

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.5137, 77.6277, 83.3981)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.5137, 77.6277, 83.3981)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.4366, 77.4691,  
83.3866)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDBE3
RGB	255, 219, 227
RGB Percent	100%, 86%, 89%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1412, 0.1098
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	347°, 100%, 93%
HSV	347°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	80.4366, 77.4691, 83.3866
YIQ	230.6760, 18.8880, 10.1200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

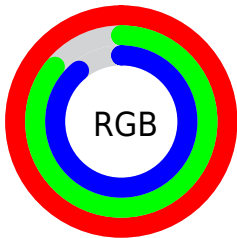
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 219, 227
Decimal	16767971
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.54, 13.73, 0.70
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 13.749, 2.929
Yxy	77.4691, 0.3334, 0.3211
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958051 (0xFFFFDBE3)
YUV	230.6760, -1.8123, 21.3321
Hunter-Lab	88.0165, 9.0988, 5.4404

# Details

The XYZ color **80.4366, 77.4691, 83.3866** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **81.7645, 93.2967, 101.6981**, and the grayscale version is **75.7197, 79.6630, 86.7530**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.0106, 41.5352, 44.7272** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.7048, 64.1372, 67.7383**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.5066, 92.9717, 101.0391**.

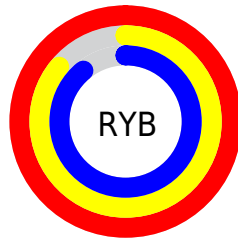
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (86%)

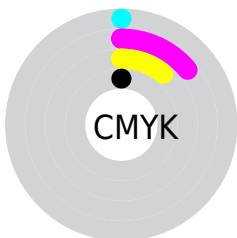
Blue (89%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (89%)

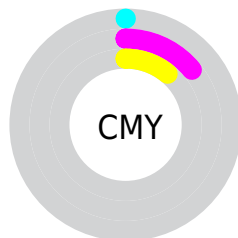


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)


Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.4366, 77.4691, 83.3866 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 80.4366, 77.4691, 83.3866 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.4366, 77.4691,  
83.3866

 80.4366, 77.4691,  
83.3866


485.1171,  
486.3619, 526.2788

 60.3874, 57.6380,  
61.9667


132.9267,  
129.8015, 139.9709

 43.9816, 41.5177,  
44.5702


166.0983,  
163.0715, 175.9723

 30.8539, 28.7238,  
30.7785


204.3748,  
201.5899, 217.6713

 20.6389, 18.8720,  
20.1732

248.1214,  
245.7411, 265.4864

 12.9713, 11.5778,  
12.3357

297.7036,  
295.9095, 319.8361

 7.4856, 6.4569,  
6.8474

353.4867,

 3.8166, 3.1248,

352.4795, 381.1391

3.2899

415.8361,  
415.8356, 449.8138

■ 1.5989, 1.1973,  
1.2445

■ 0.3917, 0.0595,  
0.0156

■ 80.4366, 77.4691,  
83.3866

■ 80.4366, 77.4691,  
83.3866

■ 71.7048, 64.1372,  
67.7383

■ 90.5066, 92.9717,  
101.0391

■ 64.2488, 52.8695,  
54.0178

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 58.0094, 43.5653,  
42.1509

■ 52.9203, 36.1113,  
32.0566

■ 48.9092, 30.3829,  
23.6478

■ 45.8947, 26.2396,  
16.8297

■ 43.7837, 23.5190,  
11.4975

■ 42.4640, 22.0230,  
7.5324

■ 41.9697, 21.5519,  
5.7723

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.6796, 77.4691, 93.2678



80.4366, 77.4691, 83.3866



79.3239, 77.4691, 74.4676

# Triad

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



80.4366, 77.4691, 83.3866



70.0951, 77.4691, 69.4304



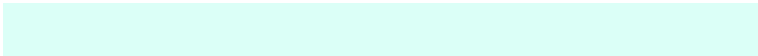
70.6630, 77.4691, 102.3658

# Complementary

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



80.4366, 77.4691, 83.3866



81.7645, 93.2967, 101.6981

# 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.



68.2192, 77.4691, 95.0716



80.4366, 77.4691, 83.3866



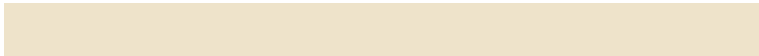
67.8985, 77.4691, 76.0209

# Square

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



80.4366, 77.4691, 83.3866



73.2947, 77.4691, 66.8131



67.2225, 77.4691, 85.3222



73.9705, 77.4691, 104.7164

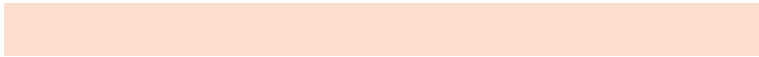


# Rectangle

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



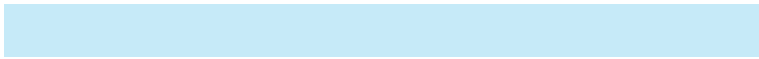
80.4366, 77.4691, 83.3866



77.6912, 77.4691, 70.1224



67.2225, 77.4691, 85.3222



69.7168, 77.4691, 100.3841

# Sweetspot

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



80.4385, 77.4724, 83.3882



90.6306, 93.1633, 101.2545



81.6005, 77.5880, 105.2829



19.2261, 19.6743, 21.3728



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

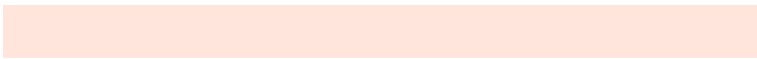
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.4385, 77.4724, 83.3882



77.7845, 73.4075, 78.6713



81.9370, 82.1948, 78.5687



18.1746, 18.0531, 19.5363



21.9754, 11.2795, 3.2550



2.1785, 1.1138, 0.5214



# Inverse Universe

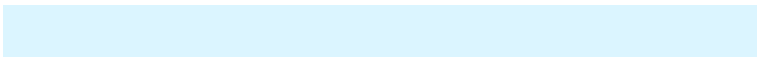
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.4385, 77.4724, 83.3882



77.7845, 73.4075, 78.6713



80.0393, 87.8291, 107.3419



18.1746, 18.0531, 19.5363



21.9754, 11.2795, 3.2550

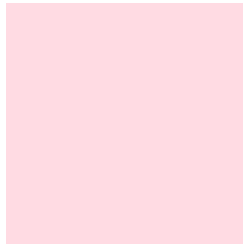


2.1785, 1.1138, 0.5214



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.4366, 77.4691, 83.3866 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

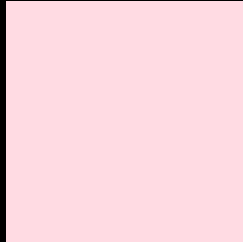
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.4366, 77.4691, 83.3866 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

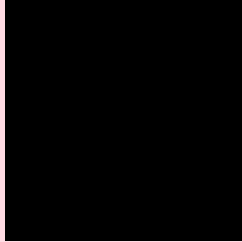
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 80.4366, 77.4691, 83.3866**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.4366, 77.4691, 83.3866.



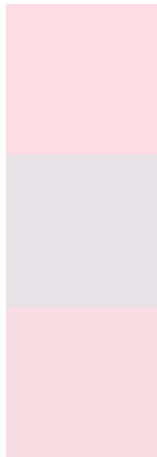
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.4366, 77.4691,



# 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

80.4366, 77.4691, 83.3866

### Protanopia

74.9896, 77.7533, 87.3994

### Deuteranopia

79.1459, 77.5829, 83.4766



## Tritanopia

81.3068, 77.4010, 89.2518

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.4366, 77.4691, 83.3866

## Protanomaly

76.8738, 77.5497, 85.7798

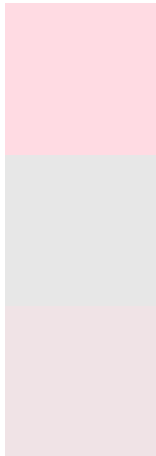
## Deuteranomaly

79.6032, 77.4279, 83.4226

## Tritanomaly

80.8769, 77.2290, 86.9879

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.4366, 77.4691, 83.3866

## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223

## Achromatomaly

77.6872, 79.1766, 86.0510

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.4366, 77.4691, 83.3866 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, 219, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 219, 227)  
}
```

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, 219, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 219, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.4366, 77.4691, 83.3866 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, 219, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 219, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 219, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 219, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.4366, 77.4691, 83.3866 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 219, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
219, 227) }
```

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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