

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.7123, 88.8489, 58.6768)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.7123, 88.8489, 58.6768)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.8337, 89.1316,  
58.8427)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAF5B9
RGB	250, 245, 185
RGB Percent	98%, 96%, 73%
CMY	0.0196, 0.0392, 0.2745
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.26, 0.02
HSL	55°, 87%, 85%
HSV	55°, 26%, 98%
XYZ	80.8337, 89.1316, 58.8427
YIQ	239.6550, 22.2400, -17.6000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

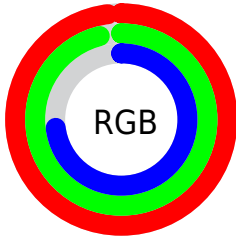
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	190, 250, 185
Decimal	16446905
CIE Lab	95.64, -7.47, 29.57
CIE LCh	96, 30.496, 104.174
Yxy	89.1316, 0.3533, 0.3895
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294636985 (0xFFFAF5B9)
YUV	239.6550, -26.9449, 9.0726
Hunter-Lab	94.4095, -12.3845, 29.1330

# Details

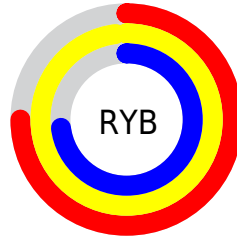
The XYZ color **80.8337, 89.1316, 58.8427** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **55.6761, 54.0420, 97.9395**, and the grayscale version is **82.7484, 87.0578, 94.8059**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.8772, 99.1309, 97.4581**, and **44.2866, 49.3713, 28.6682** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.8460, 87.0146, 45.9513**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.2961, 91.4543, 74.1838**.

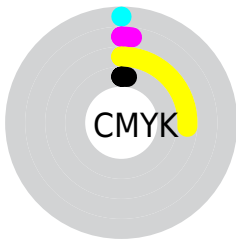
# Distribution



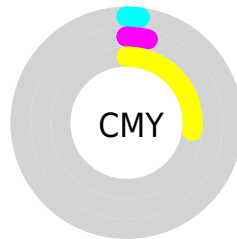
- Red (98%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (73%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (2%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.8337, 89.1316, 58.8427 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 80.8337, 89.1316, 58.8427 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.8337, 89.1316,  
58.8427

80.8337, 89.1316,  
58.8427

486.4319,  
525.2019, 438.0044

60.7155, 67.2606,  
42.0673

133.4816,  
146.1316, 104.6759

44.2472, 49.2965,  
28.8280

166.7420,  
182.0293, 134.5708

31.0637, 34.8547,  
18.7063

205.1138,  
223.3715, 169.6759

20.7994, 23.5510,  
11.2836

248.9624,  
270.5424, 210.4099

13.0891, 15.0009,  
6.1414

298.6532,  
323.9266, 257.1911

7.5673, 8.8200,  
2.8611

354.5515,

3.8688, 4.6240,

383.9082, 310.4383

1.0241

417.0226,  
450.8719, 370.5699

■ 1.6282, 2.0284,  
0.0000

■ 0.4107, 0.6239,  
0.0000

■ 80.8337, 89.1316,  
58.8427

■ 80.8337, 89.1316,  
58.8427

■ 77.8460, 87.0146,  
45.9513

■ 84.2961, 91.4543,  
74.1838

■ 75.3019, 85.0816,  
35.3760

■ 88.2489, 93.9798,  
92.0877

■ 73.1770, 83.3258,  
26.9791

■ 91.8995, 96.3941,  
108.3700

■ 71.4421, 81.7356,  
20.6059

■ 92.5018, 97.5988,  
108.5708

■ 70.0638, 80.2976,  
16.0815

■ 93.1103, 98.8158,  
108.7737

■ 69.0033, 78.9962,  
13.2012

■ 93.2345, 99.0641,  
108.8150

■ 68.2124, 77.8122,  
11.7113

■ 67.9422, 77.3596,  
11.3510

# Harmonies

## Analogous

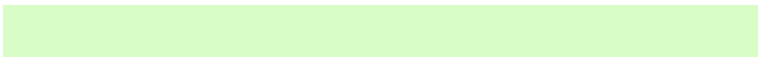
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.1860, 89.1316, 59.0896



80.8337, 89.1316, 58.8427



73.9812, 89.1316, 67.5811

# Triad

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



80.8337, 89.1316, 58.8427



73.6816, 89.1316, 132.8737



101.1776, 89.1316, 110.1809

# Complementary

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



80.8337, 89.1316, 58.8427



55.6761, 54.0420, 97.9395

# 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.



96.4440, 89.1316, 134.0367



80.8337, 89.1316, 58.8427



80.3997, 89.1316, 148.5391

# Square

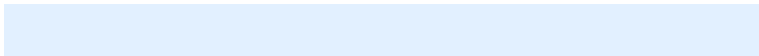
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.8337, 89.1316, 58.8427



70.0401, 89.1316, 108.7887



88.7225, 89.1316, 148.9967



101.3129, 89.1316, 86.1861

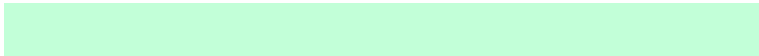


# Rectangle

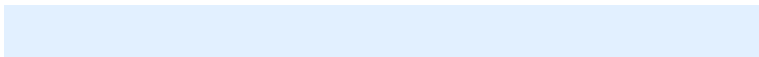
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.8337, 89.1316, 58.8427



71.0299, 89.1316, 78.3085



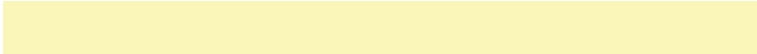
88.7225, 89.1316, 148.9967



100.0581, 89.1316, 118.5640

# Sweetspot

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



80.8360, 89.1356, 58.8446



91.4397, 97.7591, 92.3446



66.1140, 58.7590, 56.8126



19.4348, 20.8377, 19.1421



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

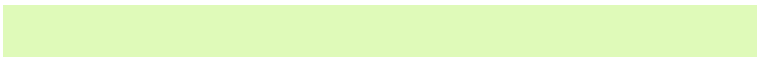
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.8360, 89.1356, 58.8446



82.9245, 92.0985, 54.4546



73.3490, 87.5492, 58.9330



18.6066, 19.9490, 18.3323



36.0870, 41.1306, 6.0370



3.3752, 3.8753, 0.5701



# Inverse Universe

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



55.6761, 54.0420, 97.9395



52.6760, 49.9098, 101.4650



61.7806, 55.6107, 97.9205



16.3902, 16.8571, 21.7752



9.3166, 3.9888, 48.2524

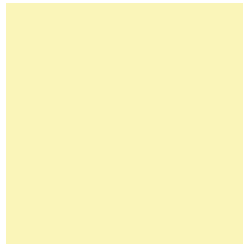


0.8987, 0.4412, 4.4810



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.8337, 89.1316, 58.8427 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

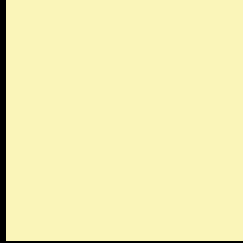
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.8337, 89.1316, 58.8427 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

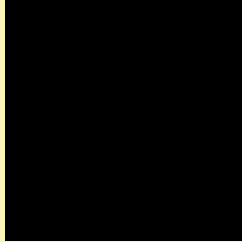
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 80.8337, 89.1316, 58.8427**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.8337, 89.1316, 58.8427.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.8337, 89.1316,



# 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

80.8337, 89.1316, 58.8427

### Protanopia

83.5347, 88.9813, 68.0307

### Deuteranopia

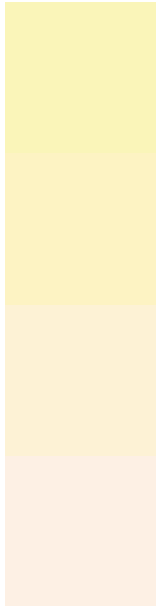
86.5429, 89.2373, 86.7920



## Tritanopia

89.0949, 88.8566, 104.5507

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.8337, 89.1316, 58.8427

## Protanomaly

82.4089, 88.9240, 64.4504

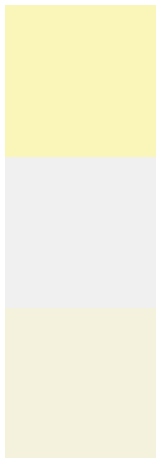
## Deuteranomaly

84.2704, 89.1910, 75.7248

## Tritanomaly

85.6717, 88.8043, 86.0243

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.8337, 89.1316, 58.8427

## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919

## Achromatomaly

81.9786, 87.9047, 80.3567

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.8337, 89.1316, 58.8427 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(250, 245, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 245, 185)  
}
```

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(250, 245, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 245, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.8337, 89.1316, 58.8427 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(250, 245, 185) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 245, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 245, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 245, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 245, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 245,  
185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.8337, 89.1316, 58.8427 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 245, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
245, 185) }
```

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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