

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.3964, 85.2962, 58.9949)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.3964, 85.2962, 58.9949)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.4938, 85.4162,  
59.2582)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEDBB
RGB	255, 237, 187
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 73%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0706, 0.2667
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.27, 0.00
HSL	44°, 100%, 87%
HSV	44°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	80.4938, 85.4162, 59.2582
YIQ	236.6820, 26.7780, -11.7340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

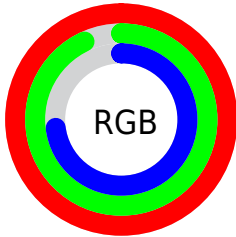
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	211, 255, 187
Decimal	16772539
CIE Lab	94.06, -1.35, 26.47
CIE LCh	94, 26.507, 92.922
Yxy	85.4162, 0.3575, 0.3793
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962619 (0xFFFFE <sub>D</sub> B <sub>B</sub> )
YUV	236.6820, -24.4932, 16.0649
Hunter-Lab	92.4209, -6.2723, 26.6792

# Details

The XYZ color **80.4938, 85.4162, 59.2582** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.3743, 61.4456, 103.2859**, and the grayscale version is **80.4214, 84.6096, 92.1399**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.1777, 99.2511, 99.0404**, and **44.1157, 46.7747, 29.2575** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.0862, 80.5886, 45.4958**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.4639, 90.5924, 75.6016**.

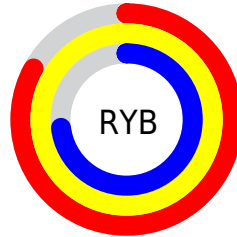
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (93%)

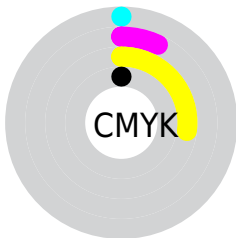
Blue (73%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (73%)

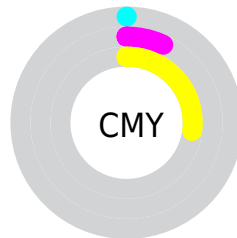


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)


Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.4938, 85.4162, 59.2582 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 80.4938, 85.4162, 59.2582 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.4938, 85.4162,  
59.2582

 80.4938, 85.4162,  
59.2582


485.3066,  
513.0042, 439.5866

 60.4346, 64.1853,  
42.3996


 133.0066,  
140.9545, 105.2856

 44.0199, 46.8008,  
29.0864


166.1911,  
176.0308, 135.2916

 30.8841, 32.8782,  
18.9001


204.4813,  
216.4909, 170.5171

 20.6620, 22.0332,  
11.4220

248.2426,  
262.7194, 211.3807

 12.9882, 13.8813,  
6.2337

297.8405,  
315.1006, 258.3009

 7.4974, 8.0381,  
2.9166

353.6402,

 3.8241, 4.1194,

374.0188, 311.6962

1.0522

416.0071,  
439.8586, 371.9853

■ 1.6031, 1.7406,  
0.0000

■ 0.3944, 0.4497,  
0.0000

■ 80.4938, 85.4162,  
59.2582

■ 80.4938, 85.4162,  
59.2582

■ 76.0862, 80.5886,  
45.4958

■ 85.4639, 90.5924,  
75.6016

■ 72.2084, 76.0863,  
34.1737

■ 91.0147, 96.1168,  
94.6459

■ 68.8337, 71.9003,  
25.1458

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 65.9301, 68.0166,  
18.2484

■ 63.4616, 64.4192,  
13.2956

■ 61.3861, 61.0901,  
10.0697

■ 59.6506, 58.0067,  
8.2966

■ 59.1212, 57.0225,  
7.8904

# Harmonies

## Analogous

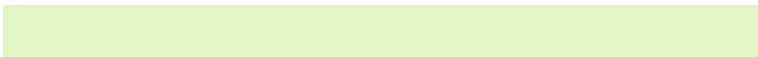
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.5390, 85.4162, 62.4392



80.4938, 85.4162, 59.2582



74.0117, 85.4162, 63.9749

# Triad

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



80.4938, 85.4162, 59.2582



70.2898, 85.4162, 115.8345



93.9151, 85.4162, 111.8966

# Complementary

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



80.4938, 85.4162, 59.2582



60.3743, 61.4456, 103.2859

# 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.



88.8086, 85.4162, 129.7044



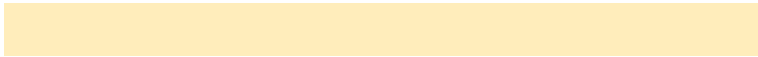
80.4938, 85.4162, 59.2582



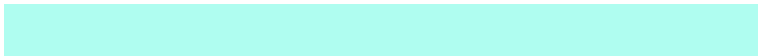
75.1471, 85.4162, 132.2002

# Square

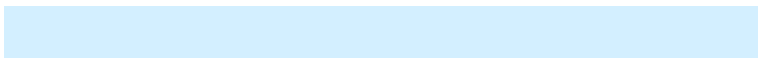
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.4938, 85.4162, 59.2582



68.3391, 85.4162, 95.0046



81.8812, 85.4162, 137.6090



95.5488, 85.4162, 91.0311

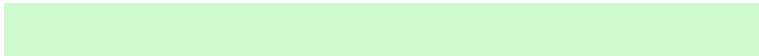


# Rectangle

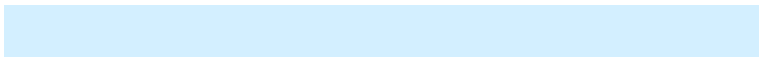
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.4938, 85.4162, 59.2582



70.8053, 85.4162, 71.4298



81.8812, 85.4162, 137.6090



92.5337, 85.4162, 118.5353

# Sweetspot

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



80.4959, 85.4200, 59.2600



90.2396, 95.3590, 91.9446



70.0465, 61.2158, 65.9670



19.1307, 20.2295, 19.0407



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

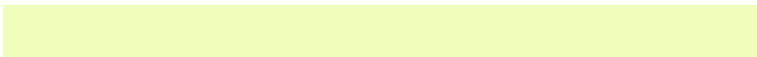
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.4959, 85.4200, 59.2600



78.0759, 82.8012, 51.6056



80.3717, 93.4820, 60.8226



19.1307, 20.2295, 19.0407



31.0209, 30.0530, 4.1658



3.1099, 3.1051, 0.4354



# Inverse Universe

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



60.3743, 61.4456, 103.2859



54.8857, 55.1770, 102.3652



60.4135, 55.4395, 102.1245



17.3939, 18.1594, 22.8383



10.5983, 6.1062, 50.0546



1.1167, 0.7642, 4.9019



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.4938, 85.4162, 59.2582 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

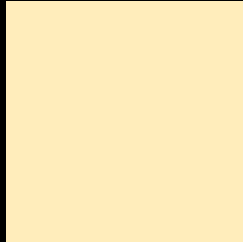
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.4938, 85.4162, 59.2582 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

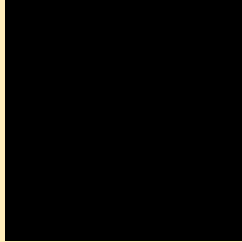
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 80.4938, 85.4162, 59.2582

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.4938, 85.4162, 59.2582.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.4938, 85.4162,



# 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

80.4938, 85.4162, 59.2582

### Protanopia

80.0522, 85.6196, 59.3207

### Deuteranopia

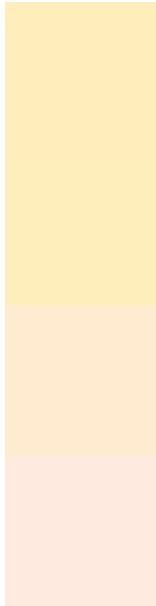
83.5811, 85.2729, 79.7643



## Tritanopia

86.4257, 85.5049, 97.5369

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.4938, 85.4162, 59.2582

## Protanomaly

80.4172, 85.8078, 59.3378

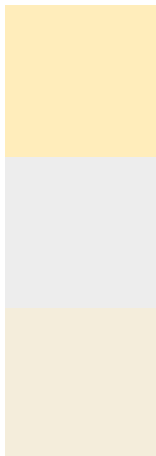
## Deuteranomaly

82.3335, 85.2307, 71.7862

## Tritanomaly

83.9821, 85.4334, 81.8760

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.4938, 85.4162, 59.2582

## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245

## Achromatomaly

80.3786, 84.9159, 79.1718

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.4938, 85.4162, 59.2582 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, 237, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 237, 187)  
}
```

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, 237, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 237, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.4938, 85.4162, 59.2582 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, 237, 187) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 237, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 237, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 237, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 237, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 237,  
187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.4938, 85.4162, 59.2582 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 237, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
237, 187) }
```

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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