

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.5580, 88.2941, 69.9233)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.5580, 88.2941, 69.9233)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(80.5580, 88.2941, 69.9233)</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(80.5580, 88.2941,  
69.9233)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4F4CC
RGB	244, 244, 204
RGB Percent	96%, 96%, 80%
CMY	0.0431, 0.0431, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.16, 0.04
HSL	60°, 65%, 88%
HSV	60°, 16%, 96%
XYZ	80.5580, 88.2941, 69.9233
YIQ	239.4400, 12.8400, -12.4400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

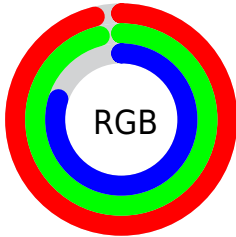
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	204, 244, 204
Decimal	16053452
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.28, -6.49, 19.32
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 20.382, 108.582
Y <sub>xy</sub>	88.2941, 0.3374, 0.3698
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294243532 (0xFFFF4F4CC)
YUV	239.4400, -17.4719, 3.9991
Hunter-Lab	93.9649, -11.4071, 21.6553

# Details

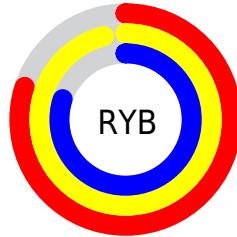
The XYZ color **80.5580, 88.2941, 69.9233** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **62.8272, 62.5571, 94.3562**, and the grayscale version is **82.5140, 86.8111, 94.5373**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.2273, 48.8598, 35.9540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.8576, 87.2168, 55.6984**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.7217, 89.5627, 86.5668**.

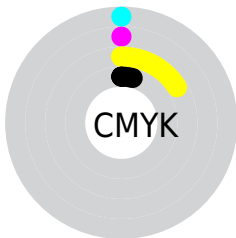
# Distribution



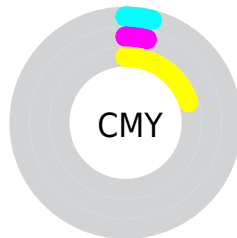
- Red (96%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.5580, 88.2941, 69.9233 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 80.5580, 88.2941, 69.9233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.5580, 88.2941,  
69.9233

80.5580, 88.2941,  
69.9233

485.5193,  
522.4659, 479.0625

60.4877, 66.5667,  
50.9876

133.0964,  
144.9665, 120.7795

44.0628, 48.7325,  
35.8221

166.2951,  
180.6803, 153.5370

30.9180, 34.4074,  
24.0082

204.6008,  
221.8250, 191.7389

20.6879, 23.2067,  
15.1275

248.3786,  
268.7850, 235.8036

13.0072, 14.7462,  
8.7613

297.9940,  
321.9447, 286.1499

7.5106, 8.6415,  
4.4911

353.8124,

3.8326, 4.5081,

381.6885, 343.1960

1.8985

416.1990,  
448.4007, 407.3607

■ 1.6078, 1.9616,  
0.4917

■ 0.3975, 0.5850,  
0.0000

■ 80.5580, 88.2941,  
69.9233

■ 80.5580, 88.2941,  
69.9233

■ 77.8576, 87.2168,  
55.6984

■ 83.7217, 89.5627,  
86.5668

■ 75.5921, 86.3104,  
43.7742

■ 87.3615, 91.0187,  
105.7281

■ 73.7409, 85.5698,  
34.0318

■ 87.7144, 91.1600,  
107.5803

■ 72.2789, 84.9849,  
26.3391

■ 87.7155, 91.1606,  
107.5804

71.1784, 84.5446,  
20.5497

87.7166, 91.1612,  
107.5804

70.4079, 84.2362,  
16.4979

87.7177, 91.1617,  
107.5805

69.9305, 84.0452,  
13.9900

87.7188, 91.1623,  
107.5805

69.7003, 83.9530,  
12.7836

87.7200, 91.1629,  
107.5806

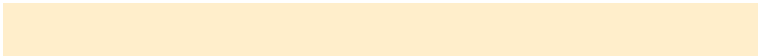
69.6517, 83.9335,  
12.5297

87.7211, 91.1635,  
107.5807

# Harmonies

## Analogous

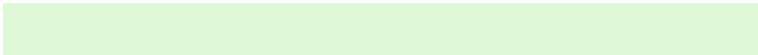
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.0565, 88.2941, 69.1251



80.5580, 88.2941, 69.9233



76.1517, 88.2941, 77.2603

# Triad

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



80.5580, 88.2941, 69.9233



77.0410, 88.2941, 120.9906



94.8495, 88.2941, 102.3309

# Complementary

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



80.5580, 88.2941, 69.9233



62.8272, 62.5571, 94.3562

# Split Complementary

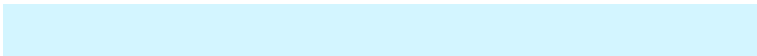
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



92.2013, 88.2941, 117.8628



80.5580, 88.2941, 69.9233



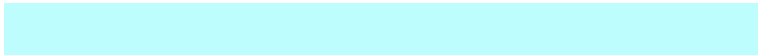
81.8209, 88.2941, 129.4032

# Square

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



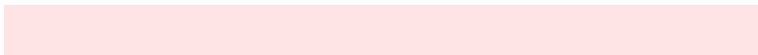
80.5580, 88.2941, 69.9233



74.1839, 88.2941, 106.2341



87.3761, 88.2941, 128.1992



94.4746, 88.2941, 86.7013

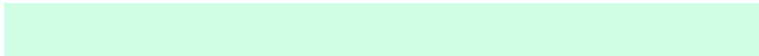


# Rectangle

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



80.5580, 88.2941, 69.9233



74.3509, 88.2941, 85.3778



87.3761, 88.2941, 128.1992



94.2788, 88.2941, 107.7647

# Sweetspot

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



80.5603, 88.2980, 69.9252



93.0640, 99.2055, 98.4450



69.8030, 66.7806, 66.3389



19.8621, 21.2111, 20.7689



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.



80.5603, 88.2980, 69.9252



87.8966, 97.1384, 71.2437



73.9935, 84.9127, 69.6179



17.9145, 19.3135, 17.5812



37.8707, 45.6359, 6.8126



3.3285, 4.0110, 0.5988



# Inverse Universe

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



62.8272, 62.5571, 94.3562



64.5465, 63.2441, 103.4131



68.6651, 65.5666, 94.6294



15.5814, 15.9269, 20.7955



8.8792, 3.5517, 46.7556

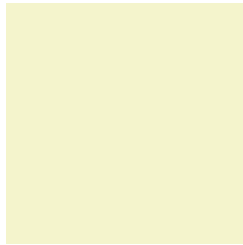


0.7805, 0.3122, 4.1094



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.5580, 88.2941, 69.9233 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

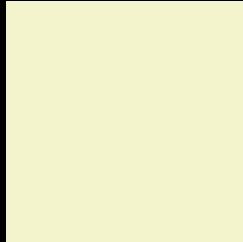
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.5580, 88.2941, 69.9233 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

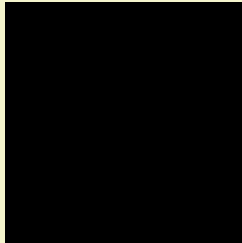
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

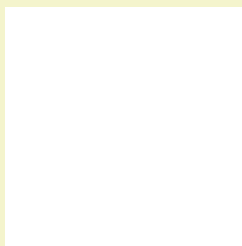
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 80.5580, 88.2941, 69.9233**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.5580, 88.2941, 69.9233.



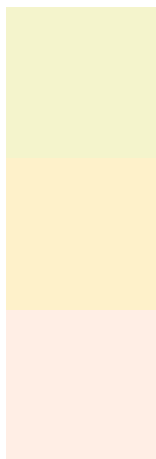
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.5580, 88.2941,

69.9233.

# 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

80.5580, 88.2941, 69.9233

### Protanopia

82.9890, 88.2457, 68.5362

### Deuteranopia

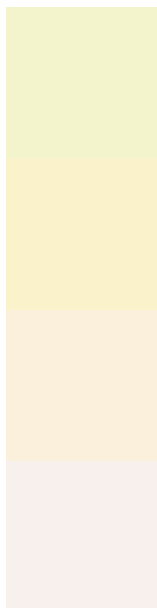
85.9574, 88.0662, 86.5968



## Tritanopia

88.1178, 88.2976, 107.0066

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.5580, 88.2941, 69.9233

## Protanomaly

81.9560, 88.1401, 69.1931

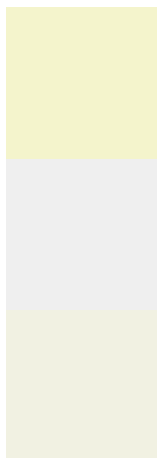
## Deuteranomaly

83.8620, 87.9967, 80.2752

## Tritanomaly

85.0118, 88.3328, 91.9262

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.5580, 88.2941, 69.9233

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

81.4584, 87.1024, 84.4706

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.5580, 88.2941, 69.9233 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(244, 244, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 244, 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(244, 244, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 244, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.5580, 88.2941, 69.9233 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(244, 244, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 244, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 244, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 244, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 244, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 244,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.5580, 88.2941, 69.9233 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 244, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
244, 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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