

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.5382, 93.9010, 45.7786)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.5382, 93.9010, 45.7786)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.5572, 93.9108,  
45.7791)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8FF9D
RGB	248, 255, 157
RGB Percent	97%, 100%, 62%
CMY	0.0275, 0.0000, 0.3843
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.38, 0.00
HSL	64°, 100%, 81%
HSV	64°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	80.5572, 93.9108, 45.7791
YIQ	241.7350, 27.2860, -31.9620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

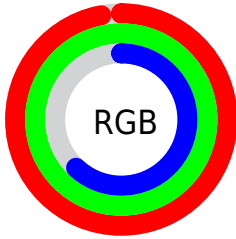
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	157, 255, 164
Decimal	16318365
CIELab	97.60, -16.46, 46.03
CIELCh	98, 48.880, 109.678
Yxy	93.9108, 0.3658, 0.4264
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294508445 (0xFFFF8FF9D)
YUV	241.7350, -41.7744, 5.4944
Hunter-Lab	96.9076, -21.2050, 39.8267

# Details

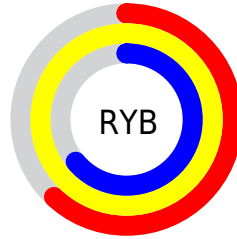
The XYZ color **80.5572, 93.9108, 45.7791** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **45.4179, 39.2278, 99.7857**, and the grayscale version is **84.4923, 88.8925, 96.8039**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.0102, 97.5841, 77.0951**, and **43.9280, 52.3348, 20.8831** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.9596, 92.7975, 35.4547**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.6160, 95.2093, 58.4992**.

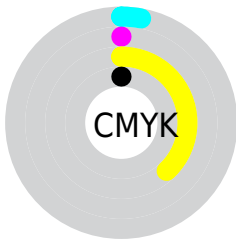
# Distribution



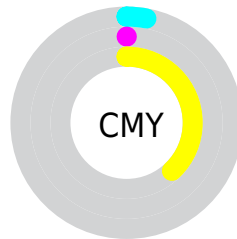
- Red (97%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.5572, 93.9108, 45.7791 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 80.5572, 93.9108, 45.7791 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.5572, 93.9108,  
45.7791


 80.5572, 93.9108,  
45.7791


485.5166,  
540.6721, 386.1716

 60.4870, 71.2288,  
31.7241


 133.0953,  
152.7590, 85.2191

 44.0623, 52.5289,  
20.8878

 166.2938,  
189.6939, 111.4412

 30.9176, 37.4268,  
12.8516


204.5993,  
232.1486, 142.5561

 20.6876, 25.5381,  
7.1969

248.3769,  
280.5074, 178.9824

 13.0070, 16.4784,  
3.5052

297.9921,  
335.1548, 221.1385

 7.5104, 9.8633,  
1.3580

353.8102,

 3.8325, 5.3084,

396.4751, 269.4431

0.1087

416.1966,  
464.8527, 324.3146

■ 1.6078, 2.4293,  
0.0000

■ 0.3975, 0.8409,  
0.0000

■ 80.5572, 93.9108,  
45.7791

■ 80.5572, 93.9108,  
45.7791

■ 77.9596, 92.7975,  
35.4547

■ 83.6160, 95.2093,  
58.4992

■ 75.7939, 91.8577,  
27.3720

■ 87.1612, 96.7031,  
73.7481

■ 74.0286, 91.0788,  
21.3654

■ 91.2173, 98.4019,  
91.6538

■ 72.6277, 90.4463,  
17.2448

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 71.5483, 89.9432,  
14.7851

■ 70.7307, 89.5455,  
13.6711

■ 70.6133, 89.4875,  
13.5511

# Harmonies

## Analogous

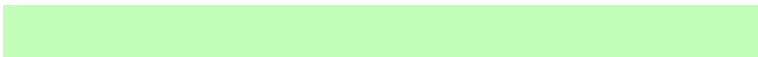
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



94.1355, 93.9108, 43.9137



80.5572, 93.9108, 45.7791



70.3905, 93.9108, 60.2830

# Triad

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



80.5572, 93.9108, 45.7791



73.0550, 93.9108, 172.4326



118.2260, 93.9108, 116.5934

# Complementary

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



80.5572, 93.9108, 45.7791



45.4179, 39.2278, 99.7857

# 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.



111.2307, 93.9108, 160.2234



80.5572, 93.9108, 45.7791



84.5547, 93.9108, 197.5784

# Square

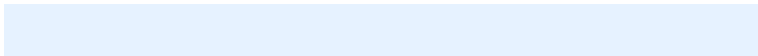
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.5572, 93.9108, 45.7791



66.3806, 93.9108, 130.2593



98.5668, 93.9108, 192.6069



116.8702, 93.9108, 78.5793

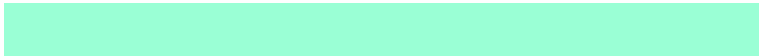


# Rectangle

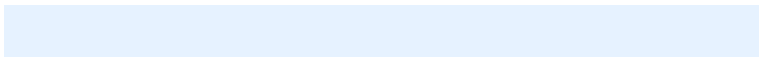
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.5572, 93.9108, 45.7791



66.4650, 93.9108, 77.9024



98.5668, 93.9108, 192.6069



116.7472, 93.9108, 131.2126

# Sweetspot

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



80.5574, 93.9109, 45.7804



89.7093, 97.7713, 84.9493



60.5186, 50.0796, 38.3762



19.0870, 20.8791, 17.6762



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

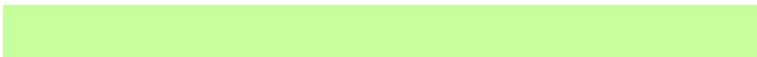
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.5574, 93.9109, 45.7804



78.5500, 93.0516, 37.7518



65.5237, 86.1607, 45.0768



19.4256, 21.0208, 19.1779



36.9512, 46.7871, 7.0833



3.6346, 4.5745, 0.6914



# Inverse Universe

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



45.4179, 39.2278, 99.7857



38.9636, 31.4292, 98.6206



57.4132, 45.4116, 100.3470



17.1231, 17.4397, 22.7137



9.6074, 3.8633, 49.6739

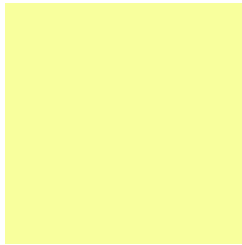


0.9753, 0.3967, 4.8384



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.5572, 93.9108, 45.7791 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

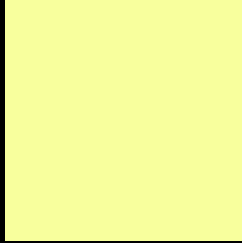
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.5572, 93.9108, 45.7791 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

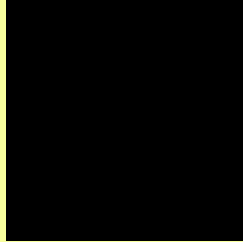
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 80.5572, 93.9108, 45.7791

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.5572, 93.9108, 45.7791.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.5572, 93.9108,

45.7791.

# Color Blindness Simulation

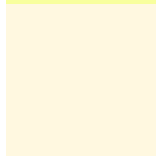
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



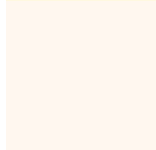
### Original Color

80.5572, 93.9108, 45.7791



### Protanopia

88.2619, 93.7766, 83.9698



### Deuteranopia

90.0808, 94.0135, 95.0600



## Tritanopia

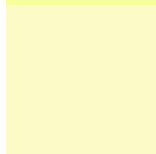
91.5755, 93.5956, 107.8470

# Trichromacy



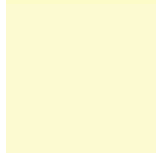
## Original Color

80.5572, 93.9108, 45.7791



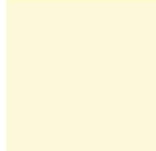
## Protanomaly

85.0674, 93.8599, 68.2768



## Deuteranomaly

85.8391, 93.6701, 73.8775



## Tritanomaly

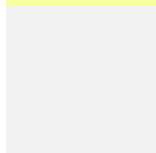
86.8067, 93.5613, 80.5018

# Monochromacy



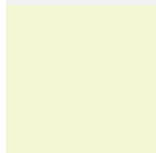
## Original Color

80.5572, 93.9108, 45.7791



## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948



## Achromatomaly

82.3269, 90.4578, 74.7490

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.5572, 93.9108, 45.7791 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(248, 255, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 255, 157)  
}
```

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(248, 255, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 255, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.5572, 93.9108, 45.7791 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(248, 255, 157) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 255, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 255, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 255, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 255, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 255,  
157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.5572, 93.9108, 45.7791 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 255, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
255, 157) }
```

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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