

Converting Colors

XYZ(80.8846, 71.6693,
104.1782)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(80.8846, 71.6693, 104.1782)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(80.8829, 71.6657,
104.1776)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCCFF
RGB	255, 204, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 90%
HSV	300°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	80.8829, 71.6657, 104.1776
YIQ	225.0630, 14.0250, 26.6730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

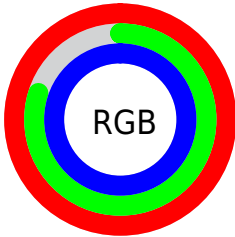
Format	Color
R_{YB}	255, 204, 255
Decimal	16764159
CIE _{Lab}	87.81, 26.37, -18.10
CIE _{LCh}	88, 31.983, 325.537
Yxy	71.6657, 0.3151, 0.2792
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954239 (0xFFFFCCFF)
YUV	225.0630, 14.7589, 26.2547
Hunter-Lab	84.6556, 22.3978, -13.7037

Details

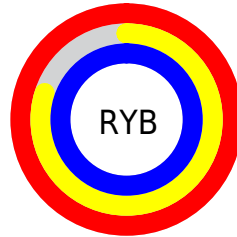
The XYZ color **80.8829, 71.6657, 104.1776** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **71.5631, 88.7181, 70.4828**, and the grayscale version is **71.5049, 75.2287, 81.9240**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.2292, 37.5779, 58.3482** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.3112, 60.5224, 102.3204**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.4494, 84.7988, 106.3665**.

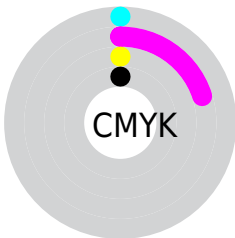
Distribution



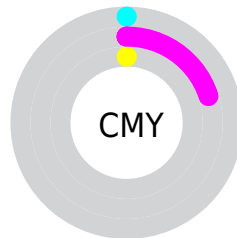
- Red (100%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.8829, 71.6657, 104.1776 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 80.8829, 71.6657, 104.1776 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.8829, 71.6657,
104.1776

80.8829, 71.6657,
104.1776

486.5946,
466.3772, 594.8657

60.7561, 52.8856,
79.1577

133.5503,
121.5811, 168.9882

44.2802, 37.7115,
58.5034

166.8217,
153.4853, 209.6160

31.0897, 25.7588,
41.7961

205.2054,
190.5329, 256.2835

20.8193, 16.6433,
28.6173

249.0666,
233.1084, 309.4092

13.1037, 9.9805,
18.5484

298.7708,
281.5962, 369.4118

7.5775, 5.3860,
11.1709

354.6833,

3.8753, 2.4755,

336.3807, 436.7097

6.0663

417.1695,
397.8462, 511.7215

■ 1.6318, 0.8643,
2.8160

■ 0.4130, 0.0000,
1.0015

■ 80.8829, 71.6657,
104.1776

■ 80.8829, 71.6657,
104.1776

■ 75.3112, 60.5224,
102.3204

■ 87.4494, 84.7988,
106.3665

■ 70.6821, 51.2643,
100.7774

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 66.9448, 43.7897,
99.5316

■ 64.0419, 37.9838,
98.5640

■ 61.9094, 33.7188,
97.8531

■ 60.4741, 30.8481,
97.3747

■ 59.6485, 29.1971,
97.0995

■ 59.2901, 28.4801,
96.9800

■ 59.2900, 28.4800,
96.9800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74.6091, 71.6657, 122.1903



80.8829, 71.6657, 104.1776



83.7408, 71.6657, 81.3321

Triad

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



80.8829, 71.6657, 104.1776



69.2589, 71.6657, 43.3151



55.7682, 71.6657, 97.4907

Complementary

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



80.8829, 71.6657, 104.1776



71.5631, 88.7181, 70.4828

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.



54.5669, 71.6657, 74.8220



80.8829, 71.6657, 104.1776



62.0112, 71.6657, 46.0453

Square

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



80.8829, 71.6657, 104.1776



76.7203, 71.6657, 48.3733



56.7688, 71.6657, 56.6732



60.1805, 71.6657, 117.8536

Rectangle

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



80.8829, 71.6657, 104.1776



83.1803, 71.6657, 67.3540



56.7688, 71.6657, 56.6732



54.9902, 71.6657, 89.7823

Sweetspot

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



80.8842, 71.6684, 104.1781



90.3618, 90.6237, 107.3373



64.5476, 63.2465, 103.4135



19.2369, 19.1886, 22.9398



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.



80.8842, 71.6684, 104.1781



78.5373, 66.9746, 103.3958



77.0474, 70.1337, 83.9737



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340

Inverse Universe

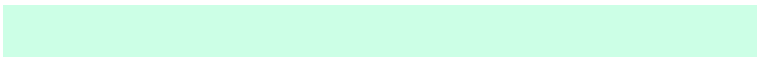
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.8842, 71.6684, 104.1781



78.5373, 66.9746, 103.3958



74.8766, 90.0434, 87.9311



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.8829, 71.6657, 104.1776 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 80.8829, 71.6657, 104.1776 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 80.8829, 71.6657, 104.1776

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.8829, 71.6657, 104.1776.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.8829, 71.6657,

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

80.8829, 71.6657, 104.1776

Protanopia

70.8221, 72.0292, 104.7780

Deuteranopia

73.3941, 71.8615, 102.9309



Tritanopia

76.3116, 71.6011, 81.7499

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.8829, 71.6657, 104.1776



Protanomaly

74.0915, 71.8071, 104.5629



Deuteranomaly

76.1087, 71.7488, 103.6035



Tritanomaly

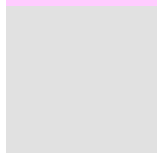
77.7438, 71.4355, 89.8117

Monochromacy



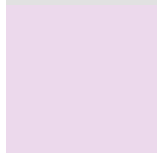
Original Color

80.8829, 71.6657, 104.1776



Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954



Achromatomaly

74.5452, 73.5147, 89.6177

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.8829, 71.6657, 104.1776 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, 204, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 204, 255)  
}
```

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, 204, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 204, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.8829, 71.6657, 104.1776 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, 204, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 204, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 204, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 204, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 204, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 204,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.8829, 71.6657, 104.1776 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 204, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
204, 255) }
```

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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