

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.4131, 83.5090, 71.4735)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.4131, 83.5090, 71.4735)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.3077, 83.3411,  
71.5283)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBE9D0
RGB	251, 233, 208
RGB Percent	98%, 91%, 82%
CMY	0.0157, 0.0863, 0.1843
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.17, 0.02
HSL	35°, 84%, 90%
HSV	35°, 17%, 98%
XYZ	80.3077, 83.3411, 71.5283
YIQ	235.5320, 18.7530, -3.9590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

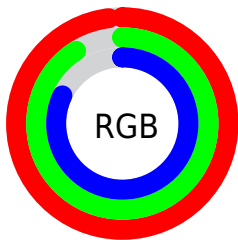
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 251, 208
Decimal	16509392
CIE Lab	93.16, 2.16, 14.35
CIE LCh	93, 14.513, 81.452
Yxy	83.3411, 0.3415, 0.3544
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294699472 (0xFFFBE9D0)
YUV	235.5320, -13.5733, 13.5654
Hunter-Lab	91.2913, -2.7359, 17.4492

# Details

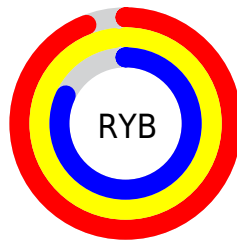
The XYZ color **80.3077, 83.3411, 71.5283** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.6210, 74.7660, 101.9765**, and the grayscale version is **79.4633, 83.6016, 91.0421**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.8030, 45.2467, 36.9967** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.5757, 76.4338, 55.5688**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.7099, 90.8054, 90.1242**.

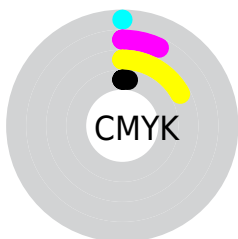
# Distribution



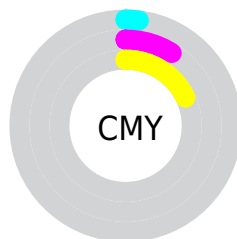
- Red (98%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.3077, 83.3411, 71.5283 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 80.3077, 83.3411, 71.5283 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.3077, 83.3411,  
71.5283

 80.3077, 83.3411,  
71.5283


484.6900,  
506.1226, 484.8315

 60.2809, 62.4716,  
52.2890


132.7465,  
138.0531, 123.0871

 43.8954, 45.4139,  
36.8516


165.8893,  
172.6644, 156.2437

 30.7859, 31.7835,  
24.7977


204.1347,  
212.6250, 194.8764

 20.5869, 21.1962,  
15.7088

247.8482,  
258.3194, 239.4039

 12.9331, 13.2675,  
9.1662

297.3951,  
310.1320, 290.2446

 7.4592, 7.6130,  
4.7515

353.1408,

 3.7998, 3.8483,

368.4471, 347.8170

2.0460

415.4507,  
433.6492, 412.5398

■ 1.5895, 1.5891,  
0.5834

■ 0.3855, 0.3502,  
0.0000

■ 80.3077, 83.3411,  
71.5283

■ 80.3077, 83.3411,  
71.5283

■ 74.5757, 76.4338,  
55.5688

■ 86.7099, 90.8054,  
90.1242

■ 69.4814, 70.0571,  
42.1186

■ 93.2802, 98.6221,  
108.7273

■ 64.9989, 64.1985,  
31.0481

■ 93.5939, 99.2493,  
108.8319

■ 61.0981, 58.8408,  
22.2136

■ 57.7455, 53.9652,  
15.4559

■ 54.9038, 49.5514,  
10.5942

■ 52.5292, 45.5761,  
7.4166

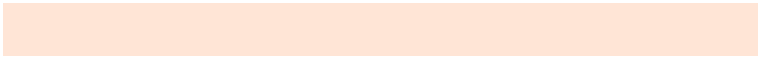
■ 50.5666, 42.0116,  
5.6507

■ 50.0566, 41.0547,  
5.2861

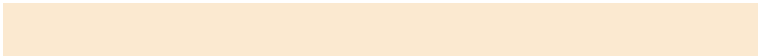
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.8693, 83.3411, 75.2970



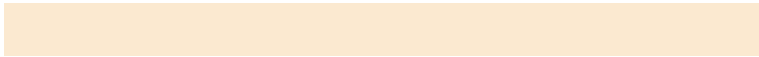
80.3077, 83.3411, 71.5283



76.5627, 83.3411, 72.5753

# Triad

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



80.3077, 83.3411, 71.5283



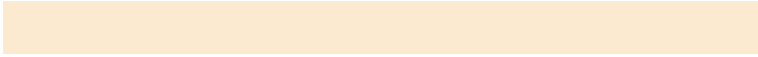
72.5852, 83.3411, 98.6400



85.0851, 83.3411, 104.4645

# Complementary

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



80.3077, 83.3411, 71.5283



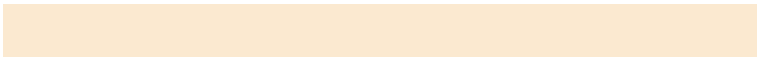
70.6210, 74.7660, 101.9765

# Split Complementary

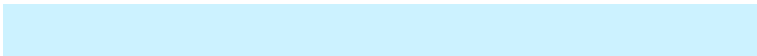
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



81.9242, 83.3411, 111.7177



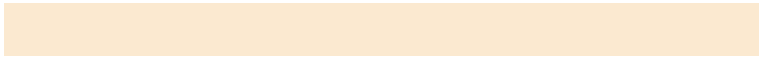
80.3077, 83.3411, 71.5283



74.7328, 83.3411, 108.1717

# Square

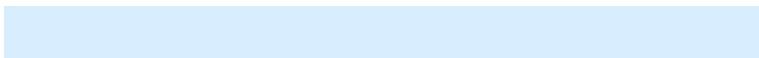
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.3077, 83.3411, 71.5283



72.1837, 83.3411, 87.6597



78.1287, 83.3411, 113.1261

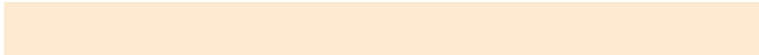


86.6849, 83.3411, 93.9004



# Rectangle

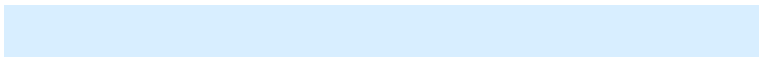
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.3077, 83.3411, 71.5283



74.4594, 83.3411, 75.9025



78.1287, 83.3411, 113.1261



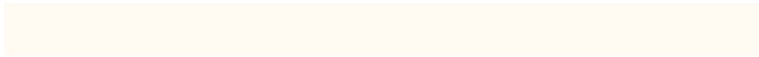
84.1652, 83.3411, 107.4048

# Sweetspot

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



80.3099, 83.3448, 71.5301



91.3860, 95.8486, 97.8855



76.1550, 71.1479, 82.1281



19.4532, 20.3932, 20.6326



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

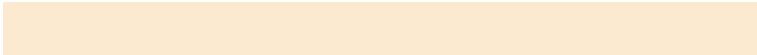


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



80.3099, 83.3448, 71.5301



80.8586, 83.5442, 67.4002



84.6417, 93.5299, 73.2677



18.0831, 18.9022, 18.1578



26.4589, 21.8745, 2.8277



2.5553, 2.2354, 0.2968



# Inverse Universe

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



70.6210, 74.7660, 101.9765



68.8766, 72.9361, 105.0556



66.7953, 65.9072, 100.4682



16.8799, 17.8366, 21.9384



11.9465, 9.2486, 49.1291

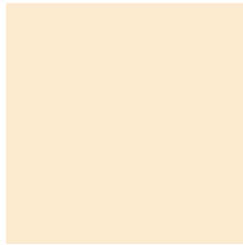


1.2086, 1.0608, 4.5842



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.3077, 83.3411, 71.5283 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

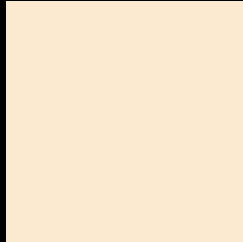
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.3077, 83.3411, 71.5283 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

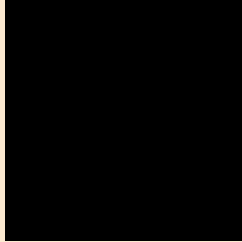
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 80.3077, 83.3411, 71.5283**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.3077, 83.3411, 71.5283.



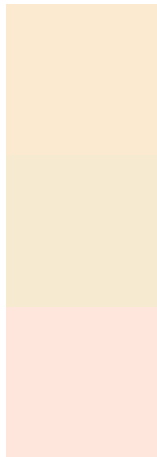
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.3077, 83.3411,

71.5283.

# 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

80.3077, 83.3411, 71.5283

### Protanopia

79.2230, 83.6129, 72.2850

### Deuteranopia

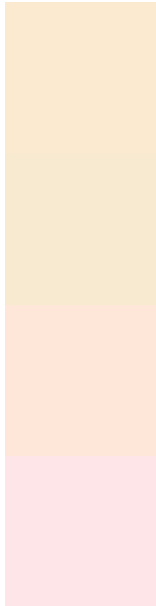
82.5880, 83.0741, 80.0887



## Tritanopia

85.4648, 83.3394, 97.9678

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.3077, 83.3411, 71.5283

## Protanomaly

79.6428, 83.4055, 72.2229

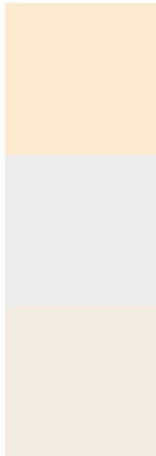
## Deuteranomaly

81.8436, 83.1805, 76.7076

## Tritanomaly

83.7354, 83.4907, 88.0459

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.3077, 83.3411, 71.5283

## Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452

## Achromatomaly

79.7114, 83.6084, 83.8883

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.3077, 83.3411, 71.5283 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(251, 233, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 233, 208)  
}
```

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(251, 233, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 233, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.3077, 83.3411, 71.5283 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(251, 233, 208) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 233, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 233, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 233, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 233, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 233,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.3077, 83.3411, 71.5283 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 233, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
233, 208) }
```

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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