

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.6809, 80.6808, 75.0729)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.6809, 80.6808, 75.0729)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.5740, 80.5078,  
74.9112)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE2D6
RGB	255, 226, 214
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 84%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1137, 0.1608
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	18°, 100%, 92%
HSV	18°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	80.5740, 80.5078, 74.9112
YIQ	233.3030, 21.1360, 2.4160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

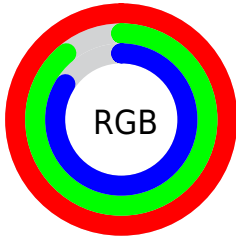
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 231, 214
Decimal	16769750
CIE Lab	91.91, 8.07, 9.50
CIE LCh	92, 12.463, 49.630
Yxy	80.5078, 0.3414, 0.3411
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959830 (0xFFFFE2D6)
YUV	233.3030, -9.5164, 19.0283
Hunter-Lab	89.7261, 3.2721, 13.3078

# Details

The XYZ color **80.5740, 80.5078, 74.9112** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **77.8313, 85.6149, 107.0309**, and the grayscale version is **77.7403, 81.7889, 89.0681**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.1096, 43.6348, 38.8984** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.9205, 70.0110, 57.5312**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.2569, 92.2470, 95.1516**.

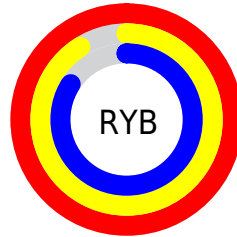
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (89%)

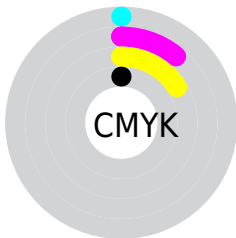
Blue (84%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (84%)

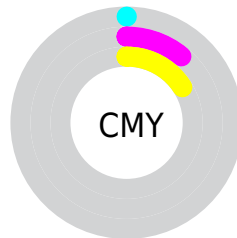


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)


Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.5740, 80.5078, 74.9112 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 80.5740, 80.5078, 74.9112 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 80.5740, 80.5078,  
74.9112

 80.5740, 80.5078,  
74.9112


485.5723,  
496.6425, 496.8596

 60.5009, 60.1363,  
55.0389


133.1187,  
134.0794, 127.9326

 44.0735, 43.5285,  
39.0340


166.3211,  
168.0484, 161.9187

 30.9265, 30.3000,  
26.4782


204.6306,  
207.3186, 201.4465

 20.6944, 20.0664,  
16.9527

248.4125,  
252.2745, 246.9345

 13.0120, 12.4433,  
10.0392

298.0323,  
303.3004, 298.8013

 7.5139, 7.0464,  
5.3190

353.8553,

 3.8347, 3.4911,

360.7808, 357.4654

2.3736

416.2468,  
425.1000, 423.3453

■ 1.6090, 1.3932,  
0.7720

■ 0.3983, 0.2117,  
0.0000

■ 80.5740, 80.5078,  
74.9112

■ 80.5740, 80.5078,  
74.9112

■ 72.9205, 70.0110,  
57.5312

■ 89.2569, 92.2470,  
95.1516

■ 66.2513, 60.7050,  
42.8766

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 60.5261, 52.5498,  
30.8091

■ 55.6993, 45.4990,  
21.1762

■ 51.7215, 39.5030,  
13.8093

■ 48.5379, 34.5081,  
8.5176

■ 46.0862, 30.4550,  
5.0788

■ 44.2924, 27.2772,  
3.2178

■ 43.7334, 26.2469,  
2.7611

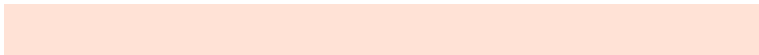
# Harmonies

## Analogous

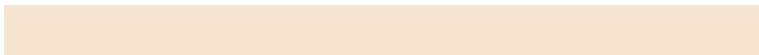
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.4613, 80.5078, 81.8734



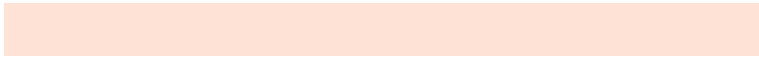
80.5740, 80.5078, 74.9112



77.6328, 80.5078, 71.4475

# Triad

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



80.5740, 80.5078, 74.9112



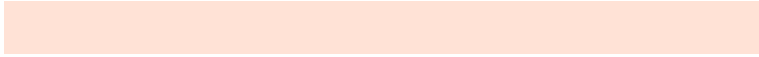
70.6277, 80.5078, 84.5264



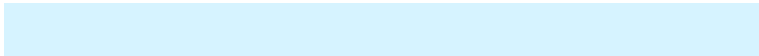
78.6053, 80.5078, 105.3207

# Complementary

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



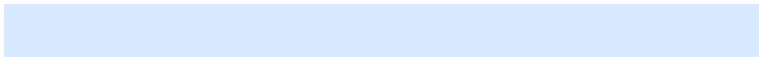
80.5740, 80.5078, 74.9112



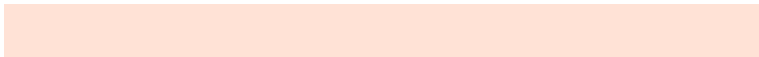
77.8313, 85.6149, 107.0309

# 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.



75.4183, 80.5078, 106.1548



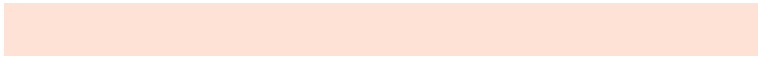
80.5740, 80.5078, 74.9112



70.8716, 80.5078, 93.7116

# Square

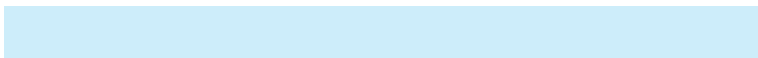
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.5740, 80.5078, 74.9112



71.9289, 80.5078, 76.7368



72.6048, 80.5078, 101.7774

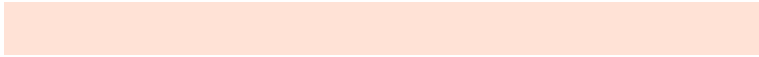


81.3029, 80.5078, 99.5720



# Rectangle

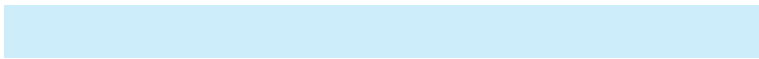
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.5740, 80.5078, 74.9112



75.4959, 80.5078, 71.4131



72.6048, 80.5078, 101.7774



77.5538, 80.5078, 106.1997

# Sweetspot

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



80.5759, 80.5112, 74.9129



90.2553, 93.5872, 97.5086



81.5227, 75.8483, 95.4417



19.1787, 19.8441, 20.5411



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

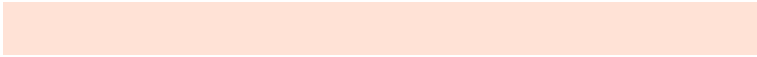


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

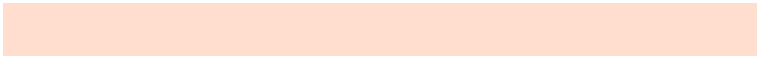


# Same Dimension

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



80.5759, 80.5112, 74.9129



78.2344, 77.3168, 69.5437



86.3692, 92.0979, 76.8440



18.4427, 18.8536, 18.8114



22.9629, 13.9371, 1.4798

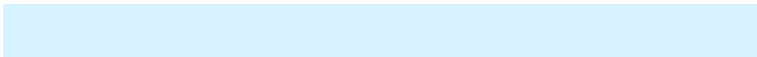


2.3254, 1.5362, 0.1739

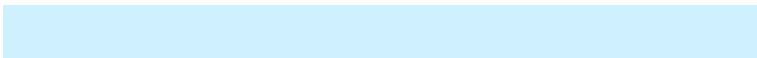


# Inverse Universe

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



77.8313, 85.6149, 107.0309



75.0567, 83.2209, 106.7151



72.1389, 74.2301, 105.1335



18.0793, 19.5302, 23.0668



18.1305, 21.1706, 52.5653

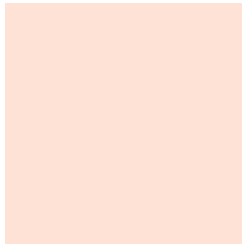


1.8599, 2.2505, 5.1496



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.5740, 80.5078, 74.9112 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

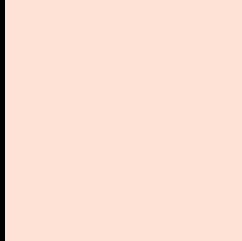
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.5740, 80.5078, 74.9112 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

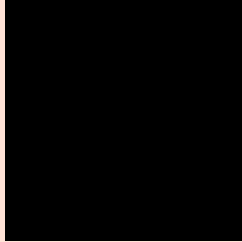
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

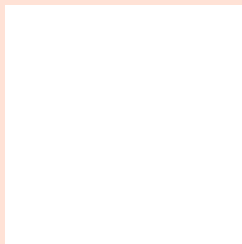
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 80.5740, 80.5078, 74.9112

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.5740, 80.5078, 74.9112.



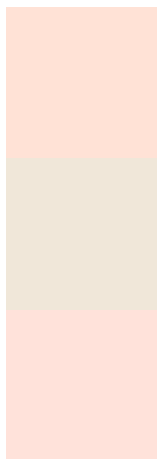
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.5740, 80.5078,



# 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

80.5740, 80.5078, 74.9112

### Protanopia

77.0355, 80.6868, 77.1596

### Deuteranopia

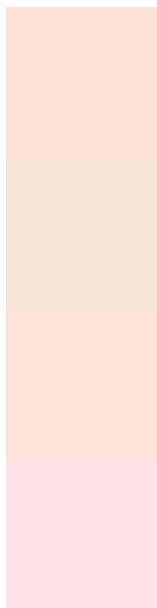
81.0912, 80.7147, 77.6352



## Tritanopia

83.4756, 80.8033, 92.8583

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.5740, 80.5078, 74.9112

## Protanomaly

78.0702, 80.4090, 76.3715

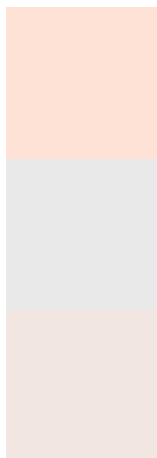
## Deuteranomaly

80.9607, 80.6625, 76.9480

## Tritanomaly

82.4481, 80.8236, 86.1179

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.5740, 80.5078, 74.9112

## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368

## Achromatomaly

78.2999, 80.7854, 83.4178

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.5740, 80.5078, 74.9112 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(255, 226, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 226, 214)  
}
```

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(255, 226, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 226, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.5740, 80.5078, 74.9112 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(255, 226, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 226, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 226, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 226, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 226, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 226,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.5740, 80.5078, 74.9112 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 226, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
226, 214) }
```

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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