

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.7708, 89.0237, 49.9381)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.7708, 89.0237, 49.9381)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.6586, 88.7885,  
49.9325)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF4A8
RGB	255, 244, 168
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 66%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0431, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.34, 0.00
HSL	52°, 100%, 83%
HSV	52°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	80.6586, 88.7885, 49.9325
YIQ	238.6250, 30.9520, -21.3040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

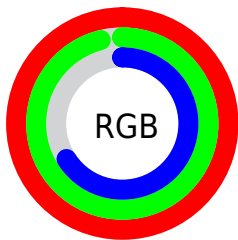
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	181, 255, 168
Decimal	16774312
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.49, -7.19, 38.00
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 38.671, 100.717
Yxy	88.7885, 0.3677, 0.4047
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964392 (0xFFFFFFFF4A8)
YUV	238.6250, -34.8181, 14.3609
Hunter-Lab	94.2276, -12.1029, 34.5408

# Details

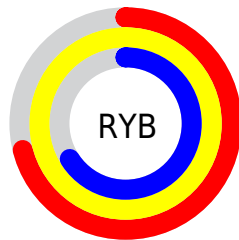
The XYZ color **80.6586, 88.7885, 49.9325** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **50.3182, 47.7837, 101.1789**, and the grayscale version is **81.9996, 86.2699, 93.9480**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.4545, 98.1618, 84.7007**, and **44.1037, 49.0746, 23.3675** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.5517, 86.0110, 38.3038**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.2526, 91.7943, 64.0239**.

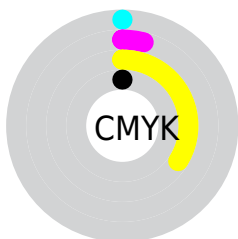
# Distribution



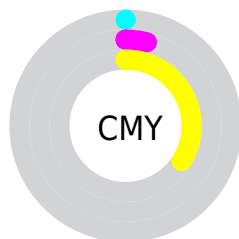
- Red (100%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.6586, 88.7885, 49.9325 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 80.6586, 88.7885, 49.9325 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 80.6586, 88.7885,  
49.9325

 80.6586, 88.7885,  
49.9325


485.8524,  
524.0820, 403.1294

 60.5708, 66.9763,  
34.9890


 133.2370,  
145.6544, 91.4701

 44.1301, 49.0653,  
23.3709


166.4582,  
181.4769, 118.9013

 30.9711, 34.6713,  
14.6597


204.7880,  
222.7383, 151.3321

 20.7286, 23.4098,  
8.4370

248.5917,  
269.8229, 189.1811

 13.0371, 14.8964,  
4.2840

298.2346,  
323.1152, 232.8668

 7.5313, 8.7467,  
1.7824

354.0821,

 3.8458, 4.5763,

382.9995, 282.8077

0.4163

416.4996,  
449.8603, 339.4224

■ 1.6153, 2.0009,  
0.0000

■ 0.4023, 0.6080,  
0.0000

■ 80.6586, 88.7885,  
49.9325

■ 80.6586, 88.7885,  
49.9325

■ 77.5517, 86.0110,  
38.3038

■ 84.2526, 91.7943,  
64.0239

■ 74.8981, 83.4386,  
28.9881

■ 88.3525, 95.0265,  
80.7048

■ 72.6696, 81.0631,  
21.8282

■ 92.9838, 98.4988,  
100.0998

■ 70.8321, 78.8708,  
16.6450

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 69.3461, 76.8456,  
13.2303

■ 68.1630, 74.9680,  
11.3297

■ 67.5680, 73.9161,  
10.7060

# Harmonies

## Analogous

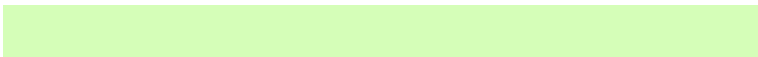
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



91.2988, 88.7885, 51.3985



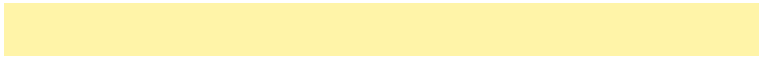
80.6586, 88.7885, 49.9325



71.7865, 88.7885, 58.8532

# Triad

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



80.6586, 88.7885, 49.9325



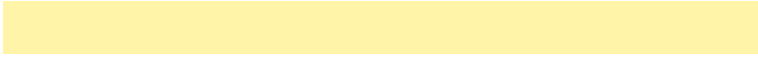
69.8722, 88.7885, 139.9496



105.1183, 88.7885, 117.2514

# Complementary

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



80.6586, 88.7885, 49.9325



50.3182, 47.7837, 101.1789

# 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.



98.3904, 88.7885, 147.9838



80.6586, 88.7885, 49.9325



77.8404, 88.7885, 162.8681

# Square

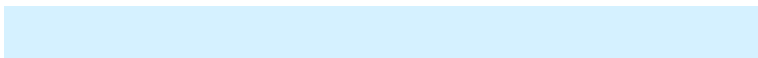
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.6586, 88.7885, 49.9325



65.9144, 88.7885, 107.9369



88.2364, 88.7885, 166.0823

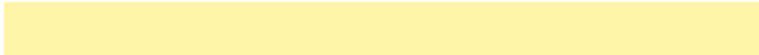


106.0326, 88.7885, 86.2261

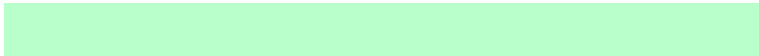


# Rectangle

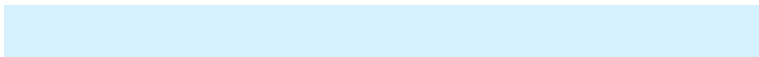
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.6586, 88.7885, 49.9325



67.8393, 88.7885, 70.8535



88.2364, 88.7885, 166.0823



103.4366, 88.7885, 128.1138

# Sweetspot

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



80.6607, 88.7925, 49.9343



90.1934, 96.4264, 88.3537



63.4408, 52.5452, 49.7663



19.1684, 20.5359, 18.3412



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

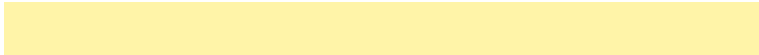


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

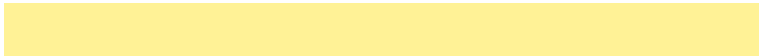


# Same Dimension

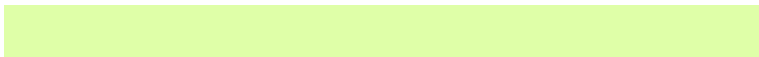
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.6607, 88.7925, 49.9343



78.4705, 86.8549, 41.6733



73.2906, 90.0512, 50.5658



19.3538, 20.6759, 19.1151



35.3826, 38.7765, 5.6197



3.4975, 3.8804, 0.5647



# Inverse Universe

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



50.3182, 47.7837, 101.1789



43.9256, 40.1767, 100.0475



55.8462, 47.4920, 100.8312



17.1879, 17.7475, 22.7697



9.7616, 4.4328, 49.7757

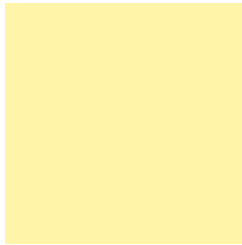


1.0058, 0.5422, 4.8649



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.6586, 88.7885, 49.9325 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

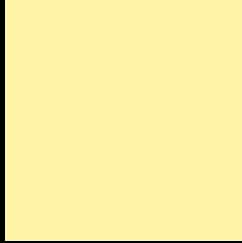
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.6586, 88.7885, 49.9325 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

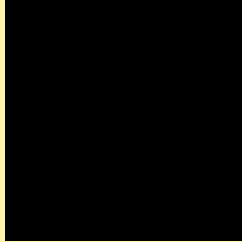
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 80.6586, 88.7885, 49.9325**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.6586, 88.7885, 49.9325.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.6586, 88.7885,



# 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

80.6586, 88.7885, 49.9325

### Protanopia

83.0702, 88.7955, 65.5843

### Deuteranopia

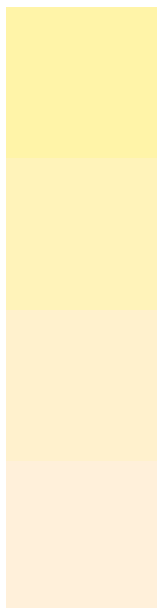
85.8340, 88.4840, 84.5067



## Tritanopia

88.3127, 88.5438, 100.4318

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.6586, 88.7885, 49.9325

## Protanomaly

82.1535, 88.9064, 59.2851

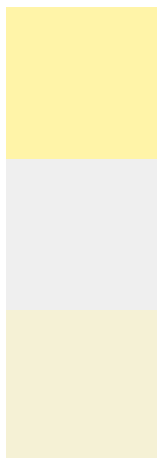
## Deuteranomaly

83.7147, 88.5784, 70.4427

## Tritanomaly

85.0550, 88.6421, 78.9564

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.6586, 88.7885, 49.9325

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

81.1217, 87.1272, 75.4924

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.6586, 88.7885, 49.9325 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, 244, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 244, 168)  
}
```

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, 244, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 244, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.6586, 88.7885, 49.9325 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, 244, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 244, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 244, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 244, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 244, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 244,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.6586, 88.7885, 49.9325 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 244, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
244, 168) }
```

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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