

Converting Colors

XYZ(80.3817, 94.1327, 31.6579)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(80.3817, 94.1327, 31.6579)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(80.3902, 94.1361,
31.7024)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | FFFF78 |
| RGB | 255, 255, 120 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 100%, 47% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.0000, 0.5294 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.00, 0.53, 0.00 |
| HSL | 60°, 100%, 74% |
| HSV | 60°, 53%, 100% |
| XYZ | 80.3902, 94.1361, 31.7024 |
| YIQ | 239.6100, 43.3350, -41.9850 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

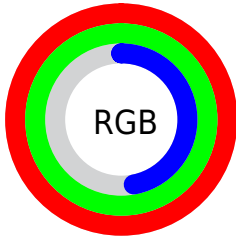
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 120, 255, 120 |
| Decimal | 16777080 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 97.69, -17.18, 63.45 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 98, 65.737, 105.148 |
| Yxy | 94.1361, 0.3898, 0.4565 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294967160 (0xFFFFFFFF78) |
| YUV | 239.6100, -58.9677, 13.4970 |
| Hunter-Lab | 97.0238, -21.8933, 48.5437 |

Details

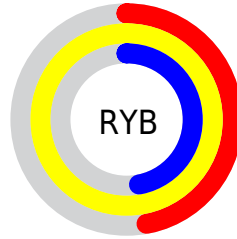
The XYZ color **80.3902, 94.1361, 31.7024** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF66**. A complement of this color would be **32.5133, 24.6473, 97.6515**, and the grayscale version is **82.9411, 87.2605, 95.0267**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.8365, 95.9146, 55.1163**, and **43.9132, 52.5056, 12.8211** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.0429, 93.5971, 24.6087**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.1497, 94.8399, 40.9684**.

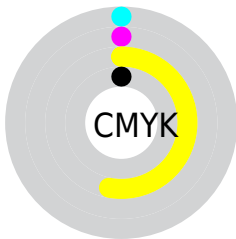
Distribution



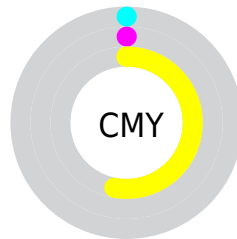
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.3902, 94.1361, 31.7024 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 80.3902, 94.1361, 31.7024 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80.3902, 94.1361,
31.7024

 80.3902, 94.1361,
31.7024


484.9634,
541.3956, 324.2122


 60.3491, 71.4162,
20.8714


 132.8618,
153.0706, 63.4367

 43.9506, 52.6819,
12.8397


 166.0231,
190.0539, 85.1771

 30.8294, 37.5489,
7.1888


 204.2884,
232.5604, 111.3910

 20.6202, 25.6327,
3.5002

248.0231,
280.9746, 142.4969

 12.9575, 16.5491,
1.3554

297.5926,
335.6808, 178.9135

 7.4761, 9.9135,
0.1065

353.3622,

 3.8106, 5.3417,

397.0634, 221.0592

0.0000

415.6974,
465.5069, 269.3526

■ 1.5955, 2.4491,
0.0000

■ 0.3895, 0.8510,
0.0000

■ 80.3902, 94.1361,
31.7024

■ 80.3902, 94.1361,
31.7024

■ 79.0429, 93.5971,
24.6087

■ 82.1497, 94.8399,
40.9684

■ 78.0741, 93.2096,
19.5072


■ 84.3510, 95.7204,
52.5602


■ 77.4451, 92.9580,
16.1952

■ 87.0212, 96.7885,
66.6213

■ 77.1090, 92.8236,
14.4251

■ 90.1853, 98.0541,
83.2831

 76.9997, 92.7799,
13.8500

 93.8664, 99.5266,
102.6672

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

Harmonies

Analogous

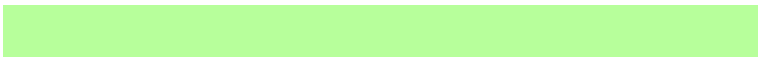
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



99.0246, 94.1361, 31.6395



80.3902, 94.1361, 31.7024



66.2969, 94.1361, 45.6128

Triad

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



80.3902, 94.1361, 31.7024



66.4044, 94.1361, 194.3665



128.9873, 94.1361, 131.2698

Complementary

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



80.3902, 94.1361, 31.7024



32.5133, 24.6473, 97.6515

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.



117.5057, 94.1361, 193.7911



80.3902, 94.1361, 31.7024



80.5573, 94.1361, 237.9836

Square

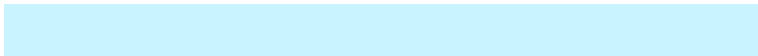
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.3902, 94.1361, 31.7024



59.0225, 94.1361, 131.8764



99.2166, 94.1361, 237.7424



128.9260, 94.1361, 77.8432

Rectangle

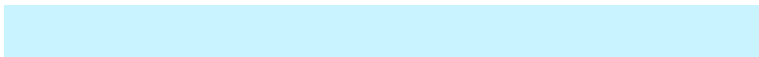
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.3902, 94.1361, 31.7024



60.6155, 94.1361, 64.9785



99.2166, 94.1361, 237.7424



126.2862, 94.1361, 152.2361

Sweetspot

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



80.3903, 94.1361, 31.7036



89.1631, 97.6452, 77.9003



51.3474, 36.0501, 22.0226



18.9432, 20.8435, 15.9292



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

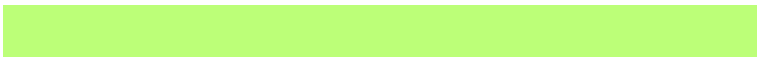
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.3903, 94.1361, 31.7036



78.9229, 93.5491, 23.9765



59.7670, 83.5044, 30.7385



19.5613, 21.0908, 19.1843



40.2340, 48.4795, 7.2369



3.9174, 4.7203, 0.7046

Inverse Universe

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



32.5133, 24.6473, 97.6515



26.2536, 17.1047, 96.5256



45.3835, 31.2821, 98.2538



17.0031, 17.3778, 22.7080



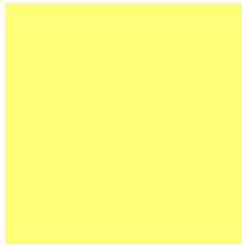
9.4315, 3.7726, 49.6657



0.9183, 0.3673, 4.8358

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.3902, 94.1361, 31.7024 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

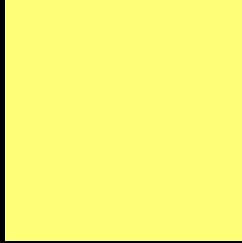
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.3902, 94.1361, 31.7024 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

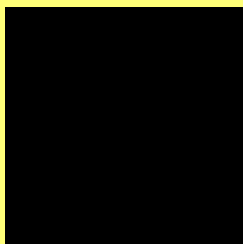
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 80.3902, 94.1361, 31.7024

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.3902, 94.1361, 31.7024.

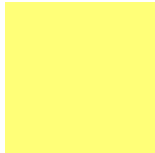


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.3902, 94.1361,

Color Blindness Simulation

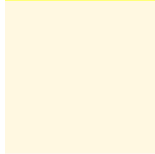
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



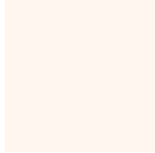
Original Color

80.3902, 94.1361, 31.7024



Protanopia

88.3980, 93.8310, 84.6863



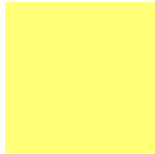
Deuteranopia

90.0808, 94.0135, 95.0600

Tritanopia

91.7665, 94.1998, 105.4412

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.3902, 94.1361, 31.7024



Protanomaly

84.7068, 93.8422, 60.6625



Deuteranomaly

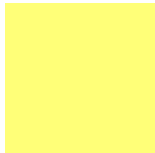
85.3894, 93.6167, 65.7939



Tritanomaly

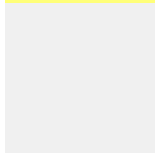
86.0148, 93.3710, 70.6157

Monochromacy



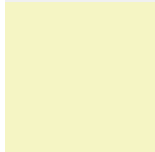
Original Color

80.3902, 94.1361, 31.7024



Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919



Achromatomaly

80.2724, 88.7028, 65.1151

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.3902, 94.1361, 31.7024 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, 255, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 120)  
}
```

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, 255, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.3902, 94.1361, 31.7024 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, 255, 120) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 255, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 255, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.3902, 94.1361, 31.7024 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 255, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 120) }
```

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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