

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.8073, 92.9092, 42.7237)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.8073, 92.9092, 42.7237)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.4603, 92.5183,  
42.4713)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCFC96
RGB	252, 252, 150
RGB Percent	99%, 99%, 59%
CMY	0.0118, 0.0117, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.40, 0.01
HSL	60°, 94%, 79%
HSV	60°, 40%, 99%
XYZ	80.4603, 92.5183, 42.4713
YIQ	240.3720, 32.7420, -31.7220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

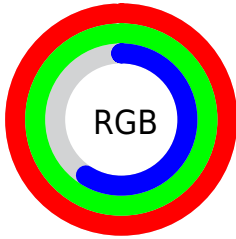
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	150, 252, 150
Decimal	16579734
CIELab	97.03, -14.22, 48.75
CIELCh	97, 50.782, 106.258
Yxy	92.5183, 0.3735, 0.4294
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294769814 (0xFFFCFC96)
YUV	240.3720, -44.5534, 10.1978
Hunter-Lab	96.1864, -19.0104, 41.1509

# Details

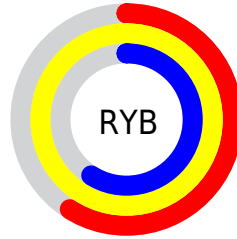
The XYZ color **80.4603, 92.5183, 42.4713** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **41.0581, 35.3273, 96.7559**, and the grayscale version is **83.4384, 87.7837, 95.5965**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.1406, 97.2362, 72.5155**, and **44.1457, 51.8123, 18.9833** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.6457, 91.7957, 32.9092**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.7158, 93.4239, 54.3354**.

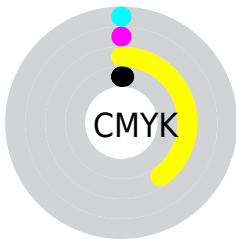
# Distribution



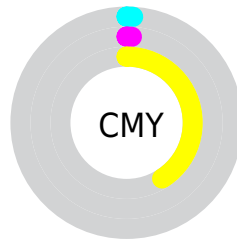
- Red (99%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (41%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.4603, 92.5183, 42.4713 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 80.4603, 92.5183, 42.4713 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 80.4603, 92.5183,  
42.4713


 80.4603, 92.5183,  
42.4713


485.1957,  
536.1892, 372.2901

 60.4070, 70.0712,  
29.1422

 132.9598,  
150.8315, 80.1902

 43.9975, 51.5846,  
18.9419

 166.1367,  
187.4665, 105.4171

 30.8664, 36.6741,  
11.4519


204.4189,  
229.5995, 135.4469

 20.6485, 24.9552,  
6.2537

248.1716,  
277.6149, 170.6983

 12.9783, 16.0437,  
2.9287

297.7603,  
331.8972, 211.5898

 7.4905, 9.5551,  
1.0583

353.5503,

 3.8197, 5.1050,

392.8308, 258.5399

0.0000

415.9070,  
460.8000, 311.9671

■ 1.6007, 2.3090,  
0.0000

■ 0.3928, 0.7785,  
0.0000

■ 80.4603, 92.5183,  
42.4713

■ 80.4603, 92.5183,  
42.4713

■ 78.6457, 91.7957,  
32.9092

■ 82.7158, 93.4239,  
54.3354

■ 77.2371, 91.2322,  
25.4945


■ 85.4312, 94.5101,  
68.6312


■ 76.2050, 90.8193,  
20.0631


■ 88.6325, 95.7907,  
85.4857


■ 75.5134, 90.5426,  
16.4244


■ 92.3417, 97.2745,  
105.0152


 75.1191, 90.3848,  
14.3509


 93.0104, 97.5420,  
108.5331

 74.9536, 90.3185,  
13.4827

 93.0110, 97.5423,  
108.5331

 93.0116, 97.5426,  
108.5331

 93.0123, 97.5430,  
108.5331

 93.0129, 97.5433,  
108.5332

# Harmonies

## Analogous

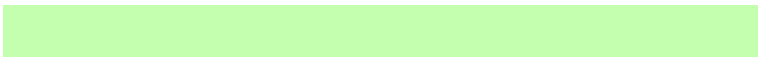
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



94.6310, 92.5183, 41.9702



80.4603, 92.5183, 42.4713



69.5288, 92.5183, 55.5088

# Triad

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



80.4603, 92.5183, 42.4713



70.2612, 92.5183, 169.0125



117.4414, 92.5183, 120.6260

# Complementary

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



80.4603, 92.5183, 42.4713



41.0581, 35.3273, 96.7559

# 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.



109.3348, 92.5183, 165.5845



80.4603, 92.5183, 42.4713



81.5642, 92.5183, 198.2280

# Square

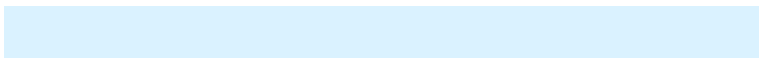
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.4603, 92.5183, 42.4713



64.0917, 92.5183, 124.4307



95.8607, 92.5183, 196.8264



117.0629, 92.5183, 80.2594

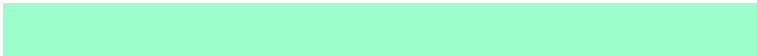


# Rectangle

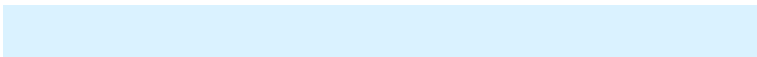
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.4603, 92.5183, 42.4713



65.0911, 92.5183, 72.2404



95.8607, 92.5183, 196.8264



115.5836, 92.5183, 135.8860

# Sweetspot

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



80.4626, 92.5225, 42.4732



90.5081, 98.1832, 84.9867



56.5594, 44.7125, 34.5048



19.2764, 20.9768, 17.6851



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

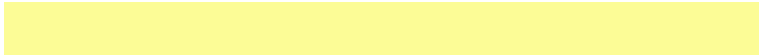


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

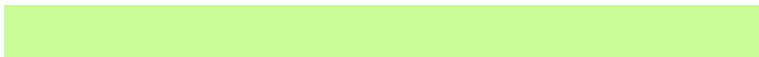
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.4626, 92.5225, 42.4732



81.0295, 94.3914, 35.0854



64.4065, 84.2453, 41.7218



18.7273, 20.1907, 18.3726



39.0419, 47.0451, 7.0229



3.6160, 4.3572, 0.6504



# Inverse Universe

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



41.0581, 35.3273, 96.7559



35.2542, 27.9490, 98.1443



52.5673, 41.2605, 97.2945



16.2832, 16.6431, 21.7395



9.1529, 3.6612, 48.1978

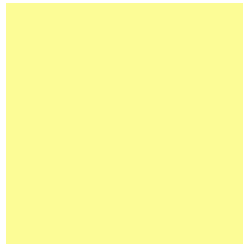


0.8478, 0.3391, 4.4639



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.4603, 92.5183, 42.4713 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 80.4603, 92.5183, 42.4713 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

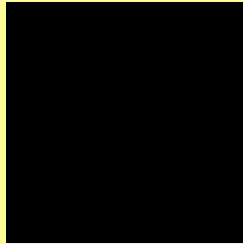
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 80.4603, 92.5183, 42.4713**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.4603, 92.5183, 42.4713.



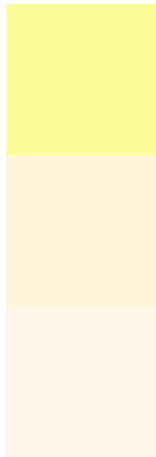
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.4603, 92.5183,

42.4713.

# 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

80.4603, 92.5183, 42.4713

### Protanopia

86.7202, 92.1813, 78.8678

### Deuteranopia

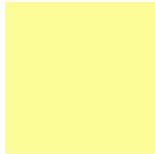
88.8878, 92.5630, 91.7788



## Tritanopia

90.8613, 92.3895, 105.1395

# Trichromacy



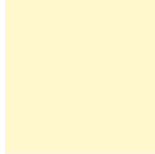
## Original Color

80.4603, 92.5183, 42.4713



## Protanomaly

84.0661, 92.0559, 63.7899



## Deuteranomaly

85.3395, 92.5653, 70.4957



## Tritanomaly

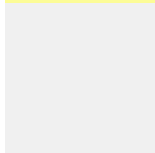
86.0946, 91.8887, 77.4886

# Monochromacy



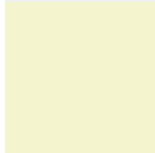
## Original Color

80.4603, 92.5183, 42.4713



## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919



## Achromatomaly

80.9214, 88.4395, 71.8370

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.4603, 92.5183, 42.4713 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, 252, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 252, 150)  
}
```

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, 252, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 252, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.4603, 92.5183, 42.4713 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, 252, 150) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 252, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 252, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 252, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 252, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 252,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.4603, 92.5183, 42.4713 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 252, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
252, 150) }
```

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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