

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.5858, 88.9934, 59.3828)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.5858, 88.9934, 59.3828)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.5823, 88.9897,  
59.3840)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9F5BA
RGB	249, 245, 186
RGB Percent	98%, 96%, 73%
CMY	0.0235, 0.0392, 0.2706
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.25, 0.02
HSL	56°, 84%, 85%
HSV	56°, 25%, 98%
XYZ	80.5823, 88.9897, 59.3840
YIQ	239.4700, 21.3230, -17.5010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

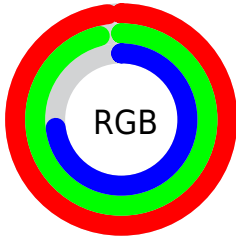
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	190, 249, 186
Decimal	16381370
CIE Lab	95.58, -7.70, 28.97
CIE LCh	96, 29.974, 104.893
Yxy	88.9897, 0.3520, 0.3887
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294571450 (0xFFFF9F5BA)
YUV	239.4700, -26.3607, 8.3578
Hunter-Lab	94.3344, -12.6068, 28.7107

# Details

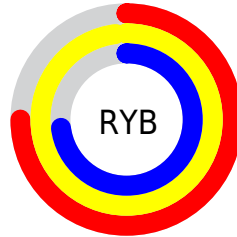
The XYZ color **80.5823, 88.9897, 59.3840** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **55.7620, 54.1044, 97.1273**, and the grayscale version is **82.5999, 86.9015, 94.6358**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.0270, 99.1908, 98.2471**, and **44.1007, 49.2676, 29.0150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.6878, 87.0740, 46.4779**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.9468, 91.1061, 74.7246**.

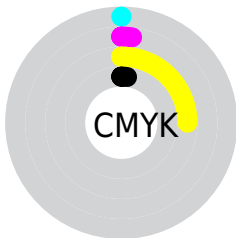
# Distribution



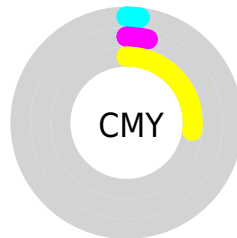
- Red (98%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.5823, 88.9897, 59.3840 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 80.5823, 88.9897, 59.3840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 80.5823, 88.9897,  
59.3840

 80.5823, 88.9897,  
59.3840


485.5998,  
524.7389, 440.0649

 60.5078, 67.1430,  
42.5003


 133.1303,  
145.9342, 105.4702

 44.0791, 49.2009,  
29.1647


166.3345,  
181.8009, 135.5097

 30.9308, 34.7788,  
18.9588

204.6460,  
223.1096, 170.7715

 20.6978, 23.4926,  
11.4640

248.4301,  
270.2449, 211.6743

 13.0145, 14.9576,  
6.2618

298.0522,  
323.5911, 258.6365

 7.5156, 8.7897,  
2.9335

353.8776,

 3.8357, 4.6042,

383.5325, 312.0766

1.0608

416.2716,  
450.4537, 372.4132

■ 1.6096, 2.0170,  
0.0000

■ 0.3987, 0.6173,  
0.0000

■ 80.5823, 88.9897,  
59.3840

■ 80.5823, 88.9897,  
59.3840

■ 77.6878, 87.0740,  
46.4779

■ 83.9468, 91.1061,  
74.7246

■ 75.2326, 85.3374,  
35.8745

■ 87.7965, 93.4200,  
92.6109

■ 73.1926, 83.7734,  
27.4385

■ 91.2228, 95.5712,  
108.2469

■ 71.5392, 82.3705,  
21.0178

■ 91.7148, 96.5551,  
108.4109

70.2397, 81.1156,  
16.4410

92.2109, 97.5474,  
108.5762

69.2562, 79.9936,  
13.5078

92.7111, 98.5478,  
108.7430

68.5416, 78.9856,  
11.9715

92.8771, 98.8798,  
108.7983

68.2663, 78.5382,  
11.5614

# Harmonies

## Analogous

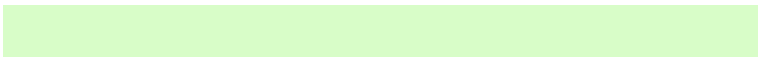
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.7711, 88.9897, 59.4157



80.5823, 88.9897, 59.3840



73.9041, 88.9897, 68.2197

# Triad

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



80.5823, 88.9897, 59.3840



73.8658, 88.9897, 132.5051



100.7873, 88.9897, 109.1850

# Complementary

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



80.5823, 88.9897, 59.3840



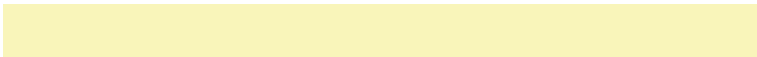
55.7620, 54.1044, 97.1273

# 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.



96.2419, 88.9897, 132.6531



80.5823, 88.9897, 59.3840



80.5268, 88.9897, 147.5290

# Square

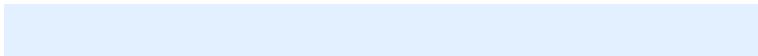
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.5823, 88.9897, 59.3840



70.2006, 88.9897, 109.0074



88.7120, 88.9897, 147.5872



100.8046, 88.9897, 85.7142

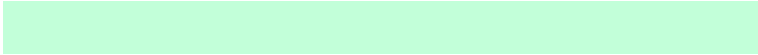


# Rectangle

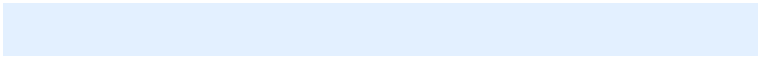
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.5823, 88.9897, 59.3840



71.0546, 88.9897, 78.9190



88.7120, 88.9897, 147.5872



99.7259, 88.9897, 117.4115

# Sweetspot

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



80.5846, 88.9937, 59.3859



91.5264, 97.9326, 92.3735



65.9429, 58.9852, 56.7408



19.4568, 20.8818, 19.1494



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

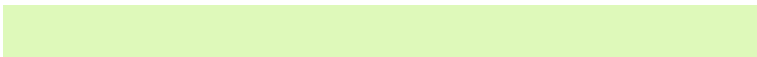
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.5846, 88.9937, 59.3859



83.5583, 92.9587, 55.9220



72.7718, 86.7795, 59.3703



18.6276, 19.9911, 18.3393



36.5819, 42.1204, 6.2020



3.4158, 3.9564, 0.5836



# Inverse Universe

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



55.7620, 54.1044, 97.1273



53.5309, 50.7560, 101.5832



62.1865, 56.1496, 97.1834



16.3714, 16.8196, 21.7689



9.2838, 3.9232, 48.2415

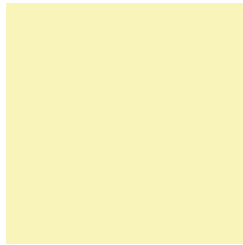


0.8898, 0.4233, 4.4780



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.5823, 88.9897, 59.3840 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

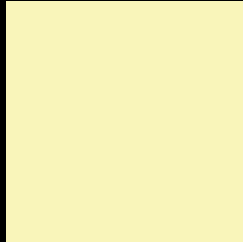
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.5823, 88.9897, 59.3840 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

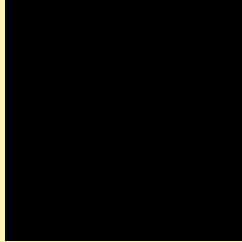
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 80.5823, 88.9897, 59.3840**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.5823, 88.9897, 59.3840.



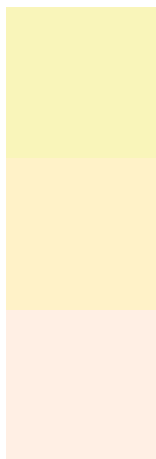
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.5823, 88.9897,



# 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

80.5823, 88.9897, 59.3840

### Protanopia

83.4175, 88.9344, 67.4131

### Deuteranopia

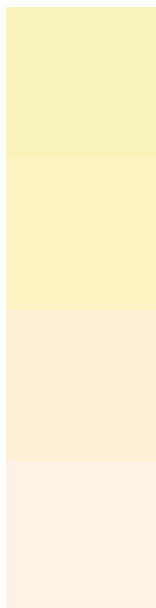
86.1101, 88.5944, 85.9607



## Tritanopia

89.0949, 88.8566, 104.5507

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.5823, 88.9897, 59.3840

## Protanomaly

82.4089, 88.9240, 64.4504

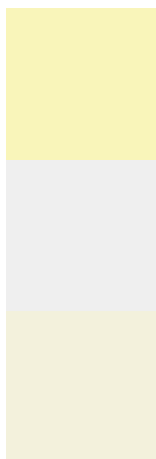
## Deuteranomaly

83.9736, 88.5973, 75.6259

## Tritanomaly

85.6717, 88.8043, 86.0243

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.5823, 88.9897, 59.3840

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

81.3357, 87.1326, 80.2416

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.5823, 88.9897, 59.3840 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(249, 245, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 245, 186)  
}
```

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(249, 245, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 245, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.5823, 88.9897, 59.3840 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(249, 245, 186) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 245, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(249, 245, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 245, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 245, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 245,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.5823, 88.9897, 59.3840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 245, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
245, 186) }
```

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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