

Converting Colors

XYZ(80.3629, 82.9670, 68.1659)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(80.3629, 82.9670, 68.1659)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(80.5092, 83.0959,
68.2957)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEE8CB
RGB	254, 232, 203
RGB Percent	100%, 91%, 80%
CMY	0.0039, 0.0902, 0.2039
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	34°, 96%, 90%
HSV	34°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	80.5092, 83.0959, 68.2957
YIQ	235.2720, 22.4210, -4.3550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

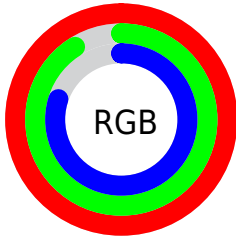
Format	Color
RYB	242, 254, 203
Decimal	16705739
CIELab	93.06, 3.01, 16.83
CIElCh	93, 17.095, 79.844
Yxy	83.0959, 0.3472, 0.3583
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294895819 (0xFFFE8CB)
YUV	235.2720, -15.9101, 16.4245
Hunter-Lab	91.1570, -1.8747, 19.3892

Details

The XYZ color **80.5092, 83.0959, 68.2957** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.4428, 73.7009, 104.3322**, and the grayscale version is **79.2802, 83.4090, 90.8324**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.9761, 45.0909, 34.8194** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.7394, 76.0097, 52.6423**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.9716, 90.7724, 86.6285**.

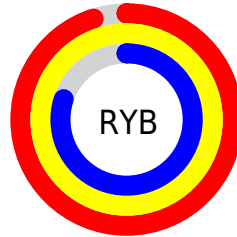
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (91%)

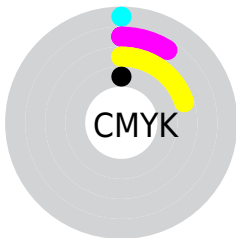
Blue (80%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (80%)

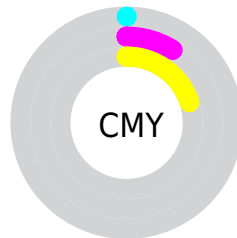


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (9%)


Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.5092, 83.0959, 68.2957 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 80.5092, 83.0959, 68.2957 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80.5092, 83.0959,
68.2957

 80.5092, 83.0959,
68.2957


485.3577,
505.3061, 473.1695

 60.4474, 62.2693,
49.6701

133.0282,
137.7098, 118.4333

 44.0302, 45.2503,
34.7820


166.2160,
172.2658, 150.7824

 30.8922, 31.6546,
23.2128


204.5099,
212.1671, 188.5431

 20.6682, 21.0978,
14.5440

248.2752,
257.7980, 232.1339

 12.9928, 13.1955,
8.3569

297.8773,
309.5430, 281.9734

 7.5005, 7.5633,
4.2331

353.6815,

 3.8262, 3.8168,

367.7864, 338.4802

1.7541

416.0532,
432.9126, 402.0727

■ 1.6043, 1.5716,
0.3974

■ 0.3952, 0.3384,
0.0000

■ 80.5092, 83.0959,
68.2957

■ 80.5092, 83.0959,
68.2957

■ 74.7394, 76.0097,
52.6423

■ 86.9716, 90.7724,
86.6285

■ 69.6281, 69.4860,
39.5348

■ 94.1458, 99.0437,
107.7550

■ 65.1476, 63.5109,
28.8361

■ 94.6833, 99.8110,
108.8828

■ 61.2656, 58.0657,
20.3941

■ 57.9464, 53.1298,
14.0387

■ 55.1493, 48.6809,
9.5758

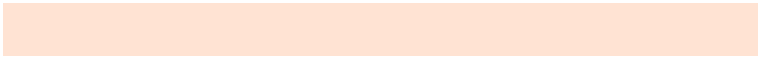
■ 52.8266, 44.6934,
6.7735

■ 50.9160, 41.1563,
5.2604

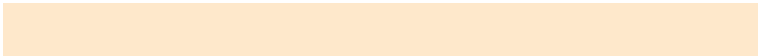
Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.6680, 83.0959, 72.8968



80.5092, 83.0959, 68.2957



76.0911, 83.0959, 69.1939

Triad

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



80.5092, 83.0959, 68.2957



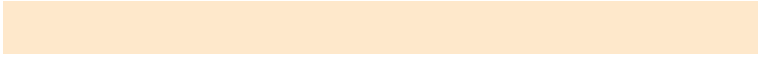
71.1494, 83.0959, 99.1156



85.7505, 83.0959, 107.3419

Complementary

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



80.5092, 83.0959, 68.2957



69.4428, 73.7009, 104.3322

Split Complementary

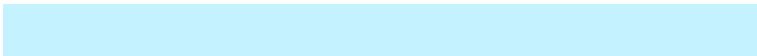
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



81.9415, 83.0959, 115.7306



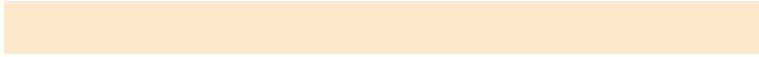
80.5092, 83.0959, 68.2957



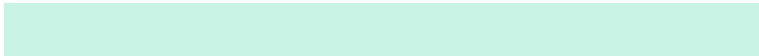
73.5529, 83.0959, 110.6789

Square

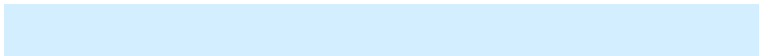
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.5092, 83.0959, 68.2957



70.7986, 83.0959, 86.1956



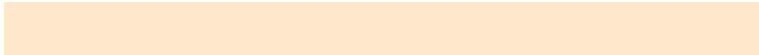
77.4706, 83.0959, 117.0065



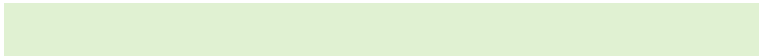
87.7689, 83.0959, 94.8985

Rectangle

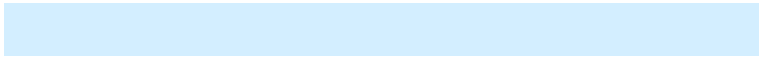
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.5092, 83.0959, 68.2957



73.5871, 83.0959, 72.8223



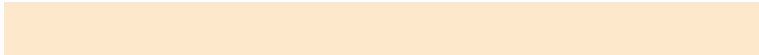
77.4706, 83.0959, 117.0065



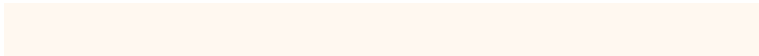
84.6305, 83.0959, 110.7774

Sweetspot

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



80.5114, 83.0996, 68.2974



90.6146, 94.9154, 95.7492



75.8341, 69.2255, 80.6716



19.2953, 20.2002, 20.2013



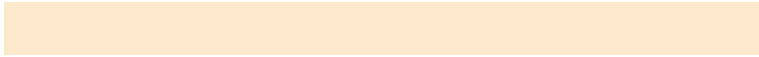
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



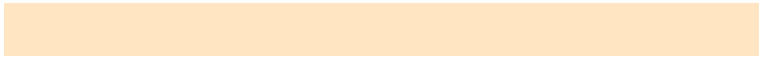
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



80.5114, 83.0996, 68.2974



78.8656, 80.9670, 62.3928



85.8617, 95.6311, 70.4343



18.8669, 19.7020, 18.9528



26.9928, 21.9969, 2.8232



2.7368, 2.3590, 0.3111

Inverse Universe

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



69.4428, 73.7009, 104.3322



65.8909, 69.9511, 104.6368



64.8111, 63.0479, 102.5201



17.6473, 18.6661, 22.9228



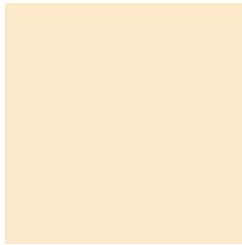
12.4852, 9.8800, 50.6836



1.3217, 1.1740, 4.9702

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.5092, 83.0959, 68.2957 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

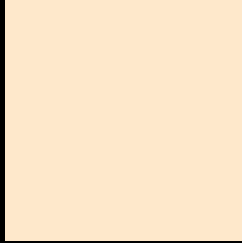
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.5092, 83.0959, 68.2957 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

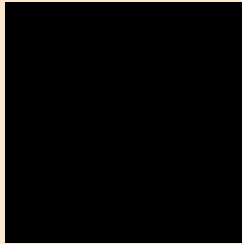
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 80.5092, 83.0959, 68.2957

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.5092, 83.0959, 68.2957.

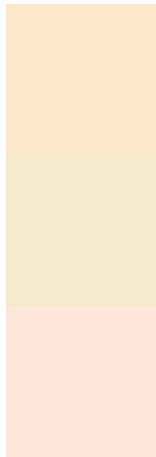


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.5092, 83.0959,

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

80.5092, 83.0959, 68.2957

Protanopia

78.3279, 82.7981, 68.9800

Deuteranopia

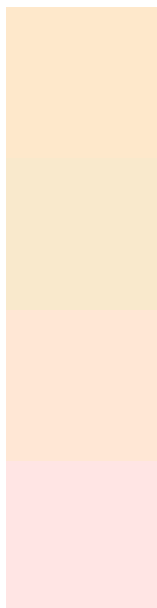
82.1917, 82.9156, 78.0020



Tritanopia

85.0104, 83.1576, 95.5749

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.5092, 83.0959, 68.2957

Protanomaly

79.1049, 82.7772, 68.9351

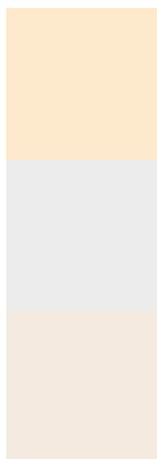
Deuteranomaly

81.8262, 83.2159, 74.7004

Tritanomaly

83.2629, 82.9001, 85.0117

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.5092, 83.0959, 68.2957

Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708

Achromatomaly

79.3601, 83.0506, 81.6597

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.5092, 83.0959, 68.2957 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(254, 232, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 232, 203)  
}
```

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(254, 232, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 232, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.5092, 83.0959, 68.2957 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(254, 232, 203) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 232, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 232, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 232, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 232, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 232,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.5092, 83.0959, 68.2957 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 232, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
232, 203) }
```

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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