

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.7349, 81.4324, 77.7161)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.7349, 81.4324, 77.7161)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.5432, 81.2442,  
77.7663)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCE4DA
RGB	252, 228, 218
RGB Percent	99%, 89%, 85%
CMY	0.0118, 0.1059, 0.1451
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.13, 0.01
HSL	18°, 85%, 92%
HSV	18°, 13%, 99%
XYZ	80.5432, 81.2442, 77.7663
YIQ	234.0360, 17.5140, 1.9780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

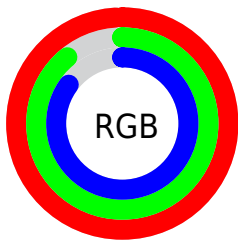
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	252, 232, 218
Decimal	16573658
CIE Lab	92.24, 6.60, 7.85
CIE LCh	92, 10.252, 49.935
Yxy	81.2442, 0.3362, 0.3391
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294763738 (0xFFFC E4DA)
YUV	234.0360, -7.9057, 15.7544
Hunter-Lab	90.1356, 1.7665, 11.9412

# Details

The XYZ color **80.5432, 81.2442, 77.7663** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **78.2359, 85.4363, 104.4637**, and the grayscale version is **78.2846, 82.3614, 89.6916**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.0601, 44.1336, 40.8467** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.8500, 70.7395, 60.1506**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.2456, 92.9634, 98.1939**.

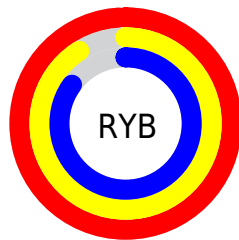
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (89%)

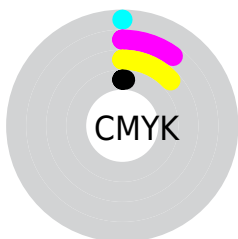
Blue (85%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (85%)

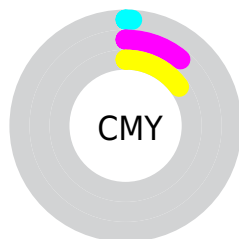


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (11%)


Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.5432, 81.2442, 77.7663 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 80.5432, 81.2442, 77.7663 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.5432, 81.2442,  
77.7663

 80.5432, 81.2442,  
77.7663


485.4703,  
499.1160, 506.8797

 60.4755, 60.7427,  
57.3667


133.0757,  
135.1136, 132.0035

 44.0529, 44.0176,  
40.8884


166.2711,  
169.2503, 166.6782

 30.9102, 30.6843,  
27.9129


204.5732,  
208.7010, 206.9483

 20.6820, 20.3586,  
18.0215

248.3473,  
253.8498, 253.2325

 13.0029, 12.6560,  
10.7958

297.9586,  
305.0814, 305.9491

 7.5075, 7.1921,  
5.8173

353.7727,

 3.8306, 3.5825,

362.7800, 365.5168

2.6673

416.1548,  
427.3301, 432.3542

■ 1.6068, 1.4429,  
0.9269

■ 0.3968, 0.2480,  
0.0000

■ 80.5432, 81.2442,  
77.7663

■ 80.5432, 81.2442,  
77.7663

■ 72.8500, 70.7395,  
60.1506

■ 89.2456, 92.9634,  
98.1939

■ 66.1216, 61.3991,  
45.2177

■ 93.9553, 99.4356,  
108.8488

■ 60.3201, 53.1851,  
32.8360

■ 55.4023, 46.0534,  
22.8609

■ 51.3215, 39.9572,  
15.1331

■ 48.0259, 34.8454,  
9.4735

■ 45.4573, 30.6625,  
5.6758

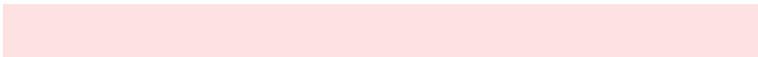
■ 43.5478, 27.3462,  
3.4892

■ 42.6042, 25.6135,  
2.6984

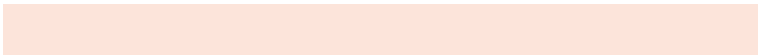
# Harmonies

## Analogous

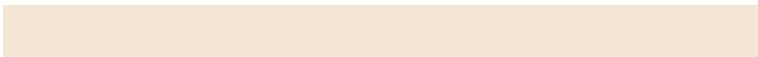
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.1051, 81.2442, 83.5829



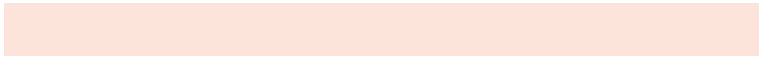
80.5432, 81.2442, 77.7663



78.1132, 81.2442, 74.8692

# Triad

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



80.5432, 81.2442, 77.7663



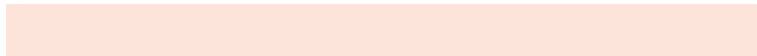
72.3157, 81.2442, 85.9378



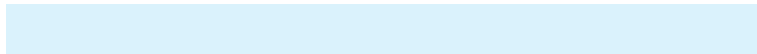
78.9689, 81.2442, 102.8861

# Complementary

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



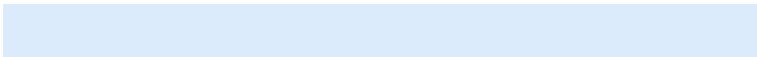
80.5432, 81.2442, 77.7663



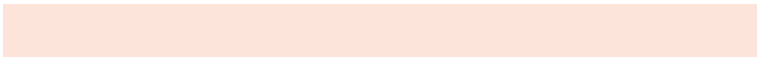
78.2359, 85.4363, 104.4637

# 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.



76.3340, 81.2442, 103.6058



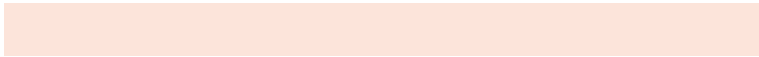
80.5432, 81.2442, 77.7663



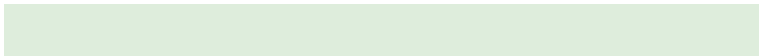
72.5329, 81.2442, 93.5256

# Square

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



80.5432, 81.2442, 77.7663



73.3895, 81.2442, 79.4054



73.9898, 81.2442, 100.0941

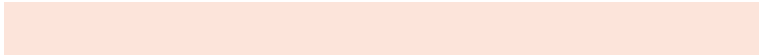


81.1819, 81.2442, 98.1804



# Rectangle

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



80.5432, 81.2442, 77.7663



76.3452, 81.2442, 74.8641



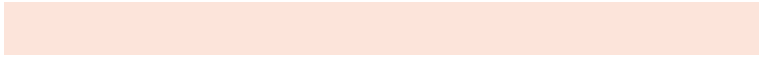
73.9898, 81.2442, 100.0941



78.1018, 81.2442, 103.6122

# Sweetspot

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



80.5454, 81.2478, 77.7680



91.1973, 94.8531, 99.7281



81.2994, 77.2723, 94.9245



19.3690, 20.1002, 20.9882



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

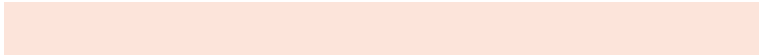


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

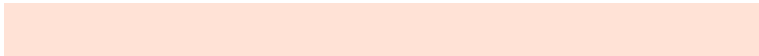


# Same Dimension

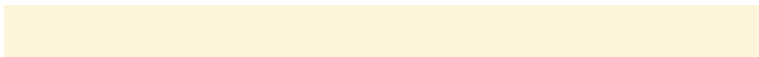
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.5454, 81.2478, 77.7680



80.6554, 80.6298, 75.0644



85.3423, 90.8416, 79.3670



17.6608, 18.0574, 18.0170



22.3032, 13.5630, 1.4424

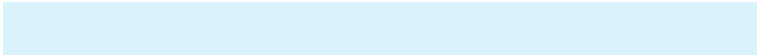


2.1532, 1.4313, 0.1628

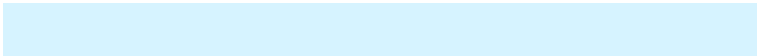


# Inverse Universe

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



78.2359, 85.4363, 104.4637



77.8889, 85.6442, 107.0335



73.5097, 75.9838, 102.8883



17.3093, 18.6953, 22.0816



17.5643, 20.4841, 51.0016

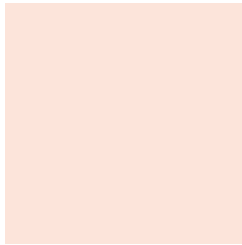


1.7186, 2.0808, 4.7542



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.5432, 81.2442, 77.7663 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

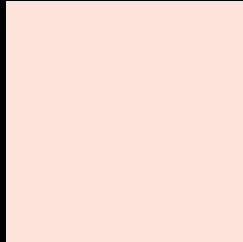
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.5432, 81.2442, 77.7663 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

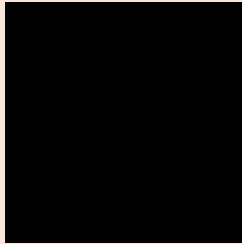
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 80.5432, 81.2442, 77.7663**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.5432, 81.2442, 77.7663.



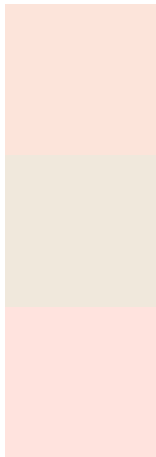
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.5432, 81.2442,

77.7663.

# 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

80.5432, 81.2442, 77.7663

### Protanopia

77.7101, 81.4058, 79.3273

### Deuteranopia

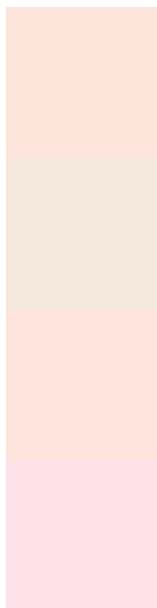
81.8939, 81.4721, 80.5167



## Tritanopia

83.9227, 80.9821, 95.2123

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.5432, 81.2442, 77.7663

## Protanomaly

78.6703, 81.4994, 78.6024

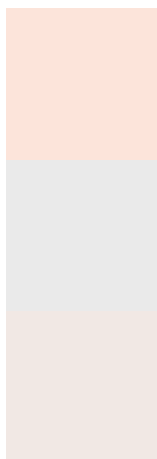
## Deuteranomaly

81.3933, 81.2295, 79.7956

## Tritanomaly

82.5062, 80.8045, 88.3391

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.5432, 81.2442, 77.7663

## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014

## Achromatomaly

79.1358, 82.0154, 85.0584

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.5432, 81.2442, 77.7663 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(252, 228, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 228, 218)  
}
```

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(252, 228, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 228, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.5432, 81.2442, 77.7663 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(252, 228, 218) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 228, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 228, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 228, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 228, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 228,  
218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.5432, 81.2442, 77.7663 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 228, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
228, 218) }
```

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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