

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.9035, 94.3385, 34.3525)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.9035, 94.3385, 34.3525)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(80.8963, 94.3385, 34.3675)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(80.8963, 94.3385,  
34.3675)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFF80
RGB	255, 255, 128
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 50%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.50, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 75%
HSV	60°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	80.8963, 94.3385, 34.3675
YIQ	240.5220, 40.7670, -39.4970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

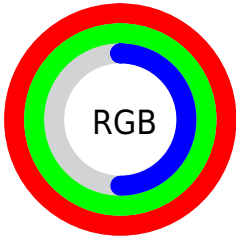
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	128, 255, 128
Decimal	16777088
CIE Lab	97.77, -16.54, 59.98
CIE LCh	98, 62.217, 105.416
Yxy	94.3385, 0.3860, 0.4501
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967168 (0xFFFFFFFF80)
YUV	240.5220, -55.4733, 12.6972
Hunter-Lab	97.1280, -21.3043, 47.0106

# Details

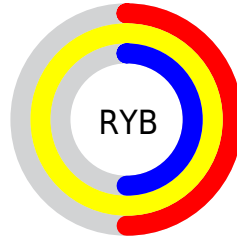
The XYZ color **80.8963, 94.3385, 34.3675** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF66**. A complement of this color would be **34.6723, 27.2487, 98.0398**, and the grayscale version is **83.6320, 87.9873, 95.8182**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.6517, 96.2407, 59.4094**, and **44.1951, 52.6183, 14.3056** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.4232, 93.7493, 26.6111**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.7914, 95.0965, 44.3474**.

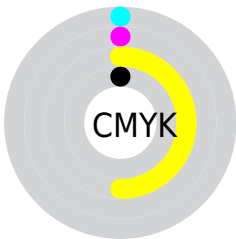
# Distribution



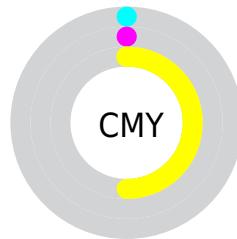
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.8963, 94.3385, 34.3675 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 80.8963, 94.3385, 34.3675 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.8963, 94.3385,  
34.3675

 80.8963, 94.3385,  
34.3675


486.6390,  
542.0451, 336.5867


 60.7672, 71.5845,  
22.8964


 133.5691,  
153.3504, 67.6452

 44.2891, 52.8194,  
14.3125


 166.8434,  
190.3771, 90.2888

 31.0968, 37.6586,  
8.1971


 205.2303,  
232.9302, 117.4938

 20.8247, 25.7178,  
4.1317

249.0950,  
281.3941, 149.6786

 13.1077, 16.6127,  
1.6979

298.8028,  
336.1531, 187.2617

 7.5802, 9.9587,  
0.3593

354.7192,

 3.8771, 5.3716,

397.5917, 230.6617

0.0000

417.2095,  
466.0942, 280.2972

■ 1.6328, 2.4669,  
0.0000

■ 0.4137, 0.8600,  
0.0000

■ 80.8963, 94.3385,  
34.3675

■ 80.8963, 94.3385,  
34.3675

■ 79.4232, 93.7493,  
26.6111

■ 82.7914, 95.0965,  
44.3474

■ 78.3395, 93.3158,  
20.9046

■ 85.1370, 96.0348,  
56.6990

■ 77.6086, 93.0234,  
17.0554

■ 87.9595, 97.1638,  
71.5624

■ 77.1863, 92.8545,  
14.8320

■ 91.2834, 98.4934,  
89.0654

■ 77.0026, 92.7810, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
13.8645 108.9000

■ 76.9998, 92.7799,  
13.8500

# Harmonies

## Analogous

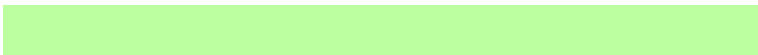
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



98.5373, 94.3385, 34.1909



80.8963, 94.3385, 34.3675



67.4889, 94.3385, 48.2497

# Triad

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



80.8963, 94.3385, 34.3675



67.7790, 94.3385, 189.2435



126.9168, 94.3385, 129.3490

# Complementary

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



80.8963, 94.3385, 34.3675



34.6723, 27.2487, 98.0398

# 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.



116.2359, 94.3385, 187.7406



80.8963, 94.3385, 34.3675



81.3436, 94.3385, 229.3205

# Square

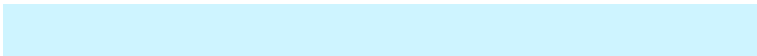
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.8963, 94.3385, 34.3675



60.6248, 94.3385, 130.9527



99.0475, 94.3385, 228.6942



126.7554, 94.3385, 78.8657

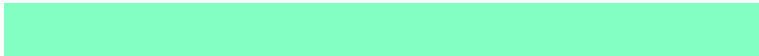


# Rectangle

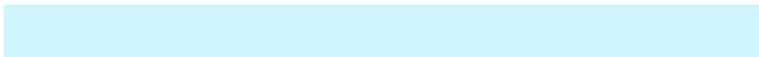
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.8963, 94.3385, 34.3675



62.0736, 94.3385, 67.1842



99.0475, 94.3385, 228.6942



124.4195, 94.3385, 148.9851

# Sweetspot

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



80.8964, 94.3386, 34.3687



89.4919, 97.7767, 79.6314



52.8561, 38.2579, 25.0220



19.0079, 20.8694, 16.2700



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

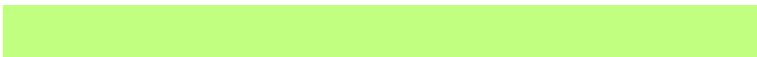
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.8964, 94.3386, 34.3687



79.3982, 93.7393, 26.4791



61.2688, 84.2201, 33.4502



19.5613, 21.0908, 19.1843



40.2341, 48.4795, 7.2369



3.9175, 4.7203, 0.7046



# Inverse Universe

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



34.6723, 27.2487, 98.0398



28.2809, 19.5475, 96.8902



47.3819, 33.8008, 98.6346



17.0031, 17.3778, 22.7080



9.4315, 3.7726, 49.6657

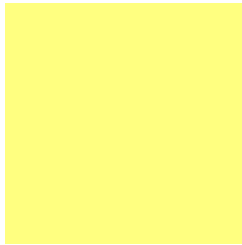


0.9183, 0.3673, 4.8358



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.8963, 94.3385, 34.3675 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 80.8963, 94.3385, 34.3675 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 80.8963, 94.3385, 34.3675**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.8963, 94.3385, 34.3675.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.8963, 94.3385,



# Color Blindness Simulation

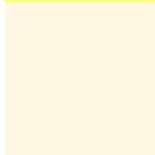
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



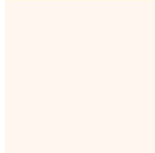
### Original Color

80.8963, 94.3385, 34.3675



### Protanopia

88.5349, 93.8858, 85.4070



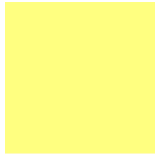
### Deuteranopia

90.0808, 94.0135, 95.0600

## **Tritanopia**

91.7665, 94.1998, 105.4412

# Trichromacy



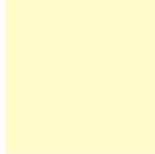
## Original Color

80.8963, 94.3385, 34.3675



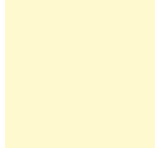
## Protanomaly

85.0314, 93.9721, 62.3720



## Deuteranomaly

85.7344, 93.7547, 67.6106



## Tritanomaly

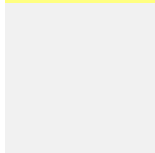
86.3782, 93.5164, 72.5293

# Monochromacy



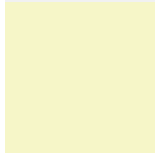
## Original Color

80.8963, 94.3385, 34.3675



## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909



## Achromatomaly

81.3871, 89.6745, 67.6629

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.8963, 94.3385, 34.3675 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, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 128)  
}
```

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, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.8963, 94.3385, 34.3675 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, 128) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 128) }
```

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, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 255, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.8963, 94.3385, 34.3675 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, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 128) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor