

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.7968, 94.2987, 33.8435)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.7968, 94.2987, 33.8435)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.7659, 94.2864,  
33.6809)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                       |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex         | FFFF7E                      |
| RGB         | 255, 255, 126               |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 100%, 49%             |
| CMY         | 0.0000, 0.0000, 0.5059      |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.00, 0.51, 0.00      |
| HSL         | 60°, 100%, 75%              |
| HSV         | 60°, 51%, 100%              |
| XYZ         | 80.7659, 94.2864, 33.6809   |
| YIQ         | 240.2940, 41.4090, -40.1190 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

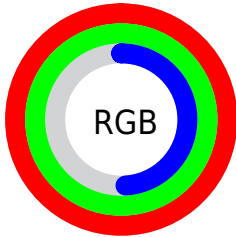
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                   |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 126, 255, 126                  |
| Decimal                             | 16777086                       |
| CIE Lab                             | 97.75, -16.70, 60.86           |
| CIE LCh                             | 98, 63.106, 105.348            |
| Yxy                                 | 94.2864, 0.3869,<br>0.4517     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294967166<br>(0xFFFFFFFF7E)   |
| YUV                                 | 240.2940, -56.3469,<br>12.8972 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 97.1012, -21.4560,<br>47.4053  |

# Details

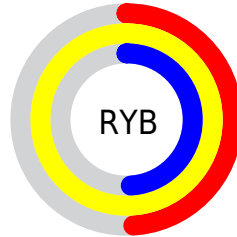
The XYZ color **80.7659, 94.2864, 33.6809** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF66**. A complement of this color would be **34.1161, 26.5785, 97.9398**, and the grayscale version is **83.4589, 87.8053, 95.6199**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.4435, 96.1574, 58.3128**, and **44.1287, 52.5918, 13.9563** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.3245, 93.7098, 26.0917**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.6268, 95.0307, 43.4809**.

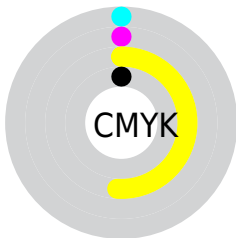
# Distribution



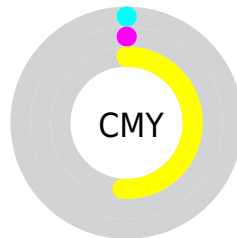
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (51%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.7659, 94.2864, 33.6809 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 80.7659, 94.2864, 33.6809 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.7659, 94.2864,  
33.6809


 80.7659, 94.2864,  
33.6809


486.2075,  
541.8779, 333.4325


 60.6594, 71.5412,  
22.3732


 133.3869,  
153.2784, 66.5653

 44.2019, 52.7840,  
13.9304


 166.6321,  
190.2939, 88.9792

 31.0278, 37.6303,  
7.9341


 204.9877,  
232.8350, 115.9321

 20.7720, 25.6959,  
3.9656

248.8189,  
281.2861, 147.8427

 13.0689, 16.5963,  
1.6065

298.4912,  
336.0315, 185.1295

 7.5534, 9.9471,  
0.2955

354.3698,

 3.8599, 5.3639,

397.4557, 228.2110

0.0000

416.8201,  
465.9431, 277.5058

■ 1.6232, 2.4623,  
0.0000

■ 0.4074, 0.8577,  
0.0000

■ 80.7659, 94.2864,  
33.6809

■ 80.7659, 94.2864,  
33.6809

■ 79.3245, 93.7098,  
26.0917

■ 82.6268, 95.0307,  
43.4809

■ 78.2699, 93.2879,  
20.5384


■ 84.9361, 95.9544,  
55.6413

■ 77.5648, 93.0059,  
16.8256

■ 87.7203, 97.0681,  
70.3029

■ 77.1646, 92.8458,  
14.7184

■ 91.0040, 98.3816,  
87.5945

 76.9997, 92.7798,  
13.8500

94.8100, 99.9040,  
107.6360

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

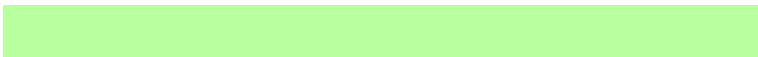
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



98.6575, 94.2864, 33.5329



80.7659, 94.2864, 33.6809



67.1848, 94.2864, 47.5758

# Triad

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



80.7659, 94.2864, 33.6809



67.4303, 94.2864, 190.5324



127.4371, 94.2864, 129.8257

# Complementary

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



80.7659, 94.2864, 33.6809



34.1161, 26.5785, 97.9398

# 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.



116.5561, 94.2864, 189.2501



80.7659, 94.2864, 33.6809



81.1452, 94.2864, 231.4887

# Square

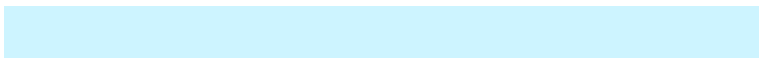
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.7659, 94.2864, 33.6809



60.2170, 94.2864, 131.1899



99.0909, 94.2864, 230.9535



127.2996, 94.2864, 78.6018

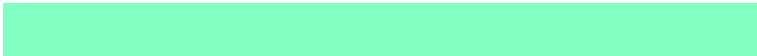


# Rectangle

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



80.7659, 94.2864, 33.6809



61.7019, 94.2864, 66.6250



99.0909, 94.2864, 230.9535



124.8890, 94.2864, 149.7948

# Sweetspot

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



80.7660, 94.2864, 33.6821



89.4918, 97.7767, 79.6314



52.4674, 37.6891, 24.2492



19.0079, 20.8694, 16.2700



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

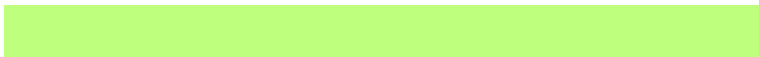
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.7660, 94.2864, 33.6821



79.2735, 93.6894, 25.8232



60.8869, 84.0383, 32.7518



19.5613, 21.0908, 19.1843



40.2340, 48.4795, 7.2369



3.9174, 4.7203, 0.7046



# Inverse Universe

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



34.1161, 26.5785, 97.9398



27.7495, 18.9073, 96.7947



46.8721, 33.1545, 98.5368



17.0031, 17.3778, 22.7080



9.4315, 3.7726, 49.6657

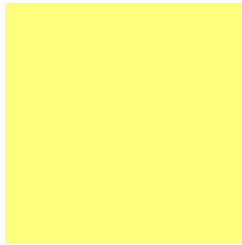


0.9183, 0.3673, 4.8358



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.7659, 94.2864, 33.6809 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 80.7659, 94.2864, 33.6809 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

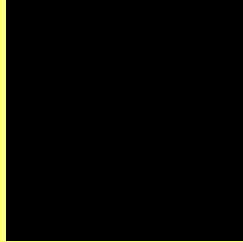
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 80.7659, 94.2864, 33.6809**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.7659, 94.2864, 33.6809.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.7659, 94.2864,



# Color Blindness Simulation

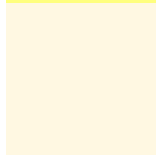
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



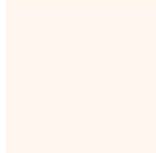
### Original Color

80.7659, 94.2864, 33.6809



### Protanopia

88.5349, 93.8858, 85.4070



### Deuteranopia

90.0808, 94.0135, 95.0600



## Tritanopia

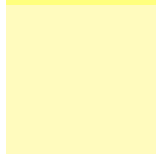
91.7665, 94.1998, 105.4412

# Trichromacy



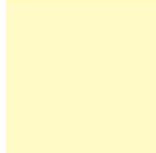
## Original Color

80.7659, 94.2864, 33.6809



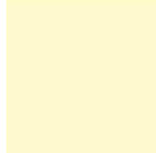
## Protanomaly

85.0314, 93.9721, 62.3720



## Deuteranomaly

85.6186, 93.7084, 67.0010



## Tritanomaly

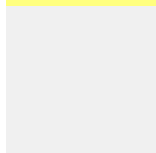
86.2563, 93.4676, 71.8874

# Monochromacy



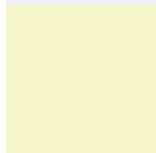
## Original Color

80.7659, 94.2864, 33.6809



## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919



## Achromatomaly

80.6174, 88.8408, 66.9318

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.7659, 94.2864, 33.6809 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, 255, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 126)  
}
```

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, 255, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.7659, 94.2864, 33.6809 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".

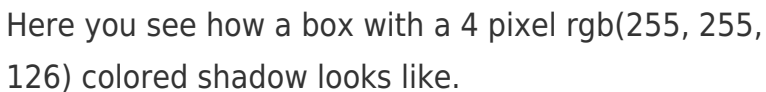
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 255, 126) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 126) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 255, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 126); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 126); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.7659, 94.2864, 33.6809 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 255, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 126) }
```

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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