

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.9559, 84.9763, 72.4626)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.9559, 84.9763, 72.4626)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.9284, 84.9183,  
72.4471)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAECD1
RGB	250, 236, 209
RGB Percent	98%, 93%, 82%
CMY	0.0196, 0.0745, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.16, 0.02
HSL	40°, 80%, 90%
HSV	40°, 16%, 98%
XYZ	80.9284, 84.9183, 72.4471
YIQ	237.1080, 17.0110, -5.4290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

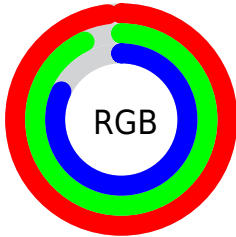
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 250, 209
Decimal	16444625
CIE Lab	93.85, 0.42, 14.79
CIE LCh	94, 14.797, 88.365
Yxy	84.9183, 0.3396, 0.3564
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294634705 (0xFFFAECD1)
YUV	237.1080, -13.8572, 11.3063
Hunter-Lab	92.1511, -4.5033, 17.8934

# Details

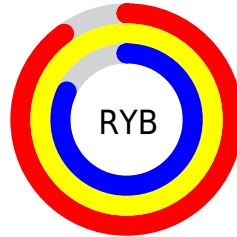
The XYZ color **80.9284, 84.9183, 72.4471** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.9372, 73.2313, 100.8921**, and the grayscale version is **80.6755, 84.8769, 92.4310**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.2300, 46.3465, 37.6250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.6750, 78.9819, 56.6049**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.7895, 91.2914, 90.8901**.

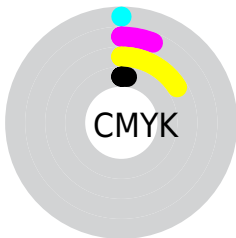
# Distribution



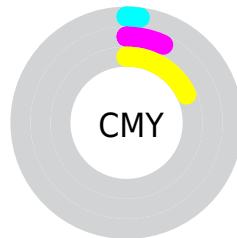
- Red (98%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.9284, 84.9183, 72.4471 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 80.9284, 84.9183, 72.4471 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.9284, 84.9183,  
72.4471

 80.9284, 84.9183,  
72.4471


486.7451,  
511.3577, 488.1156

 60.7937, 63.7739,  
53.0349

133.6139,  
140.2590, 124.4056

 44.3106, 46.4676,  
37.4427


166.8955,  
175.2241, 157.7890

 31.1137, 32.6149,  
25.2520


205.2900,  
215.5649, 196.6666

 20.8377, 21.8316,  
16.0442

249.1629,  
261.6657, 241.4568

 13.1172, 13.7332,  
9.4007

298.8795,  
313.9110, 292.5783

 7.5869, 7.9354,  
4.9031

354.8052,

 3.8813, 4.0536,

372.6852, 350.4496

2.1328

417.3053,  
438.3726, 415.4892

■ 1.6352, 1.7036,  
0.6352

■ 0.4152, 0.4260,  
0.0000

■ 80.9284, 84.9183,  
72.4471

■ 80.9284, 84.9183,  
72.4471

■ 75.6750, 78.9819,  
56.6049

■ 86.7895, 91.2914,  
90.8901

■ 70.9983, 73.4585,  
43.2386

■ 92.6231, 97.8410,  
108.6112

■ 66.8746, 68.3389,  
32.2209

■ 93.2346, 99.0641,  
108.8150

■ 63.2754, 63.6091,  
23.4112

■ 60.1697, 59.2538,  
16.6536

■ 57.5221, 55.2560,  
11.7716

■ 55.2918, 51.5965,  
8.5584

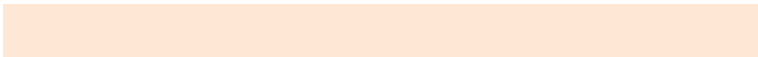
■ 53.4281, 48.2521,  
6.7561

■ 52.8193, 47.1135,  
6.3099

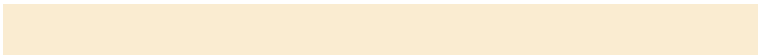
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.7466, 84.9183, 75.2109



80.9284, 84.9183, 72.4471



77.1705, 84.9183, 74.6733

# Triad

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



80.9284, 84.9183, 72.4471



74.2353, 84.9183, 103.1440



87.3277, 84.9183, 104.3003

# Complementary

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



80.9284, 84.9183, 72.4471



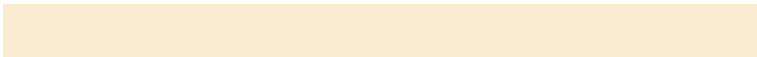
69.9372, 73.2313, 100.8921

# Split Complementary

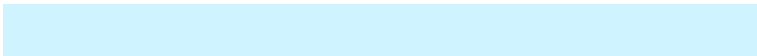
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



84.3608, 84.9183, 112.8717



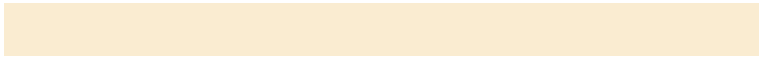
80.9284, 84.9183, 72.4471



76.8081, 84.9183, 112.1669

# Square

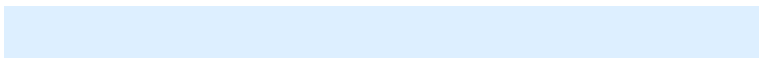
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.9284, 84.9183, 72.4471



73.3823, 84.9183, 91.8446



80.4966, 84.9183, 115.8595

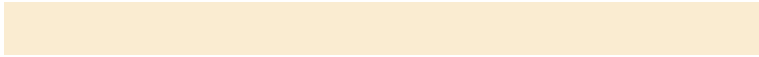


88.5148, 84.9183, 93.0813



# Rectangle

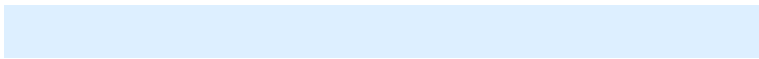
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.9284, 84.9183, 72.4471



75.1879, 84.9183, 78.7981



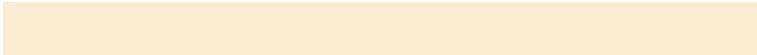
80.4966, 84.9183, 115.8595



86.5008, 84.9183, 107.6197

# Sweetspot

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



80.9307, 84.9221, 72.4489



91.6919, 96.4604, 97.9874



75.5923, 71.2727, 79.8336



19.5277, 20.5420, 20.6574



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

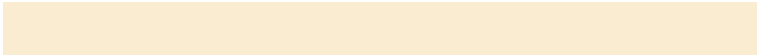


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

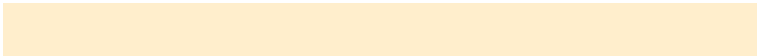


# Same Dimension

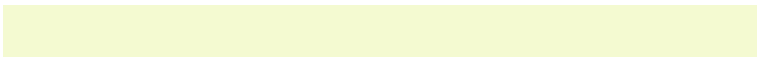
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.9307, 84.9221, 72.4489



82.5948, 86.5311, 69.4757



82.9512, 92.1817, 73.7437



18.1993, 19.1345, 18.1965



28.1558, 25.2682, 3.3933



2.7061, 2.5370, 0.3471



# Inverse Universe

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



69.9372, 73.2313, 100.8921



68.9163, 71.9863, 104.8702



68.1253, 66.9741, 99.7798



16.7673, 17.6115, 21.9009



11.0095, 7.3745, 48.8167

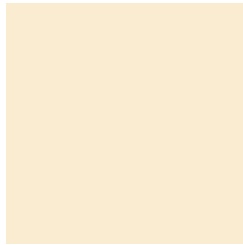


1.1139, 0.8714, 4.5527



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.9284, 84.9183, 72.4471 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

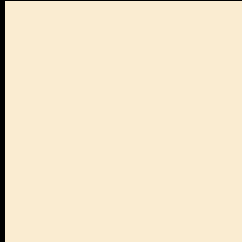
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.9284, 84.9183, 72.4471 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

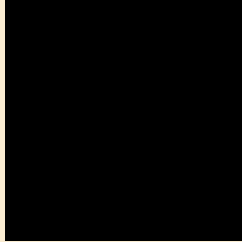
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 80.9284, 84.9183, 72.4471**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.9284, 84.9183, 72.4471.



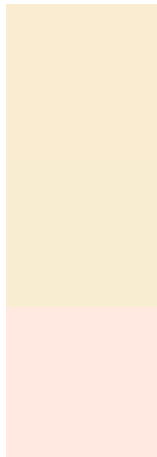
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.9284, 84.9183,

72.4471.

# 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

80.9284, 84.9183, 72.4471

### Protanopia

80.5042, 85.1283, 72.5100

### Deuteranopia

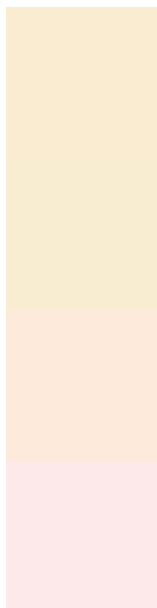
83.8335, 84.9196, 82.4936



## Tritanopia

86.4801, 84.6309, 100.5843

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.9284, 84.9183, 72.4471

## Protanomaly

80.8597, 85.3116, 72.5266

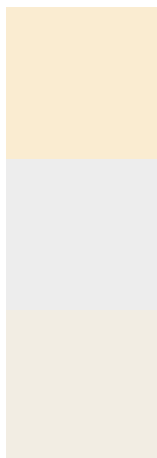
## Deuteranomaly

82.7170, 84.8428, 79.0345

## Tritanomaly

84.2159, 84.5364, 89.7204

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.9284, 84.9183, 72.4471

## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245

## Achromatomaly

80.7673, 84.9917, 84.8212

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.9284, 84.9183, 72.4471 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(250, 236, 209) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 236, 209)  
}
```

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(250, 236, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 236, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.9284, 84.9183, 72.4471 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(250, 236, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 236, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 236, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 236, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 236, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 236,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.9284, 84.9183, 72.4471 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 236, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
236, 209) }
```

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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