, 95.9606, 82.0448**.

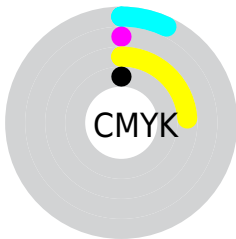
Distribution



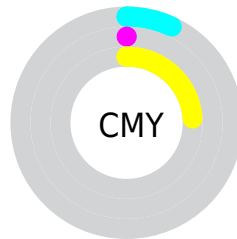
- Red (93%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.2024, 93.2930, 65.4100 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 80.2024, 93.2930, 65.4100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.2024, 93.2930,
65.4100

80.2024, 93.2930,
65.4100

484.3408,
538.6856, 462.6103

60.1940, 70.7151,
47.3402

132.5993,
151.9042, 114.2580

43.8250, 52.1097,
32.9484

165.7184,
188.7062, 145.8733

30.7303, 37.0925,
21.8161

203.9386,
231.0184, 182.8408

20.5444, 25.2791,
13.5248

247.6250,
279.2252, 225.5790

12.9019, 16.2851,
7.6560

297.1431,
333.7109, 274.5065

7.4376, 9.7262,
3.7910

352.8582,

3.7860, 5.2178,

394.8600, 330.0419

1.5114

415.1356,
463.0567, 392.6037

■ 1.5818, 2.3756,
0.2264

■ 0.3805, 0.8133,
0.0000

■ 80.2024, 93.2930,
65.4100

■ 80.2024, 93.2930,
65.4100

■ 74.9400, 90.8853,
51.3767

■ 86.0794, 95.9606,
82.0448

■ 70.2642, 88.7260,
39.8090

■ 92.5944, 98.8976,
101.3995

■ 66.1467, 86.8037,
30.5649

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 62.5558, 85.1055,
23.4864

■ 59.4560, 83.6169,
18.3956

■ 56.8065, 82.3216,
15.0863

■ 54.5579, 81.1994,
13.3077

■ 53.2713, 80.5474,
12.7395

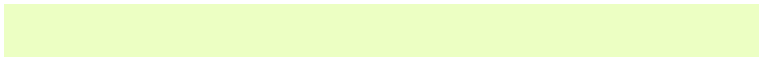
Harmonies

Analogous

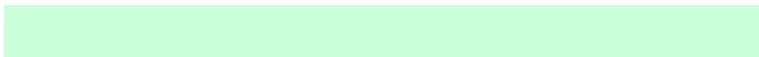
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.3513, 93.2930, 60.3527



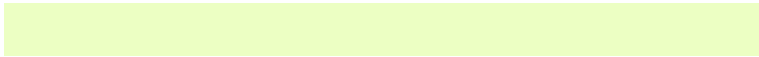
80.2024, 93.2930, 65.4100



74.6425, 93.2930, 79.8635

Triad

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



80.2024, 93.2930, 65.4100



80.7240, 93.2930, 150.2927



106.7286, 93.2930, 100.6629

Complementary

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



80.2024, 93.2930, 65.4100



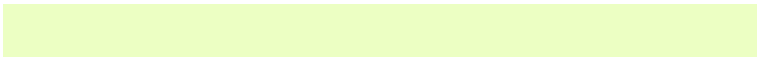
65.2976, 60.5476, 102.8530

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.



104.3581, 93.2930, 126.9149



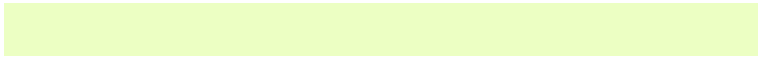
80.2024, 93.2930, 65.4100



88.9939, 93.2930, 158.2788

Square

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



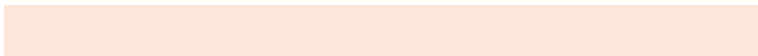
80.2024, 93.2930, 65.4100



74.9293, 93.2930, 128.7727



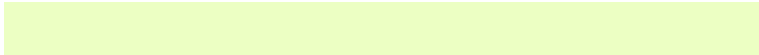
97.7182, 93.2930, 149.1012



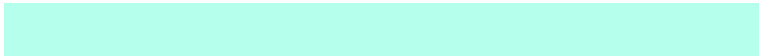
104.0004, 93.2930, 78.5136

Rectangle

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



80.2024, 93.2930, 65.4100



72.9536, 93.2930, 94.2396



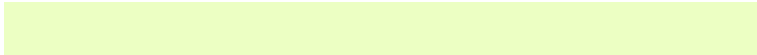
97.7182, 93.2930, 149.1012



106.5005, 93.2930, 109.2924

Sweetspot

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



80.2029, 93.2932, 65.4114



90.2589, 97.8469, 94.3649



75.1375, 73.2942, 61.8181



19.2339, 20.9049, 19.9436



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

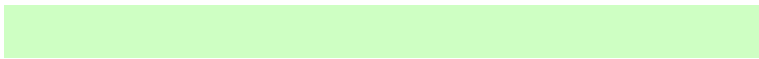
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.2029, 93.2932, 65.4114



77.7753, 92.1851, 58.8222



71.0647, 88.5823, 64.9837



18.9690, 20.7854, 19.1565



27.9971, 42.1711, 6.6642



2.8393, 4.1645, 0.6542

Inverse Universe

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



65.2976, 60.5476, 102.8530



60.6195, 54.4869, 101.9298



74.8740, 65.4844, 103.3012



17.5443, 17.6568, 22.7334



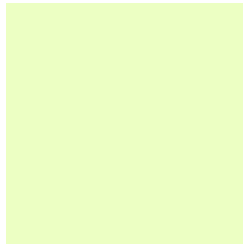
11.3292, 4.7509, 49.7545



1.2106, 0.5180, 4.8495

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.2024, 93.2930, 65.4100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

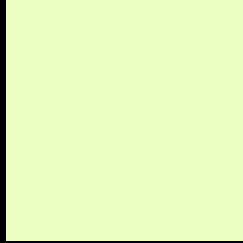
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.2024, 93.2930, 65.4100 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

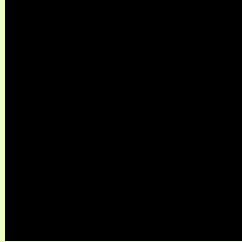
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

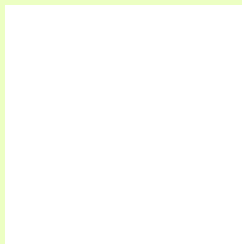
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 80.2024, 93.2930, 65.4100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.2024, 93.2930, 65.4100.

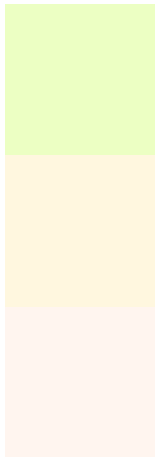


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.2024, 93.2930,

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

80.2024, 93.2930, 65.4100

Protanopia

87.8200, 93.1092, 83.1553

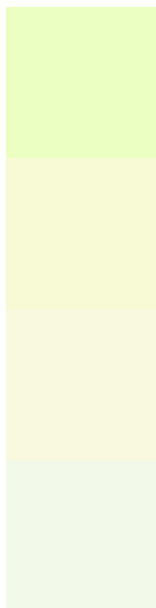
Deuteranopia

89.4724, 92.7968, 94.8572

Tritanopia

89.3635, 92.9057, 107.8304

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.2024, 93.2930, 65.4100

Protanomaly

84.9072, 93.1318, 76.4519

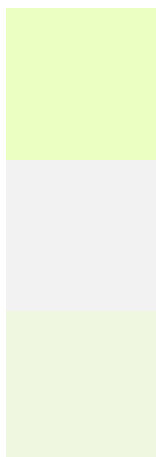
Deuteranomaly

85.9064, 93.0355, 83.2419

Tritanomaly

85.5458, 92.6892, 90.4729

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.2024, 93.2930, 65.4100

Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948

Achromatomaly

82.7866, 90.4830, 84.3358

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.2024, 93.2930, 65.4100 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(236, 255, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 255, 195)  
}
```

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(236, 255, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 255, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.2024, 93.2930, 65.4100 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(236, 255, 195) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 255, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 255, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 255, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 255, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 255,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.2024, 93.2930, 65.4100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 255, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
255, 195) }
```

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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