

Converting Colors

XYZ(80.4008, 90.3820, 43.3449)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(80.4008, 90.3820, 43.3449)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(80.2505, 90.0814,
43.2948)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | FFF799 |
| RGB | 255, 247, 153 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 97%, 60% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.0313, 0.4000 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.03, 0.40, 0.00 |
| HSL | 55°, 100%, 80% |
| HSV | 55°, 40%, 100% |
| XYZ | 80.2505, 90.0814, 43.2948 |
| YIQ | 238.6760, 34.9420, -27.5380 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

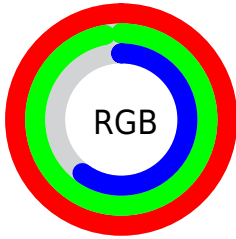
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 162, 255, 153 |
| Decimal | 16775065 |
| CIE Lab | 96.03, -10.31, 46.09 |
| CIE LCh | 96, 47.227, 102.613 |
| Yxy | 90.0814, 0.3757, 0.4217 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294965145 (0xFFFFFFFF799) |
| YUV | 238.6760, -42.2383, 14.3161 |
| Hunter-Lab | 94.9112, -15.1671, 39.3921 |

Details

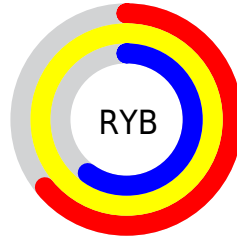
The XYZ color **80.2505, 90.0814, 43.2948** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **43.9315, 39.4809, 99.9127**, and the grayscale version is **82.0930, 86.3682, 94.0550**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.3852, 97.3341, 73.8035**, and **43.9570, 50.0520, 19.4008** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.7585, 88.1152, 33.1605**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.2036, 92.2490, 55.8052**.

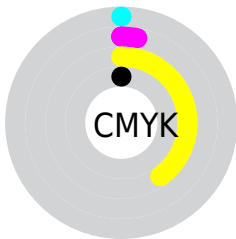
Distribution



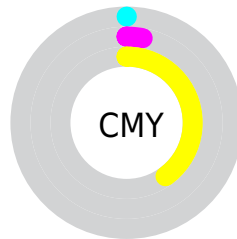
- Red (100%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.2505, 90.0814, 43.2948 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 80.2505, 90.0814, 43.2948 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80.2505, 90.0814,
43.2948


 80.2505, 90.0814,
43.2948


484.5003,
528.2956, 375.7795

 60.2337, 68.0482,
29.7834


 132.6665,
147.4515, 81.4467

 43.8572, 49.9369,
19.4236


 165.7965,
183.5571, 106.9242

 30.7557, 35.3633,
11.7968

204.0282,
225.1222, 137.2275

 20.5638, 23.9428,
6.4846

247.7270,
272.5314, 172.7751

 12.9162, 15.2912,
3.0684

297.2582,
326.1689, 213.9855

 7.4474, 9.0240,
1.1297

352.9873,

 3.7923, 4.7569,

386.4192, 261.2774

0.0000

415.2795,
453.6666, 315.0692

■ 1.5853, 2.1053,
0.0000

■ 0.3828, 0.6676,
0.0000

■ 80.2505, 90.0814,
43.2948

■ 80.2505, 90.0814,
43.2948

■ 77.7585, 88.1152,
33.1605

■ 83.2036, 92.2490,
55.8052

■ 75.6919, 86.3264,
25.2444

■ 86.6376, 94.6162,
70.8249

■ 74.0207, 84.7062,
19.3781

■ 90.5789, 97.1969,
88.4842

■ 72.7079, 83.2397,
15.3670

95.0499, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 71.7093, 81.9093,
12.9790

■ 70.9530, 80.6860,
11.8344

■ 70.9529, 80.6859,
11.8343

Harmonies

Analogous

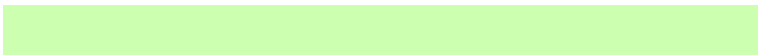
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93.3479, 90.0814, 44.2002



80.2505, 90.0814, 43.2948



69.7132, 90.0814, 54.0923

Triad

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



80.2505, 90.0814, 43.2948



68.4309, 90.0814, 155.3005



111.8996, 90.0814, 121.1909

Complementary

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



80.2505, 90.0814, 43.2948



43.9315, 39.4809, 99.9127

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.



103.7785, 90.0814, 161.1285



80.2505, 90.0814, 43.2948



78.3302, 90.0814, 184.0054

Square

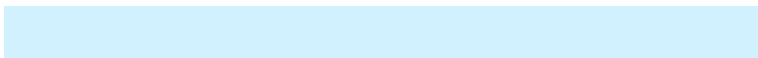
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.2505, 90.0814, 43.2948



63.3704, 90.0814, 114.6470



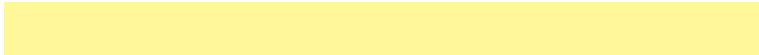
91.2231, 90.0814, 186.3748



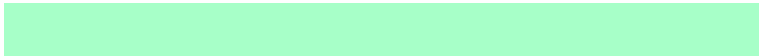
112.5483, 90.0814, 83.1972

Rectangle

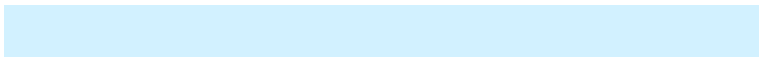
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.2505, 90.0814, 43.2948



65.1953, 90.0814, 68.5718



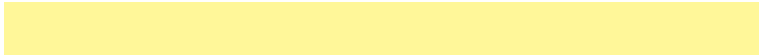
91.2231, 90.0814, 186.3748



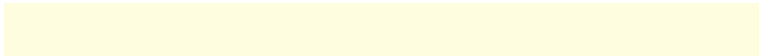
109.9179, 90.0814, 135.0390

Sweetspot

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



80.2527, 90.0855, 43.2967



89.7486, 96.6630, 84.7333



59.1091, 46.6343, 39.8370



19.0963, 20.6163, 17.6250



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

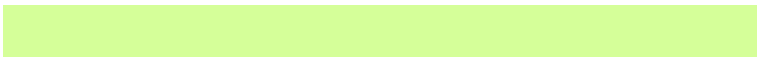
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.2527, 90.0855, 43.2967



78.2220, 88.4943, 35.0040



68.8060, 87.8915, 43.4765



19.4323, 20.8327, 19.1413



37.1256, 42.2624, 6.2007



3.6495, 4.1843, 0.6153

Inverse Universe

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



43.9315, 39.4809, 99.9127



37.3614, 31.5773, 98.7336



52.0772, 41.6724, 99.9064



17.1174, 17.6063, 22.7461



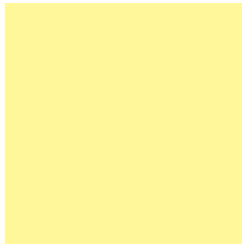
9.6022, 4.1139, 49.7226



0.9725, 0.4758, 4.8538

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.2505, 90.0814, 43.2948 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 80.2505, 90.0814, 43.2948 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 80.2505, 90.0814, 43.2948

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.2505, 90.0814, 43.2948.

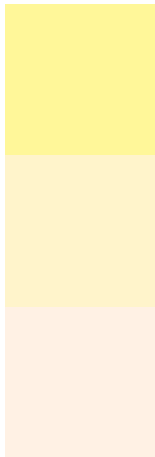


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.2505, 90.0814,

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

80.2505, 90.0814, 43.2948

Protanopia

84.3702, 90.2732, 69.4776

Deuteranopia

86.6989, 89.7720, 86.1570



Tritanopia

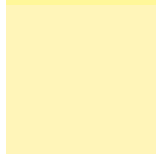
89.0498, 89.7703, 101.4409

Trichromacy



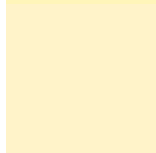
Original Color

80.2505, 90.0814, 43.2948



Protanomaly

82.6494, 90.0676, 58.9276



Deuteranomaly

83.8332, 89.5782, 68.1302



Tritanomaly

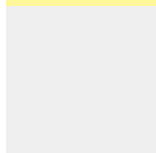
85.0024, 89.5684, 75.7591

Monochromacy



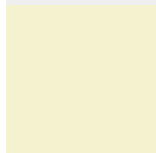
Original Color

80.2505, 90.0814, 43.2948



Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978



Achromatomaly

80.7935, 87.4708, 72.2998

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.2505, 90.0814, 43.2948 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, 247, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 247, 153)  
}
```

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, 247, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 247, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.2505, 90.0814, 43.2948 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, 247, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 247, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 247, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 247, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 247, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 247,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.2505, 90.0814, 43.2948 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 247, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
247, 153) }
```

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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