

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.7327, 81.2508, 73.6521)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.7327, 81.2508, 73.6521)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.8671, 81.5003,  
73.7563)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE4D4
RGB	255, 228, 212
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 83%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1059, 0.1686
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.17, 0.00
HSL	22°, 100%, 92%
HSV	22°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	80.8671, 81.5003, 73.7563
YIQ	234.2490, 21.2280, 0.7480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

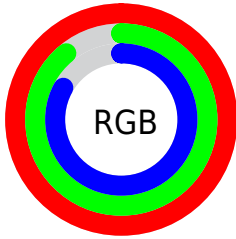
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 237, 212
Decimal	16770260
CIE Lab	92.35, 6.74, 11.17
CIE LCh	92, 13.046, 58.882
Yxy	81.5003, 0.3425, 0.3452
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960340 (0xFFFFE4D4)
YUV	234.2490, -10.9688, 18.1986
Hunter-Lab	90.2775, 1.9077, 14.7546

# Details

The XYZ color **80.8671, 81.5003, 73.7563** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **76.0670, 82.9476, 106.6091**, and the grayscale version is **78.4663, 82.5526, 89.8998**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.3181, 44.3272, 38.1185** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.6993, 71.9124, 56.7306**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.9546, 92.1141, 93.5970**.

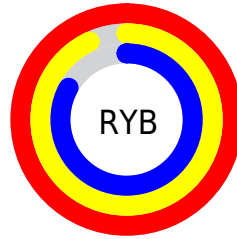
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (89%)

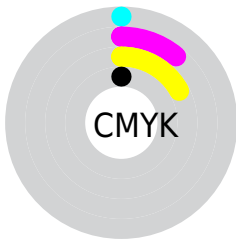
Blue (83%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (83%)

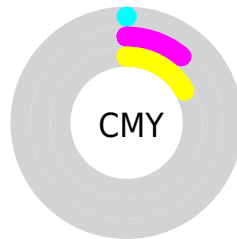


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)


Yellow (17%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.8671, 81.5003, 73.7563 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 80.8671, 81.5003, 73.7563 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.8671, 81.5003,  
73.7563

 80.8671, 81.5003,  
73.7563


486.5424,  
499.9747, 492.7727

 60.7431, 60.9537,  
54.0990


133.5283,  
135.4730, 126.2811

 44.2696, 44.1878,  
38.2871


166.7961,  
169.6680, 159.9858

 31.0813, 30.8182,  
25.9020


205.1760,  
209.1812, 199.2099

 20.8129, 20.4605,  
16.5253

249.0331,  
254.3970, 244.3722

 13.0990, 12.7302,  
9.7382

298.7330,  
305.6999, 295.8911

 7.5742, 7.2430,  
5.1224

354.6410,

 3.8732, 3.6145,

363.4742, 354.1851

2.2593

417.1223,  
428.1043, 419.6728

■ 1.6307, 1.4604,  
0.7083

■ 0.4123, 0.2606,  
0.0000

■ 80.8671, 81.5003,  
73.7563

■ 80.8671, 81.5003,  
73.7563

■ 73.6993, 71.9124,  
56.7306

■ 88.9546, 92.1141,  
93.5970

■ 67.4106, 63.3082,  
42.3858

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 61.9659, 55.6581,  
30.5844

■ 57.3250, 48.9267,  
21.1748

■ 53.4441, 43.0763,  
13.9886

■ 50.2746, 38.0661,  
8.8356

■ 47.7608, 33.8511,  
5.4926

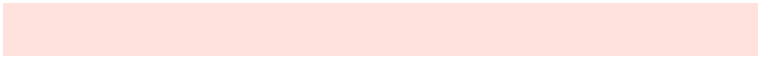
■ 45.8350, 30.3800,  
3.6779

■ 45.3245, 29.4290,  
3.2915

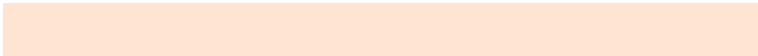
# Harmonies

## Analogous

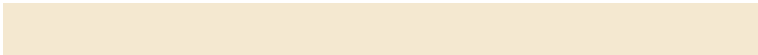
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.2879, 81.5003, 80.0596



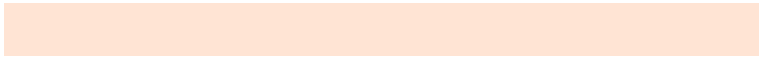
80.8671, 81.5003, 73.7563



77.5903, 81.5003, 71.4197

# Triad

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



80.8671, 81.5003, 73.7563



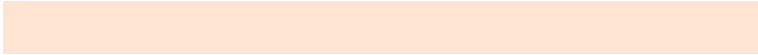
71.1528, 81.5003, 88.3778



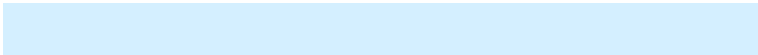
80.6416, 81.5003, 106.0346

# Complementary

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



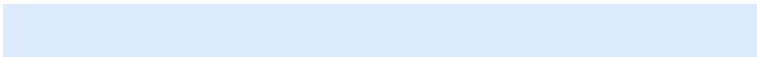
80.8671, 81.5003, 73.7563



76.0670, 82.9476, 106.6091

# 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.



77.3370, 81.5003, 108.6559



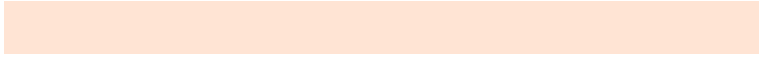
80.8671, 81.5003, 73.7563



71.9174, 81.5003, 98.0262

# Square

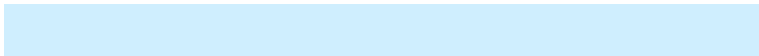
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.8671, 81.5003, 73.7563



72.0379, 81.5003, 79.4745



74.1569, 81.5003, 105.6268



83.1551, 81.5003, 98.6989



# Rectangle

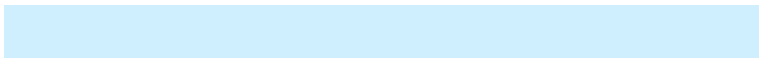
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.8671, 81.5003, 73.7563



75.3817, 81.5003, 72.2858



74.1569, 81.5003, 105.6268



79.5835, 81.5003, 107.5189

# Sweetspot

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



80.8690, 81.5038, 73.7580



90.5641, 94.2048, 97.6115



80.3985, 74.5936, 92.0032



19.2536, 19.9939, 20.5660



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

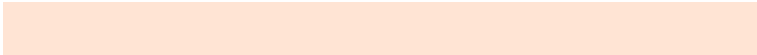


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

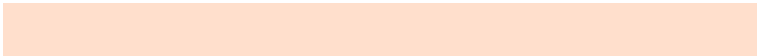


# Same Dimension

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



80.8690, 81.5038, 73.7580



78.5222, 78.3858, 68.1182



87.0821, 93.9300, 75.8290



18.5632, 19.0945, 18.8516



23.8139, 15.6390, 1.7635

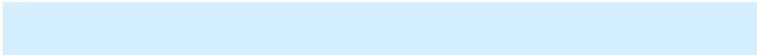


2.4192, 1.7238, 0.2052

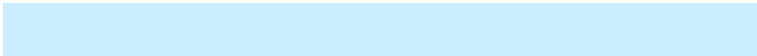


# Inverse Universe

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



76.0670, 82.9476, 106.6091



72.9522, 80.0581, 106.2155



70.2045, 71.2227, 104.6549



17.9534, 19.2783, 23.0248



16.1557, 17.2210, 51.9071

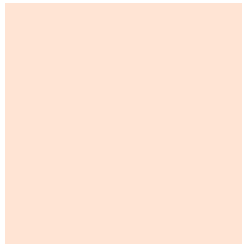


1.6778, 1.8864, 5.0889



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.8671, 81.5003, 73.7563 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

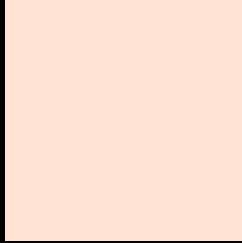
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.8671, 81.5003, 73.7563 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

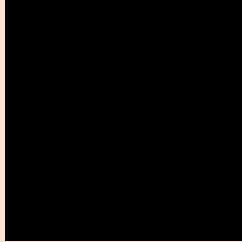
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 80.8671, 81.5003, 73.7563**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.8671, 81.5003, 73.7563.



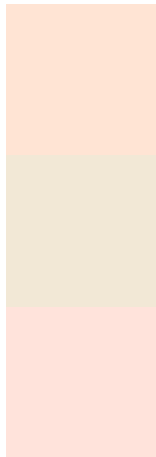
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.8671, 81.5003,

73.7563.

# 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

80.8671, 81.5003, 73.7563

### Protanopia

77.6122, 81.4455, 75.2483

### Deuteranopia

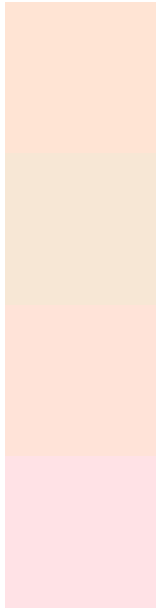
81.4953, 81.3126, 78.4175



## Tritanopia

83.8934, 81.4017, 93.7285

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.8671, 81.5003, 73.7563

## Protanomaly

78.9439, 81.7301, 74.5655

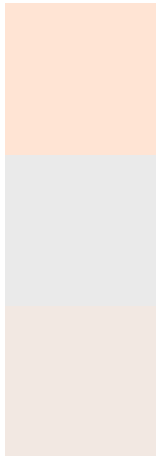
## Deuteranomaly

81.1038, 81.1560, 76.3558

## Tritanomaly

82.7193, 81.3659, 86.2083

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.8671, 81.5003, 73.7563

## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014

## Achromatomaly

79.2020, 82.0815, 83.6204

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.8671, 81.5003, 73.7563 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, 228, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 228, 212)  
}
```

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, 228, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 228, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.8671, 81.5003, 73.7563 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, 228, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 228, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 228, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 228, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 228, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 228,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.8671, 81.5003, 73.7563 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 228, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
228, 212) }
```

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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