

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.4996, 79.7918, 76.6350)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.4996, 79.7918, 76.6350)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(80.4200, 79.5811, 76.7677)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(80.4200, 79.5811,  
76.7677)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFE0D9
RGB	255, 224, 217
RGB Percent	100%, 88%, 85%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1215, 0.1490
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	11°, 100%, 93%
HSV	11°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	80.4200, 79.5811, 76.7677
YIQ	232.4710, 20.7230, 4.3950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

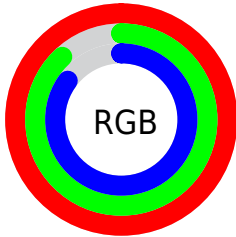
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 226, 217
Decimal	16769241
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.50, 9.56, 7.33
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 12.050, 37.479
Yxy	79.5811, 0.3397, 0.3361
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959321 (0xFFFFE0D9)
YUV	232.4710, -7.6272, 19.7579
Hunter-Lab	89.2082, 4.8009, 11.4241

# Details

The XYZ color **80.4200, 79.5811, 76.7677** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **80.2317, 89.1039, 107.5778**, and the grayscale version is **77.1009, 81.1161, 88.3355**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.9983, 42.9903, 40.1614** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.1041, 67.8534, 58.8768**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.9361, 92.8882, 97.5890**.

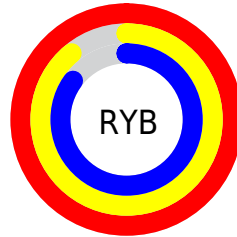
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (88%)

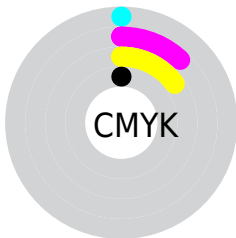
Blue (85%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (85%)

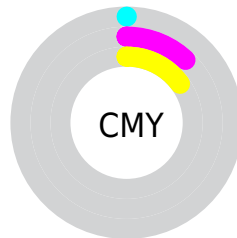


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)


Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.4200, 79.5811, 76.7677 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 80.4200, 79.5811, 76.7677 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 80.4200, 79.5811,  
76.7677

 80.4200, 79.5811,  
76.7677


485.0621,  
493.5200, 503.3882

 60.3737, 59.3737,  
56.5518


132.9035,  
132.7766, 130.5815

 43.9705, 42.9140,  
40.2386


166.0714,  
166.5335, 165.0166

 30.8451, 29.8177,  
27.4094


204.3438,  
205.5757, 205.0284

 20.6322, 19.7002,  
17.6458

248.0862,  
250.2876, 251.0355

 12.9663, 12.1773,  
10.5292

297.6639,  
301.0536, 303.4565

 7.4822, 6.8646,  
5.6410

353.4422,

 3.8145, 3.3775,

358.2581, 362.7100

2.5628

415.7865,  
422.2854, 429.2144

■ 1.5977, 1.3319,  
0.8732

■ 0.3909, 0.1657,  
0.0000

■ 80.4200, 79.5811,  
76.7677

■ 80.4200, 79.5811,  
76.7677

■ 72.1041, 67.8534,  
58.8768

■ 89.9361, 92.8882,  
97.5890

■ 64.9347, 57.6364,  
43.7797

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 58.8622, 48.8712,  
31.3360

■ 53.8314, 41.4914,  
21.3915

■ 49.7820, 35.4251,  
13.7759

■ 46.6473, 30.5938,  
8.2973

■ 44.3517, 26.9106,  
4.7331

■ 42.8062, 24.2762,  
2.8105

■ 42.2568, 23.2936,  
2.2689

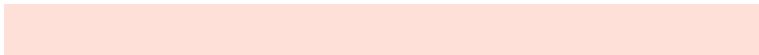
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.6429, 79.5811, 84.4688



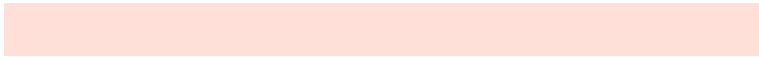
80.4200, 79.5811, 76.7677



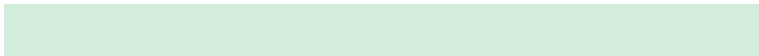
77.9224, 79.5811, 71.9567

# Triad

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



80.4200, 79.5811, 76.7677



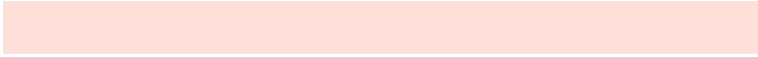
70.3179, 79.5811, 80.3367



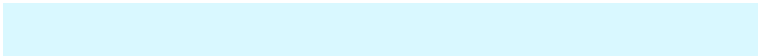
76.4102, 79.5811, 104.5113

# Complementary

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



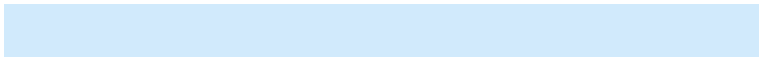
80.4200, 79.5811, 76.7677



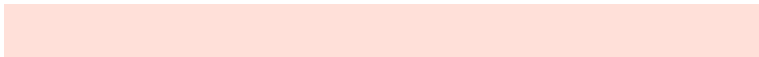
80.2317, 89.1039, 107.5778

# Split Complementary

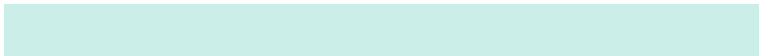
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



73.4015, 79.5811, 103.2192



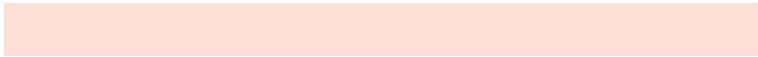
80.4200, 79.5811, 76.7677



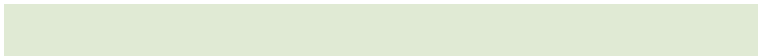
69.9378, 79.5811, 88.8690

# Square

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



80.4200, 79.5811, 76.7677



72.1051, 79.5811, 73.9180



71.0522, 79.5811, 97.3466

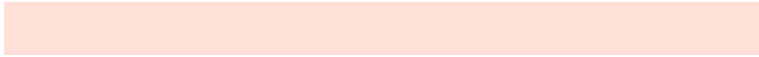


79.2875, 79.5811, 100.7666



# Rectangle

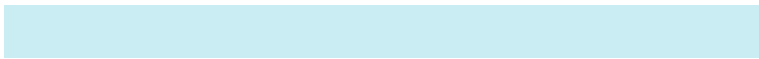
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



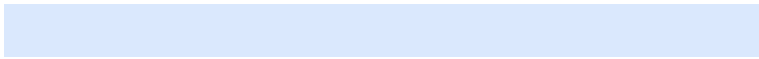
80.4200, 79.5811, 76.7677



75.8993, 79.5811, 70.8383



71.0522, 79.5811, 97.3466



75.3802, 79.5811, 104.6558

# Sweetspot

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



80.4219, 79.5845, 76.7694



90.8540, 94.1665, 99.6136



83.0018, 77.6659, 99.4506



19.2824, 19.9270, 20.9594



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

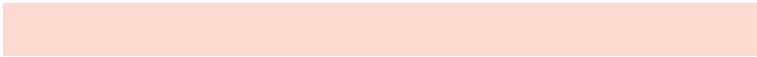


# Same Dimension

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



80.4219, 79.5845, 76.7694



77.7188, 75.7840, 70.9181



85.8054, 90.3514, 78.5638



18.2802, 18.5286, 18.7572



22.1574, 12.3260, 1.2113

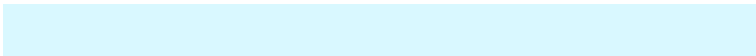


2.2266, 1.3386, 0.1410



# Inverse Universe

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



80.2317, 89.1039, 107.5778



77.4927, 87.0296, 107.3218



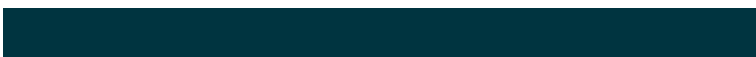
74.6946, 78.0296, 105.7321



18.2534, 19.8784, 23.1248



21.3191, 27.5477, 53.6282

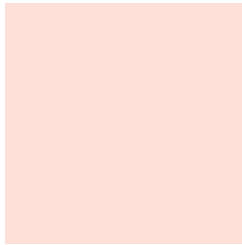


2.1462, 2.8231, 5.2451



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.4200, 79.5811, 76.7677 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

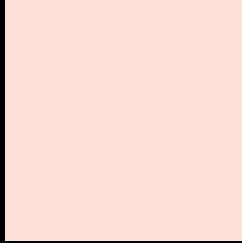
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.4200, 79.5811, 76.7677 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

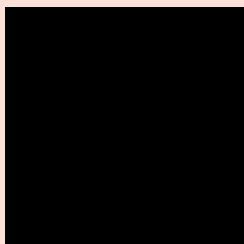
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 80.4200, 79.5811, 76.7677**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.4200, 79.5811, 76.7677.



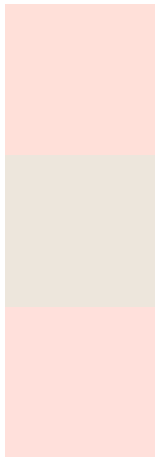
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.4200, 79.5811,

76.7677.

# 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

80.4200, 79.5811, 76.7677

### Protanopia

76.1401, 79.7655, 79.0934

### Deuteranopia

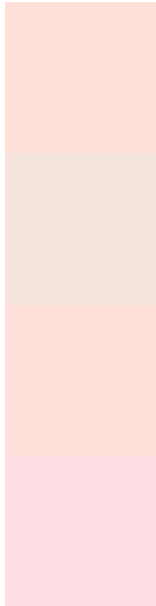
80.6818, 79.6858, 78.1463



## Tritanopia

82.6473, 79.6170, 91.1324

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.4200, 79.5811, 76.7677

## Protanomaly

77.8378, 79.8344, 78.3249

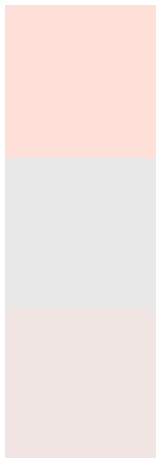
## Deuteranomaly

80.5505, 79.6333, 77.4550

## Tritanomaly

81.9106, 79.7485, 85.9388

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.4200, 79.5811, 76.7677

## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771

## Achromatomaly

77.8196, 80.1099, 84.0343

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.4200, 79.5811, 76.7677 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, 224, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 224, 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(255, 224, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 224, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.4200, 79.5811, 76.7677 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, 224, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 224, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 224, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 224, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 224, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 224,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.4200, 79.5811, 76.7677 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 224, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
224, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor