

Converting Colors

XYZ(80.3678, 93.8108, 45.8775)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(80.3678, 93.8108, 45.8775)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(80.2036, 93.7285,
45.7625)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7FF9D
RGB	247, 255, 157
RGB Percent	97%, 100%, 62%
CMY	0.0314, 0.0000, 0.3843
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.38, 0.00
HSL	65°, 100%, 81%
HSV	65°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	80.2036, 93.7285, 45.7625
YIQ	241.4360, 26.6900, -32.1740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

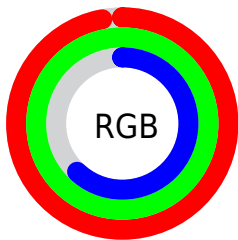
Format	Color
RYB	157, 255, 165
Decimal	16252829
CIELab	97.52, -16.84, 45.92
CIELCh	98, 48.906, 110.136
Yxy	93.7285, 0.3651, 0.4266
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294442909 (0xFFFF7FF9D)
YUV	241.4360, -41.6269, 4.8796
Hunter-Lab	96.8135, -21.5481, 39.7438

Details

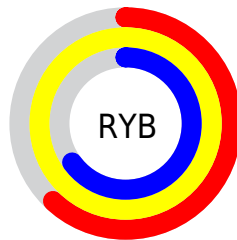
The XYZ color **80.2036, 93.7285, 45.7625** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **45.6251, 39.3345, 99.7954**, and the grayscale version is **84.2550, 88.6428, 96.5321**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.0102, 97.5841, 77.0951**, and **43.6790, 52.2065, 20.8714** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.5186, 92.5702, 35.4340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.3516, 95.0730, 58.4867**.

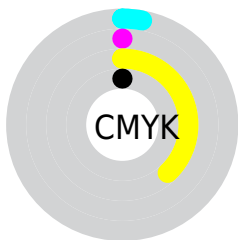
Distribution



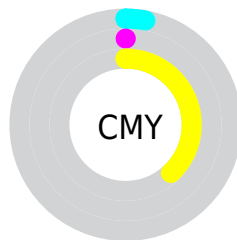
- Red (97%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.2036, 93.7285, 45.7625 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 80.2036, 93.7285, 45.7625 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80.2036, 93.7285,
45.7625


 80.2036, 93.7285,
45.7625


484.3448,
540.0864, 386.1028

 60.1950, 71.0772,
31.7111


 132.6010,
152.5068, 85.1940

 43.8259, 52.4052,
20.8780


 165.7204,
189.4026, 111.4112

 30.7309, 37.3281,
12.8445


203.9408,
231.8152, 142.5207

 20.5449, 25.4616,
7.1921

247.6275,
280.1292, 178.9412

 12.9023, 16.4213,
3.5022

297.1459,
334.7290, 221.0911

 7.4378, 9.8228,
1.3565

352.8614,

 3.7861, 5.2816,

395.9988, 269.3890

0.1074

415.1392,
464.3231, 324.2533

■ 1.5819, 2.4134,
0.0000

■ 0.3806, 0.8328,
0.0000

■ 80.2036, 93.7285,
45.7625

■ 80.2036, 93.7285,
45.7625

■ 77.5186, 92.5702,
35.4340

■ 83.3516, 95.0730,
58.4867

■ 75.2675, 91.5863,
27.3473

■ 86.9881, 96.6138,
73.7399

■ 73.4187, 90.7643,
21.3369

■ 91.1372, 98.3607,
91.6500

■ 71.9361, 90.0898,
17.2124

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 70.7769, 89.5455,
14.7489

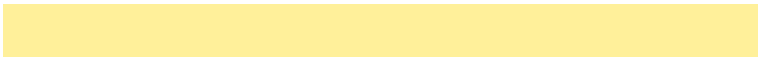
■ 69.8813, 89.1077,
13.6313

■ 69.7519, 89.0435,
13.5108

Harmonies

Analogous

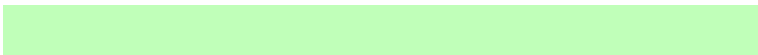
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93.7410, 93.7285, 43.7171



80.2036, 93.7285, 45.7625



70.1161, 93.7285, 60.4544

Triad

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



80.2036, 93.7285, 45.7625



73.0383, 93.7285, 172.7540



118.0790, 93.7285, 115.7288

Complementary

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



80.2036, 93.7285, 45.7625



45.6251, 39.3345, 99.7954

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.



111.2019, 93.7285, 159.3605



80.2036, 93.7285, 45.7625



84.5880, 93.7285, 197.4987

Square

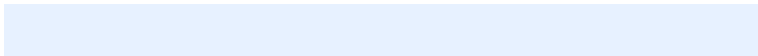
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.2036, 93.7285, 45.7625



66.2871, 93.7285, 130.7191



98.6014, 93.7285, 192.0449



116.5918, 93.7285, 77.9201

Rectangle

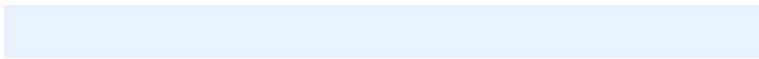
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.2036, 93.7285, 45.7625



66.2516, 93.7285, 78.2050



98.6014, 93.7285, 192.0449



116.6436, 93.7285, 130.3177

Sweetspot

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



80.2038, 93.7286, 45.7638



89.5958, 97.7128, 84.9440



60.5186, 50.0795, 38.3762



19.0601, 20.8653, 17.6750



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

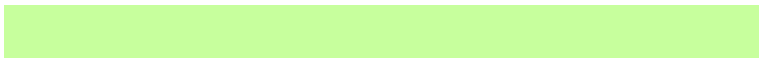
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.2038, 93.7286, 45.7638



78.1302, 92.8352, 37.7321



65.5237, 86.1607, 45.0768



19.4063, 21.0109, 19.1770



36.5080, 46.5586, 7.0625



3.5962, 4.5546, 0.6896

Inverse Universe

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



45.6251, 39.3345, 99.7954



39.1776, 31.5396, 98.6306



57.4132, 45.4115, 100.3470



17.1404, 17.4486, 22.7145



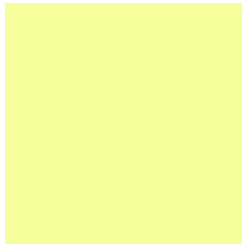
9.6386, 3.8794, 49.6754



0.9835, 0.4009, 4.8388

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.2036, 93.7285, 45.7625 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

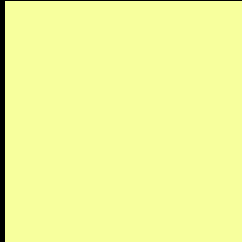
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.2036, 93.7285, 45.7625 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

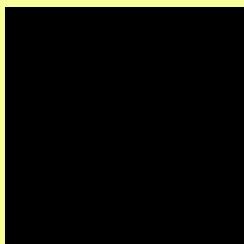
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 80.2036, 93.7285, 45.7625

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.2036, 93.7285, 45.7625.



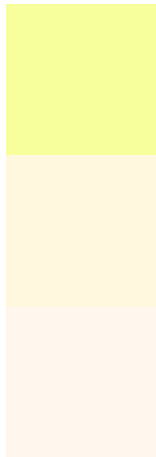
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.2036, 93.7285,

45.7625.

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

80.2036, 93.7285, 45.7625

Protanopia

88.1267, 93.7225, 83.2575

Deuteranopia

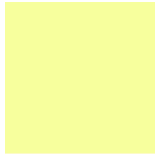
89.6284, 93.3446, 94.1823



Tritanopia

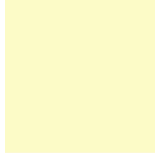
91.5755, 93.5956, 107.8470

Trichromacy



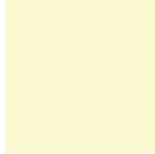
Original Color

80.2036, 93.7285, 45.7625



Protanomaly

84.9509, 93.8133, 67.6632



Deuteranomaly

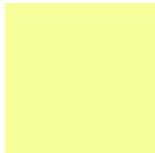
85.5292, 93.0503, 73.7742



Tritanomaly

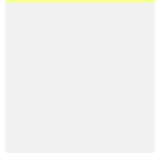
86.4455, 93.3751, 80.4849

Monochromacy



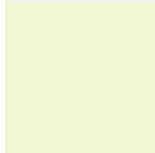
Original Color

80.2036, 93.7285, 45.7625



Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909



Achromatomaly

81.5508, 89.6194, 73.9728

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.2036, 93.7285, 45.7625 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(247, 255, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 255, 157)  
}
```

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(247, 255, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 255, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.2036, 93.7285, 45.7625 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(247, 255, 157) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 255, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 255, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 255, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 255, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 255,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.2036, 93.7285, 45.7625 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 255, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
255, 157) }
```

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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