

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.4683, 80.3362, 77.0661)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.4683, 80.3362, 77.0661)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.5938, 80.4733,  
76.9308)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEE2D9
RGB	254, 226, 217
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 85%
CMY	0.0039, 0.1137, 0.1490
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	15°, 95%, 92%
HSV	15°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	80.5938, 80.4733, 76.9308
YIQ	233.3460, 19.5770, 3.1370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

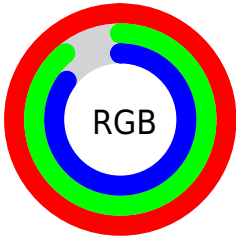
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	254, 229, 217
Decimal	16704217
CIE Lab	91.90, 8.18, 7.90
CIE LCh	92, 11.368, 43.996
Yxy	80.4733, 0.3386, 0.3381
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294894297 (0xFFFE2D9)
YUV	233.3460, -8.0586, 18.1136
Hunter-Lab	89.7069, 3.3795, 11.9490

# Details

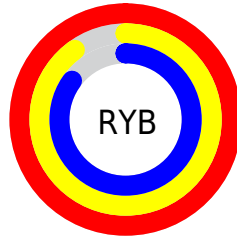
The XYZ color **80.5938, 80.4733, 76.9308** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **79.1566, 87.2104, 106.4280**, and the grayscale version is **77.7631, 81.8129, 89.0942**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.1105, 43.6048, 40.2741** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.6051, 69.3819, 59.2034**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.6812, 92.9468, 97.5349**.

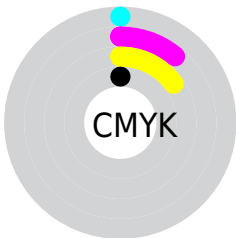
# Distribution



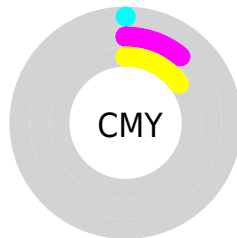
- Red (100%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.5938, 80.4733, 76.9308 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 80.5938, 80.4733, 76.9308 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.5938, 80.4733,  
76.9308

 80.5938, 80.4733,  
76.9308


485.6378,  
496.5265, 503.9595

 60.5173, 60.1079,  
56.6849


133.1464,  
134.0310, 130.8139

 44.0867, 43.5056,  
40.3446


166.3532,  
167.9920, 165.2882

 30.9369, 30.2820,  
27.4915


204.6674,  
207.2538, 205.3423

 20.7024, 20.0528,  
17.7070

248.4545,  
252.2006, 251.3948

 13.0179, 12.4334,  
10.5726

298.0797,  
303.2169, 303.8642

 7.5179, 7.0396,  
5.6697

353.9084,

 3.8373, 3.4869,

360.6870, 363.1691

2.5798

416.3060,  
424.9954, 429.7280

■ 1.6105, 1.3909,  
0.8820

■ 0.3992, 0.2100,  
0.0000

■ 80.5938, 80.4733,  
76.9308

■ 80.5938, 80.4733,  
76.9308

■ 72.6051, 69.3819,  
59.2034

■ 89.6812, 92.9468,  
97.5349

■ 65.6661, 59.6142,  
44.2191

94.6834, 99.8110,  
108.8828

■ 59.7338, 51.1231,  
31.8413

■ 54.7594, 43.8548,  
21.9197

■ 50.6900, 37.7515,  
14.2882

■ 47.4672, 32.7505,  
8.7603

■ 45.0249, 28.7827,  
5.1195

■ 43.2854, 25.7703,  
3.1012

■ 42.5860, 24.4963,  
2.4837

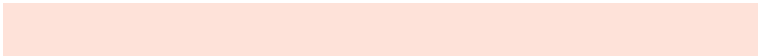
# Harmonies

## Analogous

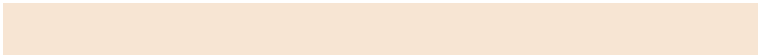
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.0600, 80.4733, 83.7938



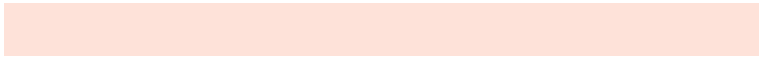
80.5938, 80.4733, 76.9308



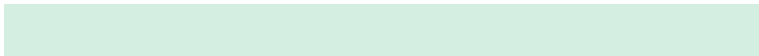
78.0443, 80.4733, 73.0701

# Triad

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



80.5938, 80.4733, 76.9308



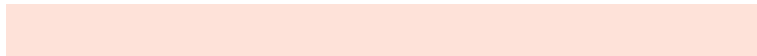
71.2216, 80.4733, 83.2672



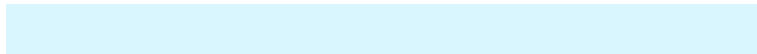
77.8520, 80.4733, 104.1508

# Complementary

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



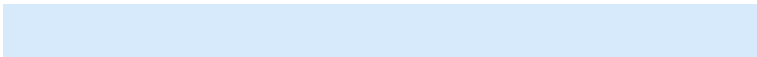
80.5938, 80.4733, 76.9308



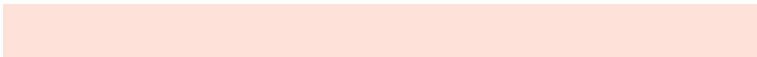
79.1566, 87.2104, 106.4280

# 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.



74.9515, 80.4733, 103.9874



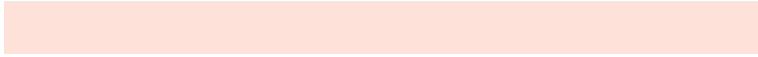
80.5938, 80.4733, 76.9308



71.1731, 80.4733, 91.5645

# Square

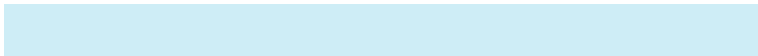
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.5938, 80.4733, 76.9308



72.6572, 80.4733, 76.5664



72.5230, 80.4733, 99.2599

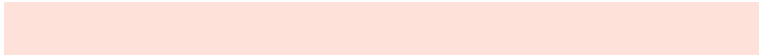


80.4500, 80.4733, 99.6931

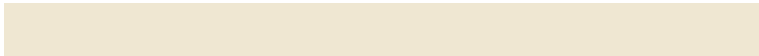


# Rectangle

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



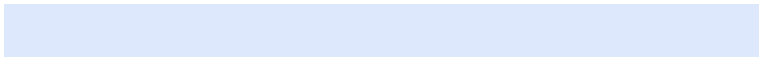
80.5938, 80.4733, 76.9308



76.0972, 80.4733, 72.5543



72.5230, 80.4733, 99.2599



76.8790, 80.4733, 104.6429

# Sweetspot

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



80.5960, 80.4769, 76.9325



91.0381, 94.5347, 99.6750



82.2243, 77.3126, 97.2700



19.3288, 20.0198, 20.9749



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

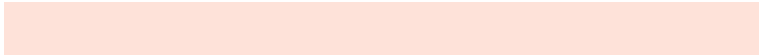


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

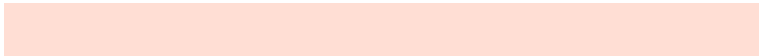


# Same Dimension

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



80.5960, 80.4769, 76.9325



79.2540, 78.3447, 73.0010



85.7891, 90.8631, 78.6635



18.3683, 18.7048, 18.7866



22.5472, 13.1056, 1.3413

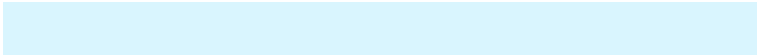


2.2763, 1.4380, 0.1576

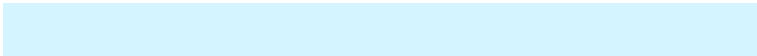


# Inverse Universe

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



79.1566, 87.2104, 106.4280



77.5868, 86.1376, 107.1447



73.9383, 76.7738, 104.6886



18.1584, 19.6883, 23.0931



19.5120, 23.9336, 53.0258

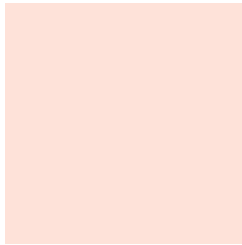


1.9849, 2.5005, 5.1913



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.5938, 80.4733, 76.9308 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

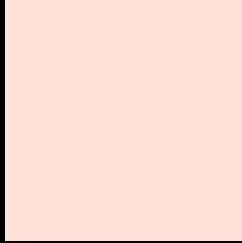
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.5938, 80.4733, 76.9308 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

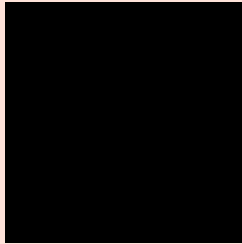
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 80.5938, 80.4733, 76.9308**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.5938, 80.4733, 76.9308.



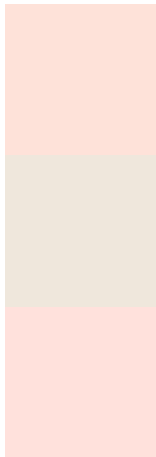
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.5938, 80.4733,



# 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

80.5938, 80.4733, 76.9308

### Protanopia

77.0908, 80.6699, 79.2179

### Deuteranopia

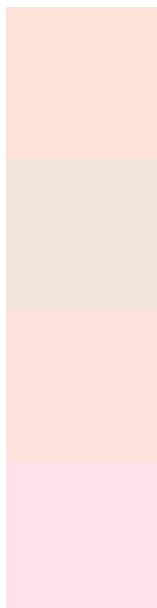
81.0835, 80.2777, 78.9317



## **Tritanopia**

83.2077, 80.2673, 92.7690

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.5938, 80.4733, 76.9308

## Protanomaly

78.1137, 80.3862, 78.4169

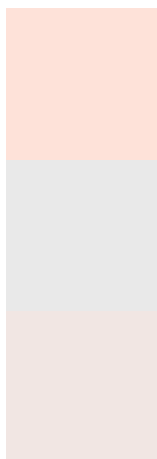
## Deuteranomaly

80.9514, 80.2249, 78.2362

## Tritanomaly

82.3195, 80.3408, 86.7699

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.5938, 80.4733, 76.9308

## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368

## Achromatomaly

78.4376, 80.8405, 84.1427

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.5938, 80.4733, 76.9308 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(254, 226, 217) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 226, 217)  
}
```

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(254, 226, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 226, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.5938, 80.4733, 76.9308 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(254, 226, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 226, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 226, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 226, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 226, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 226,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.5938, 80.4733, 76.9308 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 226, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
226, 217) }
```

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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