

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.7125, 82.2730, 70.3697)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.7125, 82.2730, 70.3697)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.7993, 82.3586,  
70.6697)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE6CF
RGB	255, 230, 207
RGB Percent	100%, 90%, 81%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0980, 0.1882
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	29°, 100%, 91%
HSV	29°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	80.7993, 82.3586, 70.6697
YIQ	234.8530, 22.2830, -1.8530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

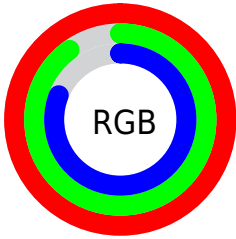
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 251, 207
Decimal	16770767
CIE Lab	92.73, 4.98, 14.31
CIE LCh	93, 15.148, 70.823
Yxy	82.3586, 0.3456, 0.3522
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960847 (0xFFFFE6CF)
YUV	234.8530, -13.7315, 17.6689
Hunter-Lab	90.7516, 0.1093, 17.3561

# Details

The XYZ color **80.7993, 82.3586, 70.6697** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **72.6380, 78.1964, 105.8727**, and the grayscale version is **78.9448, 83.0561, 90.4480**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.3684, 44.9656, 36.4778** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.3748, 74.1023, 54.3697**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.0127, 91.3864, 89.7187**.

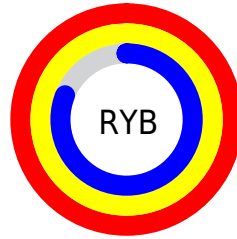
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (90%)

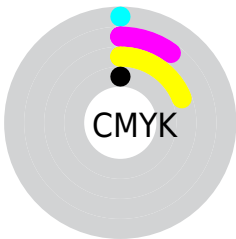
Blue (81%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (81%)

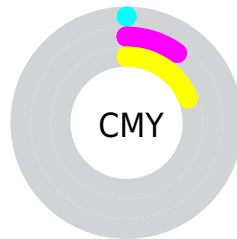


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)


Yellow (19%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.7993, 82.3586, 70.6697 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 80.7993, 82.3586, 70.6697 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.7993, 82.3586,  
70.6697

 80.7993, 82.3586,  
70.6697


486.3181,  
502.8464, 481.7505

 60.6870, 61.6612,  
51.5925


133.4336,  
136.6768, 121.8534

 44.2242, 44.7590,  
36.3004


166.6863,  
171.0663, 154.7969

 31.0455, 31.2676,  
24.3747


205.0498,  
210.7886, 193.1997

 20.7855, 20.8027,  
15.3971

248.8896,  
256.2282, 237.4802

 13.0789, 12.9799,  
8.9488

298.5710,  
307.7693, 288.0570

 7.5602, 7.4147,  
4.6115

354.4593,

 3.8643, 3.7228,

365.7965, 345.3486

1.9664

416.9199,  
430.6941, 409.7736

■ 1.6256, 1.5197,  
0.5345

■ 0.4090, 0.3025,  
0.0000

■ 80.7993, 82.3586,  
70.6697

■ 80.7993, 82.3586,  
70.6697

■ 74.3748, 74.1023,  
54.3697

■ 88.0127, 91.3864,  
89.7187

■ 68.7031, 66.5848,  
40.6844

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 63.7535, 59.7862,  
29.4758

■ 59.4908, 53.6817,  
20.5912

■ 55.8761, 48.2448,  
13.8604

■ 52.8659, 43.4463,  
9.0899

■ 50.4094, 39.2538,  
6.0502

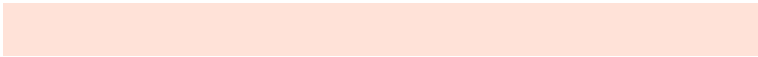
■ 48.4364, 35.6264,  
4.4099

■ 48.2260, 35.2320,  
4.2587

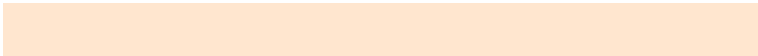
# Harmonies

## Analogous

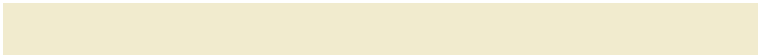
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.1649, 82.3586, 76.2012



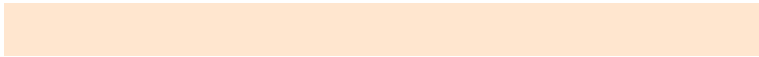
80.7993, 82.3586, 70.6697



76.8627, 82.3586, 69.9727

# Triad

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



80.7993, 82.3586, 70.6697



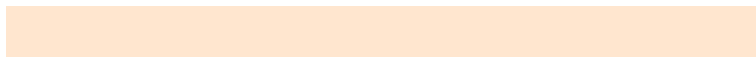
71.0582, 82.3586, 93.8186



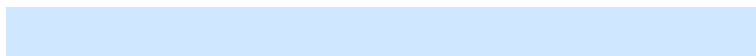
83.3470, 82.3586, 107.1510

# Complementary

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



80.7993, 82.3586, 70.6697



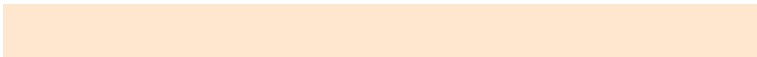
72.6380, 78.1964, 105.8727

# Split Complementary

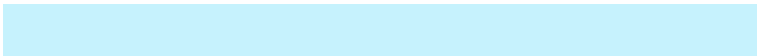
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



79.7133, 82.3586, 112.7655



80.7993, 82.3586, 70.6697



72.6748, 82.3586, 104.6492

# Square

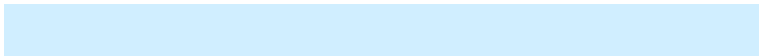
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.7993, 82.3586, 70.6697



71.3268, 82.3586, 82.7216



75.8124, 82.3586, 111.8133



85.6696, 82.3586, 97.0065



# Rectangle

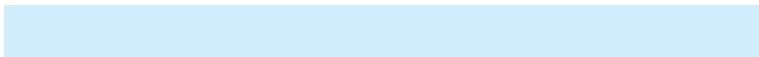
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.7993, 82.3586, 70.6697



74.4542, 82.3586, 72.2721



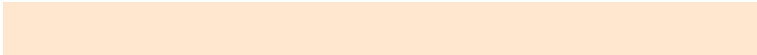
75.8124, 82.3586, 111.8133



82.2333, 82.3586, 109.6677

# Sweetspot

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



80.8012, 82.3622, 70.6714



90.1945, 94.0751, 95.6092



78.2043, 71.7469, 86.5189



19.1960, 20.0016, 20.1682



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

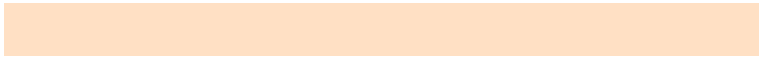


# Same Dimension

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



80.8012, 82.3622, 70.6714



78.0230, 78.8202, 63.5352



87.7544, 96.2685, 72.9891



18.7277, 19.4235, 18.9064



25.3467, 18.7046, 2.2744

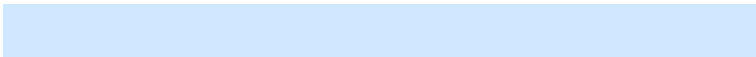


2.5765, 2.0385, 0.2577

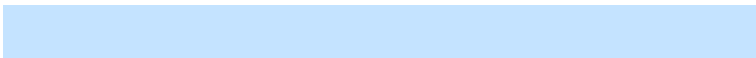


# Inverse Universe

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



72.6380, 78.1964, 105.8727



68.3452, 73.8810, 105.2660



66.4855, 65.8914, 103.8219



17.7856, 18.9428, 22.9689



13.9493, 12.8082, 51.1716

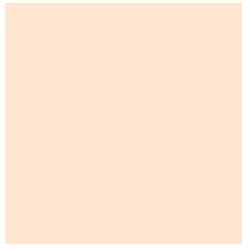


1.4676, 1.4660, 5.0189



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.7993, 82.3586, 70.6697 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

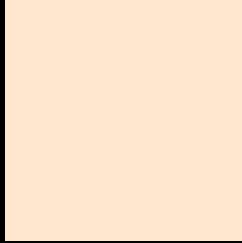
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.7993, 82.3586, 70.6697 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 80.7993, 82.3586, 70.6697**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.7993, 82.3586, 70.6697.



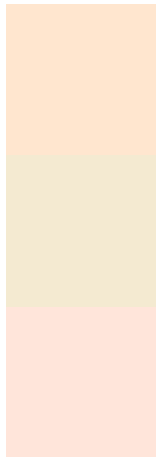
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.7993, 82.3586,

70.6697.

# 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

80.7993, 82.3586, 70.6697

### Protanopia

78.2397, 82.6822, 72.1572

### Deuteranopia

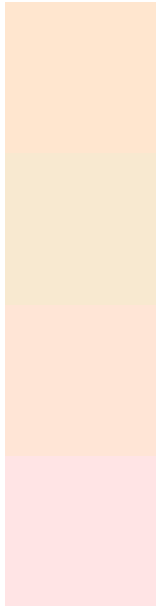
81.9142, 82.3606, 77.9095



## Tritanopia

84.5863, 82.5490, 94.6945

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.7993, 82.3586, 70.6697

## Protanomaly

79.2355, 82.7884, 71.4781

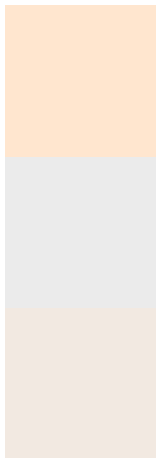
## Deuteranomaly

81.3969, 82.1537, 75.1855

## Tritanomaly

83.1263, 82.4039, 85.6531

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.7993, 82.3586, 70.6697

## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708

## Achromatomaly

79.3475, 82.5913, 82.9938

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.7993, 82.3586, 70.6697 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, 230, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 230, 207)  
}
```

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, 230, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 230, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.7993, 82.3586, 70.6697 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, 230, 207) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 230, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 230, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 230, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.7993, 82.3586, 70.6697 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 230, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
230, 207) }
```

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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