

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.3673, 89.6402, 45.4142)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.3673, 89.6402, 45.4142)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(80.3673, 89.6402, 45.4142)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(80.3673, 89.6402,  
45.4142)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF69E
RGB	255, 246, 158
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 62%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0353, 0.3804
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.38, 0.00
HSL	54°, 100%, 81%
HSV	54°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	80.3673, 89.6402, 45.4142
YIQ	238.6590, 33.6120, -25.4600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

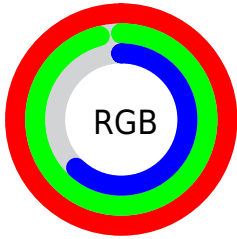
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	168, 255, 158
Decimal	16774814
CIE Lab	95.85, -9.29, 43.41
CIE LCh	96, 44.393, 102.084
Yxy	89.6402, 0.3731, 0.4161
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964894 (0xFFFFF69E)
YUV	238.6590, -39.7649, 14.3311
Hunter-Lab	94.6785, -14.1687, 37.8355

# Details

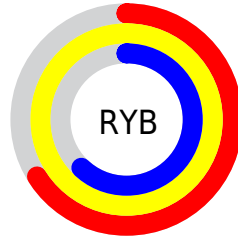
The XYZ color **80.3673, 89.6402, 45.4142** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **45.9689, 42.1252, 100.3157**, and the grayscale version is **82.0619, 86.3355, 94.0194**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.1376, 97.6350, 77.7657**, and **43.9892, 49.7171, 20.6425** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.6825, 87.4261, 34.7912**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.5212, 92.0630, 58.4424**.

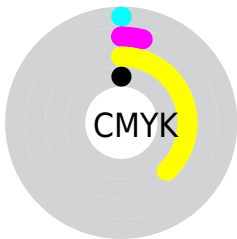
# Distribution



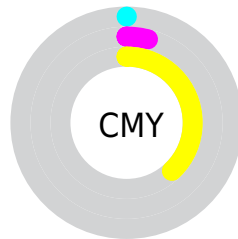
- Red (100%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.3673, 89.6402, 45.4142 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 80.3673, 89.6402, 45.4142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 80.3673, 89.6402,  
45.4142


 80.3673, 89.6402,  
45.4142


484.8875,  
526.8597, 384.6574

 60.3302, 67.6823,  
31.4385


 132.8298,  
146.8385, 84.6666

 43.9353, 49.6393,  
20.6717


 165.9859,  
182.8477, 110.7804

 30.8173, 35.1269,  
12.6953

204.2457,  
224.3094, 141.7773

 20.6109, 23.7606,  
7.0908

247.9745,  
271.6080, 178.0759

 12.9507, 15.1561,  
3.4397

297.5378,  
325.1280, 220.0947

 7.4714, 8.9290,  
1.3233

353.3008,

 3.8076, 4.6949,

385.2537, 268.2521

0.0808

415.6289,  
452.3694, 322.9669

■ 1.5938, 2.0694,  
0.0000

■ 0.3884, 0.6473,  
0.0000

■ 80.3673, 89.6402,  
45.4142

■ 80.3673, 89.6402,  
45.4142

■ 77.6825, 87.4261,  
34.7912

■ 83.5212, 92.0630,  
58.4424

■ 75.4316, 85.3970,  
26.4182

■ 87.1634, 94.6926,  
74.0067

■ 73.5854, 83.5443,  
20.1311

■ 91.3202, 97.5427,  
92.2355

■ 72.1078, 81.8535,  
15.7405

95.0499, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 70.9564, 80.3076,  
13.0233

■ 70.0737, 78.8836,  
11.6764

■ 69.9160, 78.6121,  
11.4887

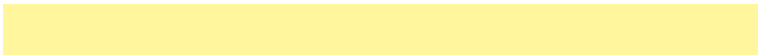
# Harmonies

## Analogous

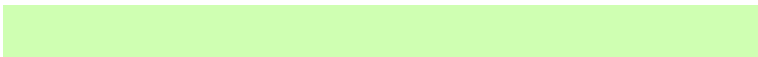
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



92.6475, 89.6402, 46.4882



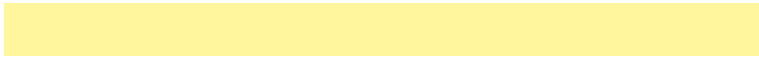
80.3673, 89.6402, 45.4142



70.3792, 89.6402, 55.6369

# Triad

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



80.3673, 89.6402, 45.4142



68.8992, 89.6402, 150.1093



109.6149, 89.6402, 119.8412

# Complementary

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



80.3673, 89.6402, 45.4142



45.9689, 42.1252, 100.3157

# 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.



101.9686, 89.6402, 156.6629



80.3673, 89.6402, 45.4142



78.1633, 89.6402, 176.8156

# Square

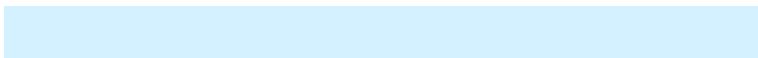
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.3673, 89.6402, 45.4142



64.1956, 89.6402, 112.4057



90.2233, 89.6402, 179.4662

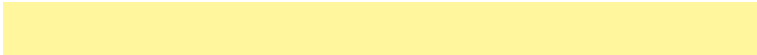


110.3496, 89.6402, 84.1604

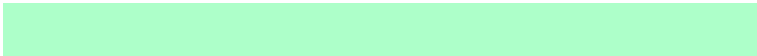


# Rectangle

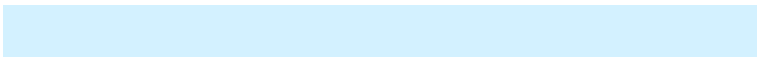
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.3673, 89.6402, 45.4142



66.0490, 89.6402, 69.3242



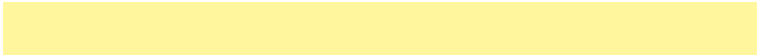
90.2233, 89.6402, 179.4662



107.7361, 89.6402, 132.6839

# Sweetspot

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



80.3695, 89.6443, 45.4161



90.0342, 96.6752, 86.5517



60.5074, 48.5306, 43.0788



19.1483, 20.6089, 17.9860



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

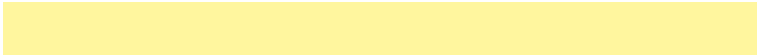


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

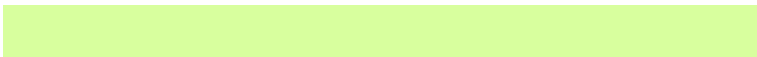
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.3695, 89.6443, 45.4161



78.1939, 87.8626, 36.7690



70.3100, 88.6181, 45.7482



19.4088, 20.7857, 19.1334



36.5919, 41.1951, 6.0228



3.6031, 4.0916, 0.5998



# Inverse Universe

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



45.9689, 42.1252, 100.3157



39.1621, 33.9585, 99.0983



53.2513, 43.5181, 100.2008



17.1384, 17.6484, 22.7531



9.6435, 4.1966, 49.7363

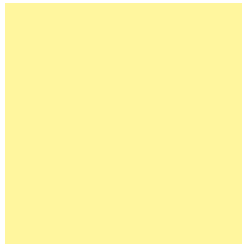


0.9825, 0.4956, 4.8572



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.3673, 89.6402, 45.4142 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

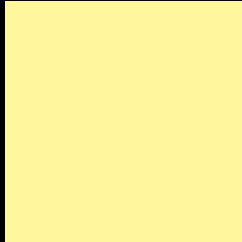
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.3673, 89.6402, 45.4142 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 80.3673, 89.6402, 45.4142**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.3673, 89.6402, 45.4142.



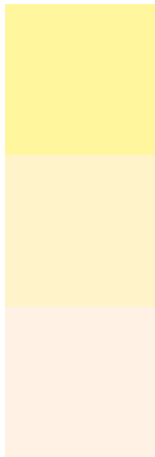
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.3673, 89.6402,



# 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

80.3673, 89.6402, 45.4142

### Protanopia

83.8332, 89.5782, 68.1302

### Deuteranopia

86.6989, 89.7720, 86.1570



## **Tritanopia**

89.0498, 89.7703, 101.4409

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.3673, 89.6402, 45.4142



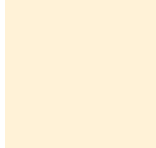
## Protanomaly

82.3476, 89.4641, 58.8271



## Deuteranomaly

84.0701, 89.6730, 69.3776



## Tritanomaly

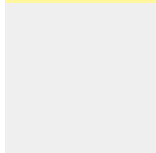
85.2579, 89.6706, 77.1046

# Monochromacy



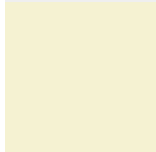
## Original Color

80.3673, 89.6402, 45.4142



## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978



## Achromatomaly

81.0412, 87.5699, 73.6041

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.3673, 89.6402, 45.4142 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(255, 246, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 246, 158)  
}
```

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(255, 246, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 246, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.3673, 89.6402, 45.4142 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(255, 246, 158) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 246, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 246, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 246, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 246, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 246,  
158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.3673, 89.6402, 45.4142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 246, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
246, 158) }
```

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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