

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.5579, 92.9674, 67.1362)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.5579, 92.9674, 67.1362)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.5599, 92.9654,  
67.1242)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDFEC6
RGB	237, 254, 198
RGB Percent	93%, 100%, 78%
CMY	0.0706, 0.0039, 0.2235
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	78°, 97%, 89%
HSV	78°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	80.5599, 92.9654, 67.1242
YIQ	242.5330, 7.8440, -21.0200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

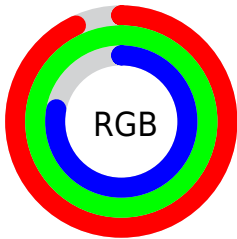
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	198, 254, 215
Decimal	15597254
CIE Lab	97.21, -14.81, 24.98
CIE LCh	97, 29.037, 120.656
Yxy	92.9654, 0.3348, 0.3863
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293787334 (0xFFEDFEC6)
YUV	242.5330, -21.9548, -4.8524
Hunter-Lab	96.4186, -19.5917, 26.2168

# Details

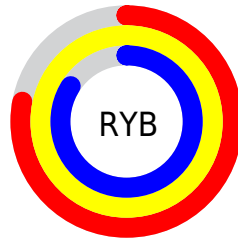
The XYZ color **80.5599, 92.9654, 67.1242** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **66.1115, 61.9935, 102.2526**, and the grayscale version is **84.9870, 89.4129, 97.3706**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.0563, 51.7699, 34.0561** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.3531, 90.5947, 52.8483**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.3737, 95.5980, 83.9970**.

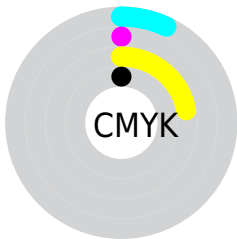
# Distribution



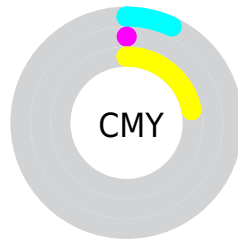
- Red (93%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.5599, 92.9654, 67.1242 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 80.5599, 92.9654, 67.1242 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.5599, 92.9654,  
67.1242

 80.5599, 92.9654,  
67.1242


485.5256,  
537.6307, 468.9003

 60.4893, 70.4427,  
48.7233


133.0990,  
151.4507, 116.7407

 44.0641, 51.8876,  
34.0360


166.2982,  
188.1822, 148.7934

 30.9190, 36.9155,  
22.6437


204.6043,  
230.4186, 186.2338

 20.6887, 25.1420,  
14.1278

248.3826,  
278.5446, 229.4805

 13.0078, 16.1829,  
8.0698

297.9986,  
332.9444, 278.9519

 7.5110, 9.6537,  
4.0513

353.8175,

 3.8328, 5.1699,

394.0024, 335.0666

1.6535

416.2047,  
462.1030, 398.2433

■ 1.6080, 2.3473,  
0.3286

■ 0.3976, 0.7986,  
0.0000

■ 80.5599, 92.9654,  
67.1242

■ 80.5599, 92.9654,  
67.1242

■ 75.3531, 90.5947,  
52.8483

■ 86.3737, 95.5980,  
83.9970

■ 70.7202, 88.4630,  
41.0342

■ 92.8115, 98.4899,  
103.5806

■ 66.6356, 86.5631,  
31.5438

■ 94.7338, 99.3675,  
108.7946

■ 63.0686, 84.8826,  
24.2230

■ 59.9850, 83.4076,  
18.8988

■ 57.3455, 82.1222,  
15.3722

■ 55.1028, 81.0074,  
13.4029

■ 53.5474, 80.2203,  
12.6618

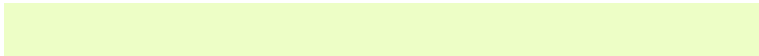
# Harmonies

## Analogous

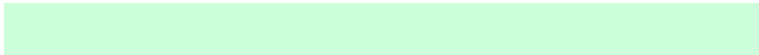
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.1804, 92.9654, 62.4391



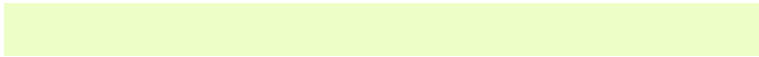
80.5599, 92.9654, 67.1242



75.3123, 92.9654, 80.6608

# Triad

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



80.5599, 92.9654, 67.1242



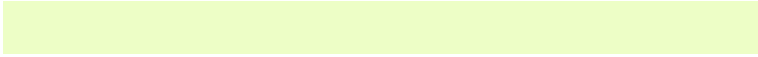
80.8543, 92.9654, 145.9275



105.0900, 92.9654, 100.7072

# Complementary

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



80.5599, 92.9654, 67.1242



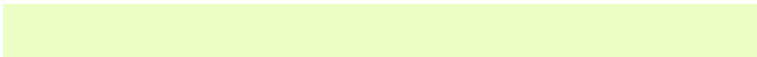
66.1115, 61.9935, 102.2526

# Split Complementary

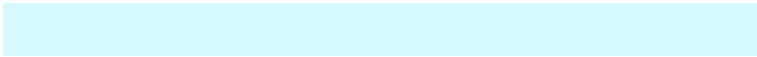
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



102.8357, 92.9654, 125.0138



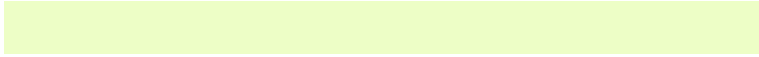
80.5599, 92.9654, 67.1242



88.5415, 92.9654, 153.4459

# Square

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



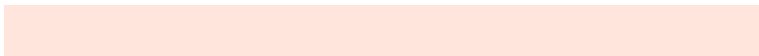
80.5599, 92.9654, 67.1242



75.4747, 92.9654, 126.0477



96.6498, 92.9654, 145.2685

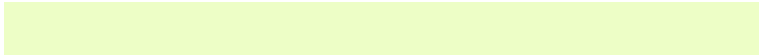


102.6360, 92.9654, 79.8934

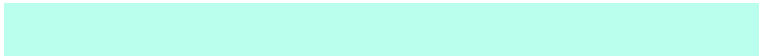


# Rectangle

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



80.5599, 92.9654, 67.1242



73.6929, 92.9654, 94.0648



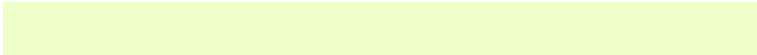
96.6498, 92.9654, 145.2685



104.8564, 92.9654, 108.7365

# Sweetspot

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



80.5623, 92.9695, 67.1262



90.3419, 97.8897, 94.3688



75.3190, 73.6501, 63.6735



19.2532, 20.9148, 19.9445



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

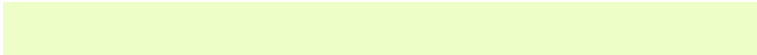


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

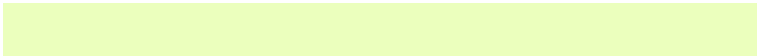


# Same Dimension

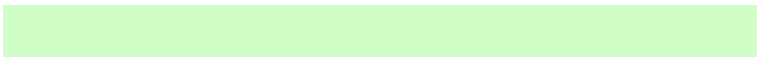
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.5623, 92.9695, 67.1262



79.1302, 92.8208, 61.7192



71.9890, 88.5498, 66.7250



18.9928, 20.7977, 19.1577



28.3863, 42.3717, 6.6825



2.8750, 4.1829, 0.6558



# Inverse Universe

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



66.1115, 61.9935, 102.2526



62.4301, 57.0170, 102.3227



74.9800, 66.5654, 102.6676



17.5216, 17.6451, 22.7323



11.1807, 4.6743, 49.7475

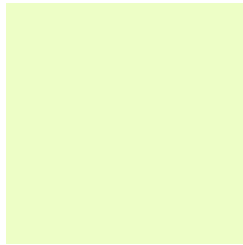


1.1939, 0.5094, 4.8487



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.5599, 92.9654, 67.1242 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

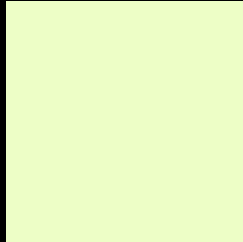
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.5599, 92.9654, 67.1242 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

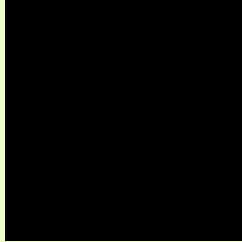
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

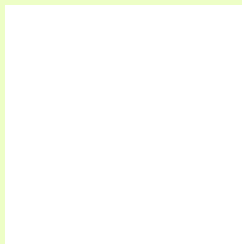
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 80.5599, 92.9654, 67.1242

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.5599, 92.9654, 67.1242.



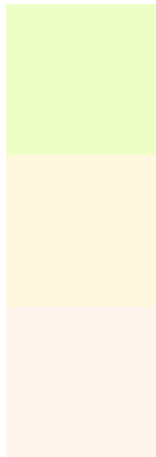
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.5599, 92.9654,



# 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

80.5599, 92.9654, 67.1242

### Protanopia

87.6856, 93.0555, 82.4472

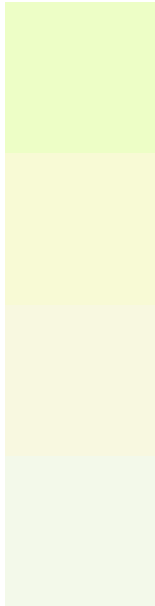
### Deuteranopia

89.4724, 92.7968, 94.8572

## **Tritanopia**

89.3635, 92.9057, 107.8304

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.5599, 92.9654, 67.1242

## Protanomaly

84.9072, 93.1318, 76.4519

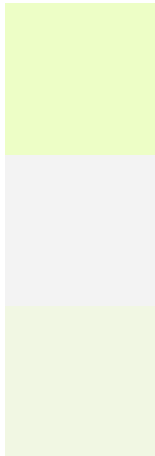
## Deuteranomaly

85.7333, 92.4731, 83.8515

## Tritanomaly

85.6891, 92.7466, 91.2275

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.5599, 92.9654, 67.1242

## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037

## Achromatomaly

83.4015, 90.7684, 85.7974

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.5599, 92.9654, 67.1242 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(237, 254, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 254, 198)  
}
```

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(237, 254, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 254, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.5599, 92.9654, 67.1242 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(237, 254, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 254, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 254, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 254, 198); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 254, 198); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 254, 198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.5599, 92.9654, 67.1242 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 254, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
254, 198) }
```

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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