

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.3923, 84.9201, 60.1277)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.3923, 84.9201, 60.1277)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.4208, 84.9250,  
60.2977)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFECBD
RGB	255, 236, 189
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 74%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0745, 0.2588
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.26, 0.00
HSL	43°, 100%, 87%
HSV	43°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	80.4208, 84.9250, 60.2977
YIQ	236.3230, 26.4110, -10.5890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

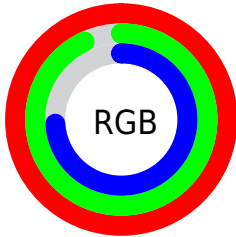
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 255, 189
Decimal	16772285
CIE Lab	93.85, -0.58, 25.16
CIE LCh	94, 25.165, 91.328
Yxy	84.9250, 0.3564, 0.3764
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962365 (0xFFFFECCBD)
YUV	236.3230, -23.3302, 16.3797
Hunter-Lab	92.1548, -5.4990, 25.7143

# Details

The XYZ color **80.4208, 84.9250, 60.2977** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **61.5917, 63.1488, 103.5505**, and the grayscale version is **80.1371, 84.3105, 91.8141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.4814, 99.3726, 100.6400**, and **43.9831, 46.3976, 29.5591** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.8234, 79.7772, 46.2889**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.5958, 90.4486, 76.9020**.

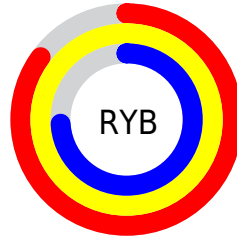
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (93%)

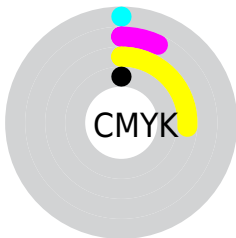
Blue (74%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (74%)

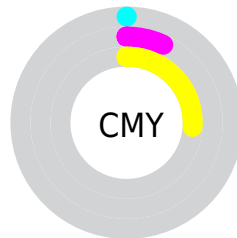


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)


Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.4208, 84.9250, 60.2977 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 80.4208, 84.9250, 60.2977 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 80.4208, 84.9250,  
60.2977

 80.4208, 84.9250,  
60.2977


485.0648,  
511.3799, 443.5293

 60.3743, 63.7794,  
43.2318


 132.9046,  
140.2684, 106.8090

 43.9711, 46.4720,  
29.7343


166.0727,  
175.2350, 137.0914

 30.8456, 32.6185,  
19.3866


204.3453,  
215.5773, 172.6165

 20.6325, 21.8343,  
11.7703

248.0879,  
261.6799, 213.8026

 12.9666, 13.7352,  
6.4669

297.6658,  
313.9270, 261.0684

 7.4824, 7.9367,  
3.0576

353.4443,

 3.8146, 4.0545,

372.7031, 314.8325

1.1241

415.7889,  
438.3926, 375.5132

■ 1.5978, 1.7041,  
0.0000

■ 0.3910, 0.4263,  
0.0000

■ 80.4208, 84.9250,  
60.2977

■ 80.4208, 84.9250,  
60.2977

■ 75.8234, 79.7772,  
46.2889

■ 85.5958, 90.4486,  
76.9020

■ 71.7710, 74.9818,  
34.7358

■ 91.3669, 96.3483,  
96.2213

■ 68.2367, 70.5292,  
25.4933

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 65.1888, 66.4051,  
18.3989

■ 62.5913, 62.5932,  
13.2689

■ 60.4024, 59.0752,  
9.8883

■ 58.5703, 55.8285,  
7.9907

■ 57.8888, 54.5575,  
7.4796

# Harmonies

## Analogous

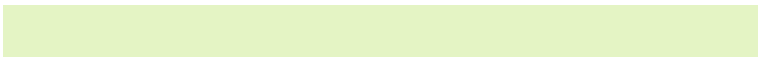
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.0526, 84.9250, 63.7529



80.4208, 84.9250, 60.2977



74.2102, 84.9250, 64.4219

# Triad

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



80.4208, 84.9250, 60.2977



70.2164, 84.9250, 112.9877



92.5454, 84.9250, 111.3053

# Complementary

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



80.4208, 84.9250, 60.2977



61.5917, 63.1488, 103.5505

# 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.



87.5969, 84.9250, 127.6631



80.4208, 84.9250, 60.2977



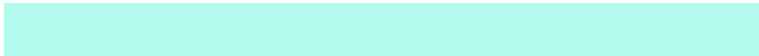
74.6997, 84.9250, 128.7250

# Square

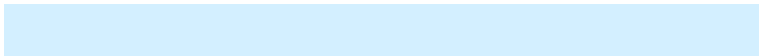
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.4208, 84.9250, 60.2977



68.5235, 84.9250, 93.3256



81.0173, 84.9250, 134.4298



94.2812, 84.9250, 91.6174

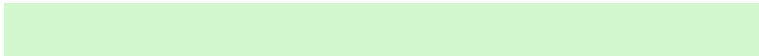


# Rectangle

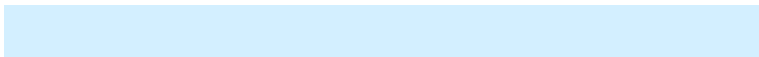
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.4208, 84.9250, 60.2977



71.0817, 84.9250, 71.2962



81.0173, 84.9250, 134.4298



91.1896, 84.9250, 117.4661

# Sweetspot

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



80.4228, 84.9287, 60.2995



90.0932, 95.0662, 91.8958



70.9221, 62.2497, 68.4702



19.0936, 20.1555, 19.0284



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

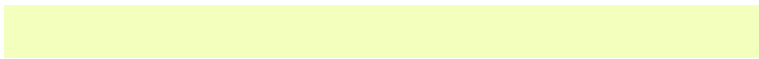
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.4228, 84.9287, 60.2995



77.9986, 82.2467, 52.8126



81.4950, 94.0362, 62.0009



19.0936, 20.1555, 19.0284



30.3825, 28.7762, 3.9530



3.0520, 2.9893, 0.4161



# Inverse Universe

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



61.5917, 63.1488, 103.5505



56.2977, 57.1532, 102.6722



60.6598, 56.2008, 102.2585



17.4288, 18.2291, 22.8499



10.7996, 6.5088, 50.1217



1.1403, 0.8113, 4.9098



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.4208, 84.9250, 60.2977 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

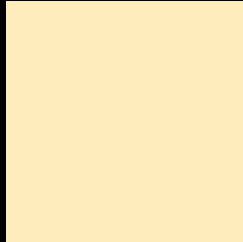
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.4208, 84.9250, 60.2977 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

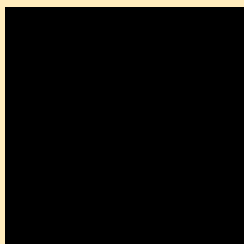
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 80.4208, 84.9250, 60.2977**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.4208, 84.9250, 60.2977.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.4208, 84.9250,



# 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

80.4208, 84.9250, 60.2977

### Protanopia

79.6144, 84.9379, 60.3426

### Deuteranopia

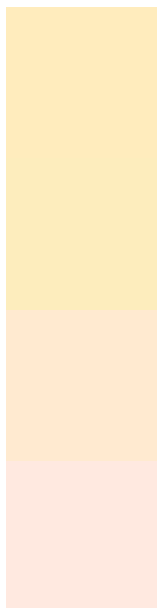
83.1651, 84.6523, 78.9741



## Tritanopia

86.1450, 84.9435, 97.4433

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.4208, 84.9250, 60.2977

## Protanomaly

79.9775, 85.1251, 60.3596

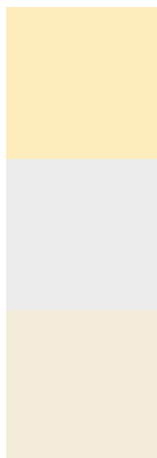
## Deuteranomaly

82.0480, 84.6597, 71.6911

## Tritanomaly

83.8335, 84.9196, 82.4936

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.4208, 84.9250, 60.2977

## Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452

## Achromatomaly

79.7438, 84.1601, 79.0594

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.4208, 84.9250, 60.2977 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, 236, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 236, 189)  
}
```

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, 236, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 236, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.4208, 84.9250, 60.2977 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, 236, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 236, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 236, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 236, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 236, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 236,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.4208, 84.9250, 60.2977 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 236, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
236, 189) }
```

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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