

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.7917, 76.6782, 88.1323)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.7917, 76.6782, 88.1323)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.9041, 76.8262,  
88.4067)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD9EA
RGB	255, 217, 234
RGB Percent	100%, 85%, 92%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1490, 0.0823
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	333°, 100%, 93%
HSV	333°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	80.9041, 76.8262, 88.4067
YIQ	230.3000, 17.1910, 13.3430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

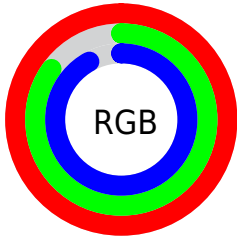
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	255, 217, 234
Decimal	16767466
CIE Lab	90.24, 15.92, -3.41
CIE LCh	90, 16.280, 347.917
Yxy	76.8262, 0.3287, 0.3121
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294957546 (0xFFFFD9EA)
YUV	230.3000, 1.8241, 21.6619
Hunter-Lab	87.6506, 11.3724, 1.5539

# Details

The XYZ color **80.9041, 76.8262, 88.4067** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **79.8103, 92.4459, 94.5298**, and the grayscale version is **75.4155, 79.3430, 86.4045**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.2449, 41.0608, 47.7130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.8874, 63.9051, 76.1396**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.1009, 91.8491, 101.8639**.

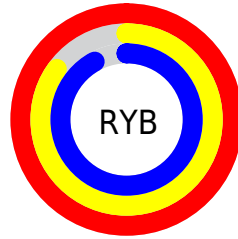
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (85%)

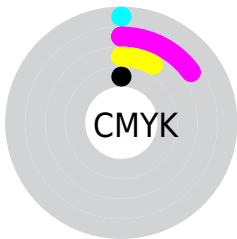
Blue (92%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (92%)

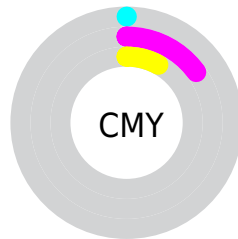


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.9041, 76.8262, 88.4067 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 80.9041, 76.8262, 88.4067 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.9041, 76.8262,  
88.4067

80.9041, 76.8262,  
88.4067

486.6648,  
484.1712, 543.2700

60.7736, 57.1102,  
66.0937

133.5800,  
128.8941, 147.0394

44.2944, 41.0938,  
47.8915

166.8561,  
162.0149, 184.1961

31.1009, 28.3924,  
33.3816

205.2448,  
200.3727, 227.1378

20.8279, 18.6216,  
22.1454

249.1115,  
244.3519, 276.2830

13.1100, 11.3972,  
13.7645

298.8214,  
294.3370, 332.0503

7.5819, 6.3347,  
7.8201

354.7401,

3.8781, 3.0496,

350.7123, 394.8582

3.8940

417.2327,  
413.8623, 465.1252

■ 1.6334, 1.1577,  
1.5674

■ 0.4140, 0.0267,  
0.2674

■ 80.9041, 76.8262,  
88.4067

■ 80.9041, 76.8262,  
88.4067

■ 72.8874, 63.9051,  
76.1396

■ 90.1009, 91.8491,  
101.8639

■ 65.9954, 52.9818,  
65.0227

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 60.1758, 43.9578,  
55.0205

■ 55.3700, 36.7223,  
46.0936

■ 51.5135, 31.1528,  
38.2000

■ 48.5338, 27.1115,  
31.2938

■ 46.3471, 24.4379,  
25.3245

■ 44.8508, 22.9347,  
20.2340

■ 44.2810, 22.4764,  
17.9439

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.9548, 76.8262, 99.5067



80.9041, 76.8262, 88.4067



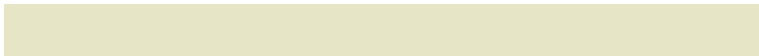
80.6846, 76.8262, 76.9749

# Triad

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



80.9041, 76.8262, 88.4067



70.6512, 76.8262, 64.1727



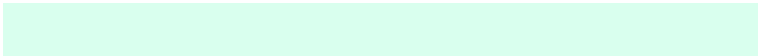
67.9250, 76.8262, 101.3200

# Complementary

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



80.9041, 76.8262, 88.4067



79.8103, 92.4459, 94.5298

# 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.



65.8587, 76.8262, 90.7017



80.9041, 76.8262, 88.4067



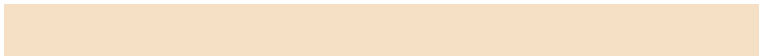
67.3922, 76.8262, 69.5754

# Square

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



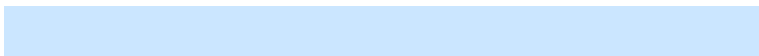
80.9041, 76.8262, 88.4067



74.6633, 76.8262, 63.6815



65.6674, 76.8262, 79.0684



71.4029, 76.8262, 107.4107

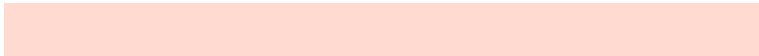


# Rectangle

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



80.9041, 76.8262, 88.4067



79.3387, 76.8262, 70.6794



65.6674, 76.8262, 79.0684



67.0479, 76.8262, 98.1191

# Sweetspot

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



80.9059, 76.8294, 88.4083



90.9875, 93.3061, 103.1337



78.0916, 75.0091, 104.9701



19.3162, 19.7103, 21.8474



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

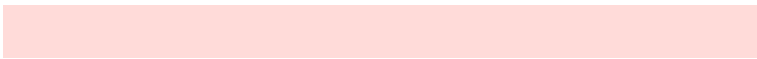
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.9059, 76.8294, 88.4083



78.2963, 72.6025, 84.4792



79.0721, 76.8839, 76.3222



18.3471, 18.1221, 20.4448



23.2104, 11.7735, 9.7584



2.3140, 1.1680, 1.2348



# Inverse Universe

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



80.9059, 76.8294, 88.4083



78.2963, 72.6025, 84.4792



81.8240, 92.2865, 108.1082



18.3471, 18.1221, 20.4448



23.2104, 11.7735, 9.7584

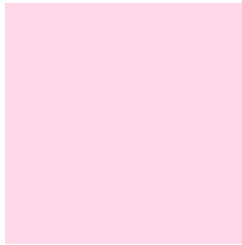


2.3140, 1.1680, 1.2348



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.9041, 76.8262, 88.4067 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

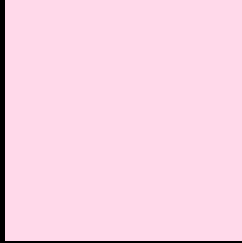
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.9041, 76.8262, 88.4067 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

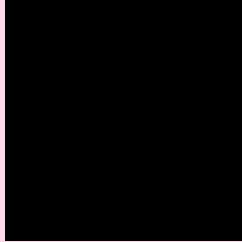
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 80.9041, 76.8262, 88.4067**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.9041, 76.8262, 88.4067.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.9041, 76.8262,



# 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

80.9041, 76.8262, 88.4067

### Protanopia

74.7713, 77.1187, 92.6059

### Deuteranopia

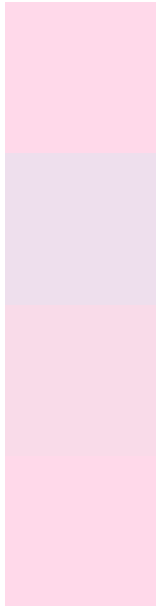
78.3072, 76.6624, 87.7609



## Tritanopia

80.9041, 76.8262, 88.4067

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.9041, 76.8262, 88.4067

## Protanomaly

76.9336, 77.0669, 90.9413

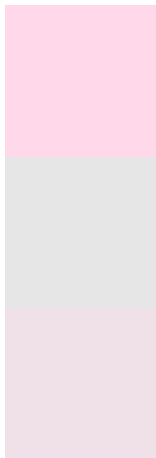
## Deuteranomaly

79.1064, 76.6860, 87.7233

## Tritanomaly

80.9041, 76.8262, 88.4067

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.9041, 76.8262, 88.4067

## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723

## Achromatomaly

76.9456, 77.9707, 86.5957

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.9041, 76.8262, 88.4067 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, 217, 234) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 217, 234)  
}
```

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, 217, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 217, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.9041, 76.8262, 88.4067 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, 217, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 217, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 217, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 217, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 217, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 217,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.9041, 76.8262, 88.4067 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 217, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
217, 234) }
```

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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