

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.4742, 82.2898, 68.7688)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.4742, 82.2898, 68.7688)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.4359, 82.2133,  
68.7561)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE6CC
RGB	255, 230, 204
RGB Percent	100%, 90%, 80%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0980, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	31°, 100%, 90%
HSV	31°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	80.4359, 82.2133, 68.7561
YIQ	234.5110, 23.2460, -2.7860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

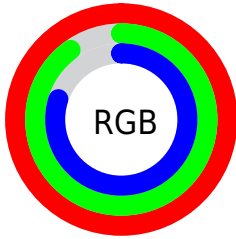
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
RYB	253, 255, 204
Decimal	16770764
CIELab	92.67, 4.54, 15.77
CIElCh	93, 16.415, 73.942
Yxy	82.2133, 0.3476, 0.3553
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960844 (0xFFFFE6CC)
YUV	234.5110, -15.0419, 17.9689
Hunter-Lab	90.6716, -0.3256, 18.5106

# Details

The XYZ color **80.4359, 82.2133, 68.7561** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.9704, 76.0938, 105.5548**, and the grayscale version is **78.6940, 82.7922, 90.1607**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.1237, 44.8677, 35.1889** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.2707, 74.3831, 52.8270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.3553, 90.7497, 87.4090**.

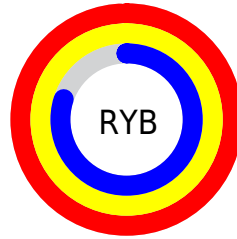
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (90%)

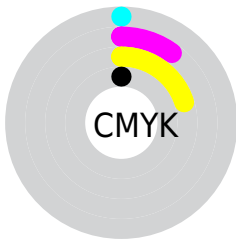
Blue (80%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (80%)

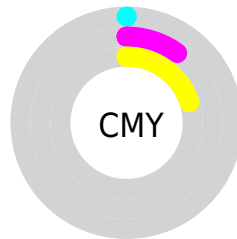


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)


Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.4359, 82.2133, 68.7561 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 80.4359, 82.2133, 68.7561 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 80.4359, 82.2133,  
68.7561

 80.4359, 82.2133,  
68.7561


485.1148,  
502.3609, 474.8409

 60.3868, 61.5414,  
50.0426


132.9257,  
136.4731, 119.0976

 43.9812, 44.6622,  
35.0758


166.0972,  
170.8297, 151.5626

 30.8535, 31.1915,  
23.4373

204.3735,  
210.5167, 189.4485

 20.6386, 20.7447,  
14.7084

248.1199,  
255.9185, 233.1739

 12.9711, 12.9375,  
8.4706

297.7019,  
307.4194, 283.1573

 7.4855, 7.3855,  
4.3055

353.4849,

 3.8165, 3.7044,

365.4038, 339.8173

1.7944

415.8340,  
430.2562, 403.5723

■ 1.5989, 1.5096,  
0.4242

■ 0.3917, 0.2955,  
0.0000

■ 80.4359, 82.2133,  
68.7561

■ 80.4359, 82.2133,  
68.7561

■ 74.2707, 74.3831,  
52.8270

■ 87.3553, 90.7497,  
87.4090

■ 68.8241, 67.2283,  
39.4867

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 64.0664, 60.7311,  
28.5962

■ 59.9631, 54.8688,  
20.0012

■ 56.4762, 49.6172,  
13.5298

■ 53.5627, 44.9493,  
8.9852

■ 51.1723, 40.8351,  
6.1332

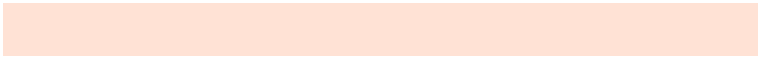
■ 49.2264, 37.2328,  
4.5922

■ 49.2263, 37.2325,  
4.5921

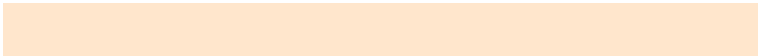
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.2073, 82.2133, 74.1618



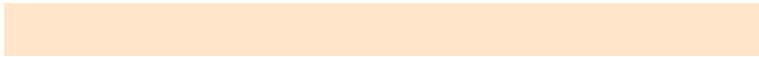
80.4359, 82.2133, 68.7561



76.1785, 82.2133, 68.5676

# Triad

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



80.4359, 82.2133, 68.7561



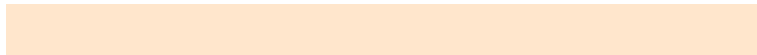
70.4359, 82.2133, 95.3057



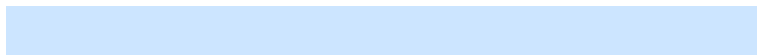
83.9820, 82.2133, 107.5492

# Complementary

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



80.4359, 82.2133, 68.7561



70.9704, 76.0938, 105.5548

# Split Complementary

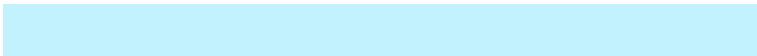
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



80.1374, 82.2133, 114.3485



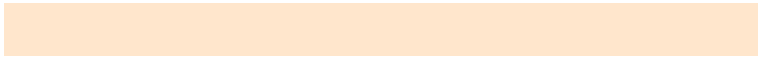
80.4359, 82.2133, 68.7561



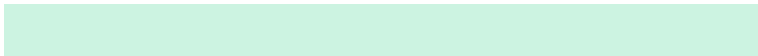
72.3738, 82.2133, 106.8561

# Square

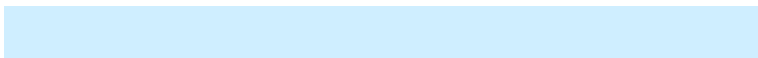
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.4359, 82.2133, 68.7561



70.5093, 82.2133, 83.1644



75.8907, 82.2133, 114.0839



86.3051, 82.2133, 96.1836



# Rectangle

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



80.4359, 82.2133, 68.7561



73.6433, 82.2133, 71.3813



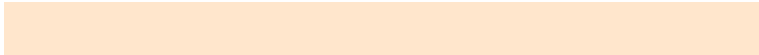
75.8907, 82.2133, 114.0839



82.8187, 82.2133, 110.4888

# Sweetspot

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



80.4379, 82.2169, 68.7578



90.3380, 94.3622, 95.6570



77.0462, 70.1318, 83.9720



19.2300, 20.0694, 20.1795



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.



80.4379, 82.2169, 68.7578



77.8821, 79.0000, 62.0649



87.8993, 97.1397, 71.2450



18.7752, 19.5185, 18.9222



25.8717, 19.7547, 2.4494

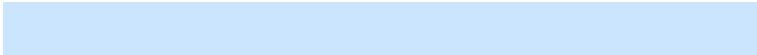


2.6284, 2.1422, 0.2749

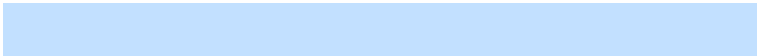


# Inverse Universe

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



70.9704, 76.0938, 105.5548



66.8470, 71.8632, 104.9555



64.5457, 63.2442, 103.4132



17.7380, 18.8477, 22.9530



13.4102, 11.7300, 50.9919



1.4147, 1.3600, 5.0012



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.4359, 82.2133, 68.7561 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

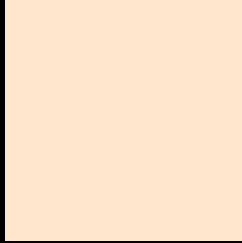
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.4359, 82.2133, 68.7561 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

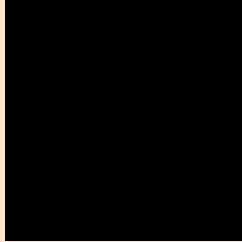
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 80.4359, 82.2133, 68.7561

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.4359, 82.2133, 68.7561.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.4359, 82.2133,

68.7561.

# 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

80.4359, 82.2133, 68.7561

### Protanopia

77.9357, 82.1465, 70.1407

### Deuteranopia

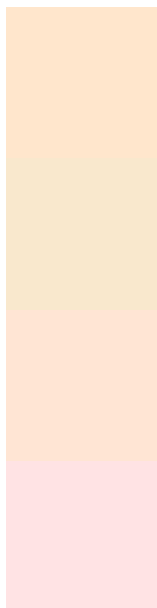
81.7837, 82.3084, 77.2223



## Tritanopia

84.3135, 82.0036, 94.6036

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.4359, 82.2133, 68.7561

## Protanomaly

78.9430, 82.2607, 69.4748

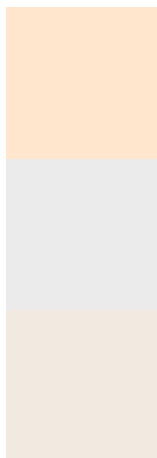
## Deuteranomaly

81.1430, 82.0521, 73.8483

## Tritanomaly

82.7127, 81.7996, 84.8283

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.4359, 82.2133, 68.7561

## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708

## Achromatomaly

79.2114, 82.5369, 82.2773

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.4359, 82.2133, 68.7561 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, 230, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 230, 204)  
}
```

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, 230, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 230, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.4359, 82.2133, 68.7561 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, 230, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 230, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 230, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 230, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.4359, 82.2133, 68.7561 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 230, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
230, 204) }
```

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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