

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.5632, 87.4506, 79.0677)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.5632, 87.4506, 79.0677)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.6407, 87.6884,  
79.0050)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0F3DA
RGB	240, 243, 218
RGB Percent	94%, 95%, 85%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0470, 0.1451
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.10, 0.05
HSL	67°, 51%, 90%
HSV	67°, 10%, 95%
XYZ	80.6407, 87.6884, 79.0050
YIQ	239.2530, 6.2370, -8.4110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

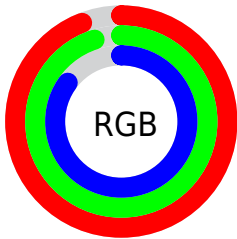
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	218, 243, 221
Decimal	15791066
CIE Lab	95.03, -5.23, 11.71
CIE LCh	95, 12.827, 114.079
Yxy	87.6884, 0.3260, 0.3545
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293981146 (0xFFFF0F3DA)
YUV	239.2530, -10.4777, 0.6551
Hunter-Lab	93.6421, -10.1568, 15.5270

# Details

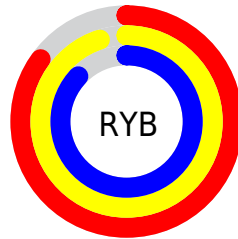
The XYZ color **80.6407, 87.6884, 79.0050** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.0712, 71.9884, 94.9479**, and the grayscale version is **82.3189, 86.6059, 94.3138**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.1483, 48.3753, 41.6608** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.7086, 86.0048, 63.4208**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.0598, 89.5744, 97.0492**.

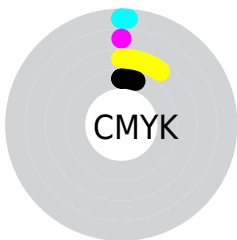
# Distribution



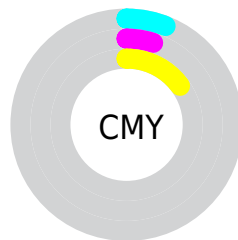
- Red (94%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.6407, 87.6884, 79.0050 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 80.6407, 87.6884, 79.0050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.6407, 87.6884,  
79.0050

80.6407, 87.6884,  
79.0050

485.7931,  
520.4823, 511.1913

60.5560, 66.0650,  
58.3786

133.2119,  
144.1233, 133.7646

44.1181, 48.3252,  
41.6964

166.4292,  
179.7036, 168.7349

30.9617, 34.0845,  
28.5398

204.7547,  
220.7050, 209.3236

20.7214, 22.9585,  
18.4904

248.5538,  
267.5119, 255.9491

13.0318, 14.5629,  
11.1296

298.1918,  
320.5086, 309.0302

7.5276, 8.5132,  
6.0388

354.0342,

3.8434, 4.4250,

380.0797, 368.9852

2.7995

416.4461,  
446.6094, 436.2327

■ 1.6139, 1.9141,  
0.9932

■ 0.4015, 0.5568,  
0.0000

■ 80.6407, 87.6884,  
79.0050

■ 80.6407, 87.6884,  
79.0050

■ 76.7086, 86.0048,  
63.4208

■ 85.0598, 89.5744,  
97.0492

■ 73.2361, 84.5040,  
50.1846

■ 88.0528, 90.8888,  
107.5102

■ 70.2038, 83.1812,  
39.1840

■ 89.0843, 91.4206,  
107.5584

■ 67.5881, 82.0268,  
30.2952

■ 90.1320, 91.9607,  
107.6075

■ 65.3632, 81.0305,  
23.3826

■ 91.1959, 92.5092,  
107.6573

■ 63.5002, 80.1808,  
18.2945

■ 91.3423, 92.5847,  
107.6641

■ 61.9662, 79.4644,  
14.8575

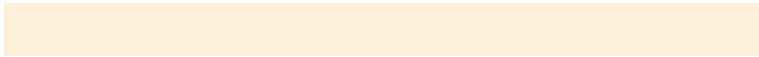
■ 60.7216, 78.8657,  
12.8646

■ 59.7271, 78.3715,  
11.9793

# Harmonies

## Analogous

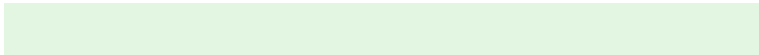
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.0384, 87.6884, 77.6312



80.6407, 87.6884, 79.0050



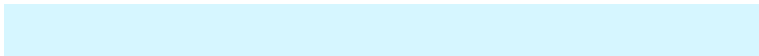
78.0349, 87.6884, 84.6547

# Triad

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



80.6407, 87.6884, 79.0050



79.4751, 87.6884, 111.8796



90.1904, 87.6884, 97.4713

# Complementary

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



80.6407, 87.6884, 79.0050



71.0712, 71.9884, 94.9479

# Split Complementary

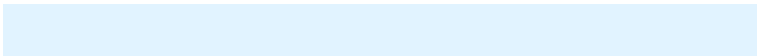
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.8911, 87.6884, 107.1861



80.6407, 87.6884, 79.0050



82.6558, 87.6884, 115.8691

# Square

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



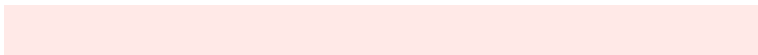
80.6407, 87.6884, 79.0050



77.3752, 87.6884, 103.5246



86.1095, 87.6884, 114.0945

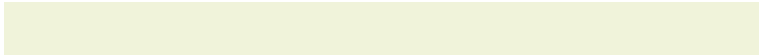


89.6146, 87.6884, 87.8591

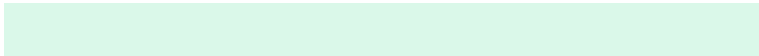


# Rectangle

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



80.6407, 87.6884, 79.0050



77.0653, 87.6884, 90.3092



86.1095, 87.6884, 114.0945



89.9573, 87.6884, 100.8399

# Sweetspot

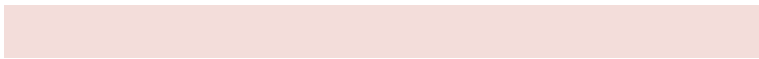
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.6431, 87.6922, 79.0069



93.5052, 99.3431, 102.5260



75.4544, 75.7879, 76.9826



19.9274, 21.2267, 21.5894



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

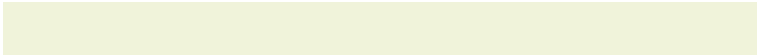


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

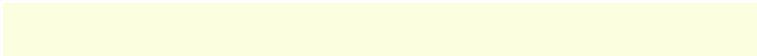


# Same Dimension

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



80.6431, 87.6922, 79.0069



89.1690, 97.4928, 84.9241



76.5714, 85.5932, 78.8163



17.7072, 19.2066, 17.5715



32.8553, 43.0503, 6.5779



2.9418, 3.8116, 0.5807



# Inverse Universe

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



71.0712, 71.9884, 94.9479



76.8326, 77.2532, 105.4696



74.9923, 74.0098, 95.1314



15.7661, 16.0221, 20.8042



9.2179, 3.7263, 46.7714

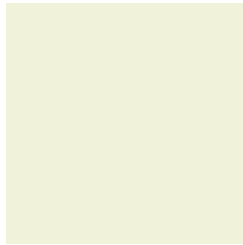


0.8686, 0.3576, 4.1135



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.6407, 87.6884, 79.0050 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

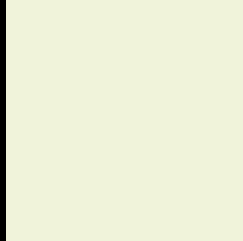
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.6407, 87.6884, 79.0050 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

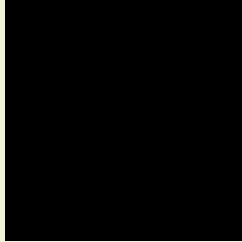
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

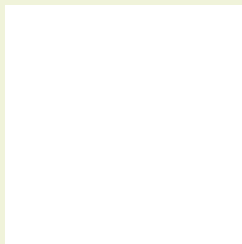
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 80.6407, 87.6884, 79.0050**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.6407, 87.6884, 79.0050.



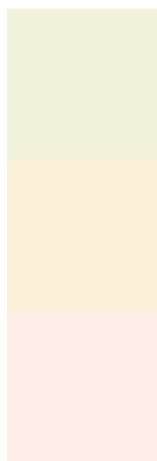
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.6407, 87.6884,

79.0050.

# 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

80.6407, 87.6884, 79.0050

### Protanopia

83.3384, 87.7873, 77.5180

### Deuteranopia

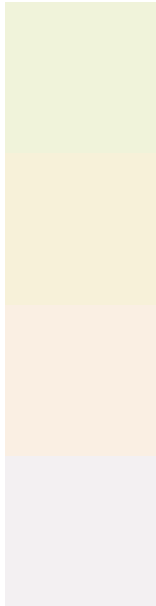
86.0897, 87.6546, 88.7255



## Tritanopia

86.2807, 87.7815, 107.0038

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.6407, 87.6884, 79.0050

## Protanomaly

82.3375, 87.6945, 78.2327

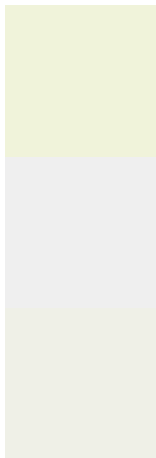
## Deuteranomaly

84.1560, 87.6030, 85.1466

## Tritanomaly

84.1492, 87.7857, 96.5136

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.6407, 87.6884, 79.0050

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

81.1805, 86.4404, 88.0073

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.6407, 87.6884, 79.0050 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(240, 243, 218) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 243, 218)  
}
```

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(240, 243, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 243, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.6407, 87.6884, 79.0050 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(240, 243, 218) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 243, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 243, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 243, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 243, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 243,  
218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.6407, 87.6884, 79.0050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 243, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
243, 218) }
```

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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