

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.3462, 82.0092, 75.8846)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.3462, 82.0092, 75.8846)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.3462, 82.0092,  
75.8846)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBE6D7
RGB	251, 230, 215
RGB Percent	98%, 90%, 84%
CMY	0.0157, 0.0980, 0.1569
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.14, 0.02
HSL	25°, 82%, 91%
HSV	25°, 14%, 98%
XYZ	80.3462, 82.0092, 75.8846
YIQ	234.5690, 17.3310, -0.2130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

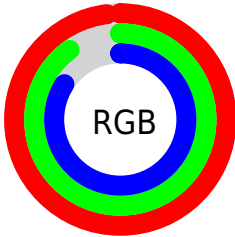
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	251, 241, 215
Decimal	16508631
CIE Lab	92.58, 4.75, 9.88
CIE LCh	93, 10.967, 64.318
Yxy	82.0092, 0.3372, 0.3442
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294698711 (0xFFFFBE6D7)
YUV	234.5690, -9.6475, 14.4100
Hunter-Lab	90.5589, -0.1084, 13.7087

# Details

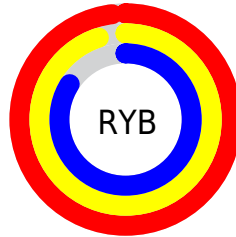
The XYZ color **80.3462, 82.0092, 75.8846** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **75.4319, 81.4011, 103.0037**, and the grayscale version is **78.7017, 82.8003, 90.1695**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.9233, 44.6673, 39.5644** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.4617, 73.0113, 58.8796**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.0722, 91.8966, 95.6133**.

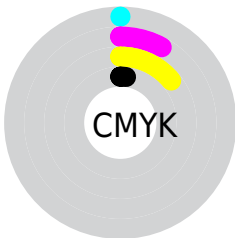
# Distribution



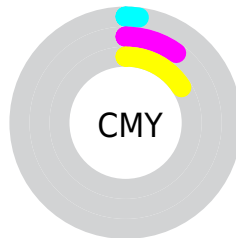
- Red (98%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.3462, 82.0092, 75.8846 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 80.3462, 82.0092, 75.8846 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.3462, 82.0092,  
75.8846

 80.3462, 82.0092,  
75.8846


484.8176,  
501.6785, 500.2889

 60.3127, 61.3731,  
55.8318


132.8003,  
136.1869, 129.3224

 43.9212, 44.5264,  
39.6650

165.9517,  
170.4973, 163.5444

 30.8062, 31.0845,  
26.9656

204.2064,  
210.1346, 203.3266

 20.6024, 20.6632,  
17.3152

247.9298,  
255.4832, 249.0875

 12.9445, 12.8780,  
10.2952

297.4873,  
306.9275, 301.2456

 7.4671, 7.3446,  
5.4869

353.2442,

 3.8048, 3.6785,

364.8519, 360.2195

2.4720

415.5658,  
429.6407, 426.4278

■ 1.5923, 1.4954,  
0.8253

■ 0.3874, 0.2855,  
0.0000

■ 80.3462, 82.0092,  
75.8846

■ 80.3462, 82.0092,  
75.8846

■ 73.4617, 73.0113,  
58.8796

■ 88.0722, 91.8966,  
95.6133

■ 67.3811, 64.8661,  
44.4717

■ 93.5939, 99.2494,  
108.8319

■ 62.0737, 57.5504,  
32.5324

■ 57.5042, 51.0353,  
22.9196

■ 53.6339, 45.2904,  
15.4770

■ 50.4201, 40.2827,  
10.0285

■ 47.8142, 35.9760,  
6.3697

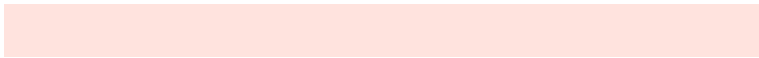
■ 45.7586, 32.3296,  
4.2511

■ 44.7967, 30.5349,  
3.5328

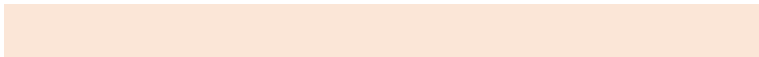
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.5612, 82.0092, 80.7354



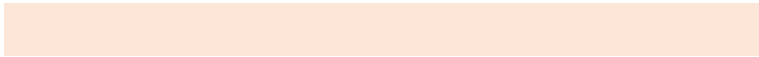
80.3462, 82.0092, 75.8846



77.5354, 82.0092, 74.5417

# Triad

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



80.3462, 82.0092, 75.8846



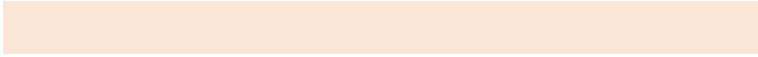
72.6099, 82.0092, 90.4810



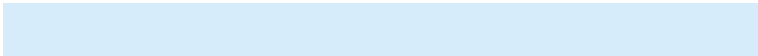
81.0776, 82.0092, 102.8927

# Complementary

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



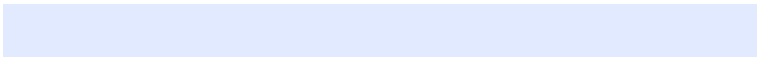
80.3462, 82.0092, 75.8846



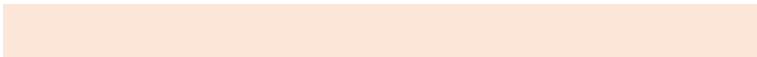
75.4319, 81.4011, 103.0037

# 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.



78.3606, 82.0092, 105.8747



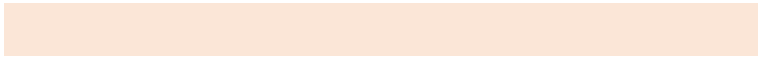
80.3462, 82.0092, 75.8846



73.5086, 82.0092, 98.4372

# Square

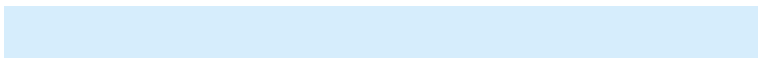
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.3462, 82.0092, 75.8846



73.1125, 82.0092, 82.6643



75.5966, 82.0092, 104.1969

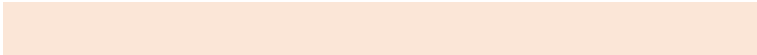


82.9906, 82.0092, 96.2692



# Rectangle

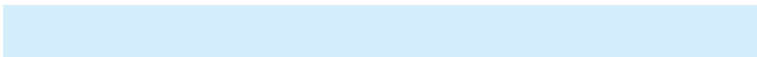
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.3462, 82.0092, 75.8846



75.7124, 82.0092, 75.7431



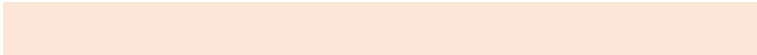
75.5966, 82.0092, 104.1969



80.2257, 82.0092, 104.3720

# Sweetspot

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



80.3484, 82.0128, 75.8863



91.5825, 95.6235, 99.8565



79.2253, 75.1673, 89.6909



19.4663, 20.2948, 21.0207



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

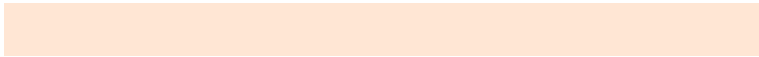


# Same Dimension

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



80.3484, 82.0128, 75.8863



81.2981, 82.4329, 73.6824



85.6176, 92.5511, 77.6427



17.8390, 18.4139, 18.0764



23.6828, 16.3222, 1.9023

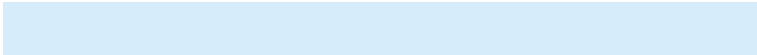


2.2954, 1.7157, 0.2102

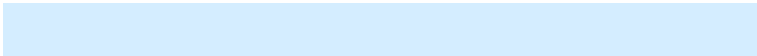


# Inverse Universe

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



75.4319, 81.4011, 103.0037



75.3650, 81.6938, 106.4041



70.5093, 71.5560, 101.3629



17.1241, 18.3250, 22.0198



14.7340, 14.8236, 50.0582

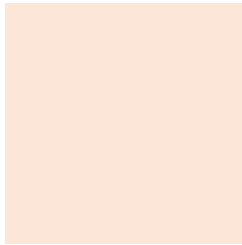


1.4693, 1.5822, 4.6711



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.3462, 82.0092, 75.8846 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

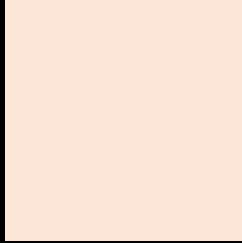
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.3462, 82.0092, 75.8846 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

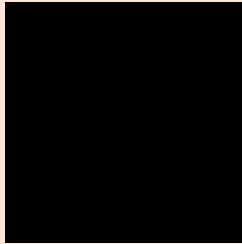
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 80.3462, 82.0092, 75.8846**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.3462, 82.0092, 75.8846.



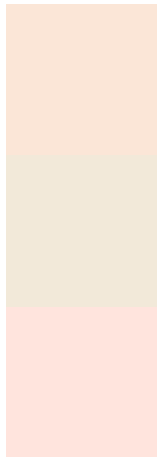
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.3462, 82.0092,

75.8846.

# 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

80.3462, 82.0092, 75.8846

### Protanopia

78.2812, 82.1648, 77.3792

### Deuteranopia

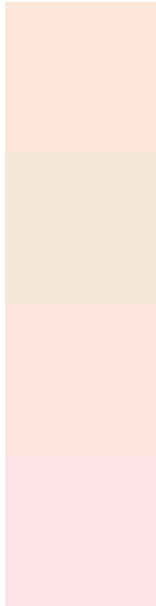
82.0345, 81.9673, 79.9042



## Tritanopia

84.6140, 82.1238, 96.1859

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.3462, 82.0092, 75.8846

## Protanomaly

78.9075, 82.0836, 76.6506

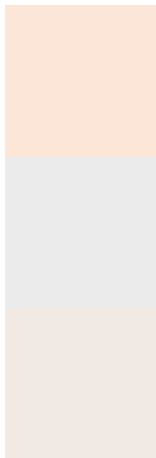
## Deuteranomaly

81.6785, 82.2239, 78.5837

## Tritanomaly

83.0501, 81.8922, 88.5204

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.3462, 82.0092, 75.8846

## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708

## Achromatomaly

79.4181, 82.5800, 85.1525

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.3462, 82.0092, 75.8846 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(251, 230, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 230, 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(251, 230, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 230, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.3462, 82.0092, 75.8846 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(251, 230, 215) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 230, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 230, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 230, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 230, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 230,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.3462, 82.0092, 75.8846 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 230, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
230, 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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