

Converting Colors

XYZ(80.9625, 89.3961, 50.0350)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(80.9625, 89.3961, 50.0350)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(80.9603, 89.3920,
50.0331)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF5A8
RGB	255, 245, 168
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 66%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0392, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.34, 0.00
HSL	53°, 100%, 83%
HSV	53°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	80.9603, 89.3920, 50.0331
YIQ	239.2120, 30.6770, -21.8270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

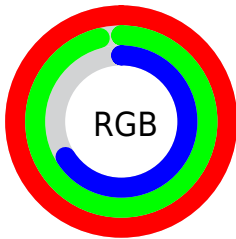
Format	Color
R _Y B	179, 255, 168
Decimal	16774568
CIE Lab	95.74, -7.69, 38.33
CIE LCh	96, 39.091, 101.343
Yxy	89.3920, 0.3674, 0.4056
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964648 (0xFFFFF5A8)
YUV	239.2120, -35.1075, 13.8461
Hunter-Lab	94.5473, -12.6094, 34.8077

Details

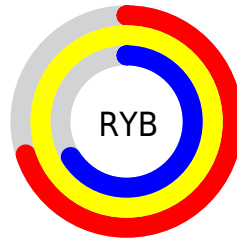
The XYZ color **80.9603, 89.3920, 50.0331** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **50.1185, 47.3842, 101.1123**, and the grayscale version is **82.4594, 86.7537, 94.4748**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.4545, 98.1618, 84.7007**, and **44.3181, 49.5033, 23.4389** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.9355, 86.7785, 38.4317**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.4695, 92.2280, 64.0962**.

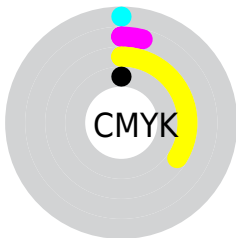
Distribution



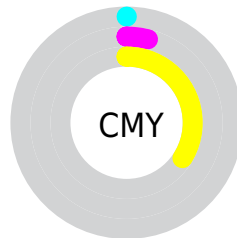
- Red (100%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.9603, 89.3920, 50.0331 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 80.9603, 89.3920, 50.0331 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80.9603, 89.3920,
50.0331

 80.9603, 89.3920,
50.0331


486.8506,
526.0511, 403.5341

 60.8201, 67.4765,
35.0683


 133.6585,
146.4936, 91.6207

 44.3320, 49.4719,
23.4315


166.9471,
182.4484, 119.0807

 31.1306, 34.9940,
14.7042


205.3493,
223.8518, 151.5427

 20.8506, 23.6583,
8.4677

249.2304,
271.0882, 189.4255

 13.1267, 15.0803,
4.3036

298.9557,
324.5419, 233.1475

 7.5935, 8.8758,
1.7934

354.8906,

 3.8855, 4.6602,

384.5973, 283.1272

0.4236

417.4005,
451.6389, 339.7833

■ 1.6376, 2.0493,
0.0000

■ 0.4167, 0.6359,
0.0000

■ 80.9603, 89.3920,
50.0331

■ 80.9603, 89.3920,
50.0331

■ 77.9355, 86.7785,
38.4317

■ 84.4695, 92.2280,
64.0962

■ 75.3610, 84.3643,
29.1424

■ 88.4815, 95.2846,
80.7478

■ 73.2086, 82.1412,
22.0079

■ 93.0221, 98.5753,
100.1126

■ 71.4445, 80.0955,
16.8491

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 70.0289, 78.2112,
13.4579

■ 68.9135, 76.4690,
11.5799

■ 68.3571, 75.4941,
10.9690

Harmonies

Analogous

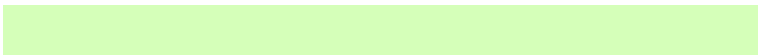
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



91.7557, 89.3920, 51.2990



80.9603, 89.3920, 50.0331



72.0187, 89.3920, 59.2838

Triad

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



80.9603, 89.3920, 50.0331



70.3602, 89.3920, 141.9485



106.1103, 89.3920, 117.5429

Complementary

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



80.9603, 89.3920, 50.0331



50.1185, 47.3842, 101.1123

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.



99.3753, 89.3920, 148.9333



80.9603, 89.3920, 50.0331



78.5168, 89.3920, 164.9483

Square

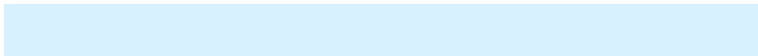
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.9603, 89.3920, 50.0331



66.2525, 89.3920, 109.4564



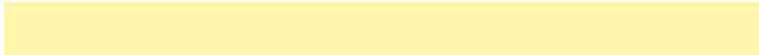
89.0984, 89.3920, 167.7447



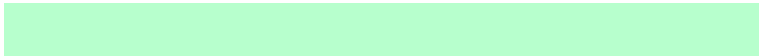
106.9044, 89.3920, 86.1390

Rectangle

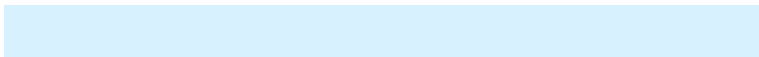
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.9603, 89.3920, 50.0331



68.0734, 89.3920, 71.5949



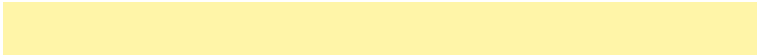
89.0984, 89.3920, 167.7447



104.4411, 89.3920, 128.5999

Sweetspot

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



80.9625, 89.3961, 50.0350



90.2854, 96.6104, 88.3844



63.2943, 52.4866, 48.9946



19.1908, 20.5808, 18.3487



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



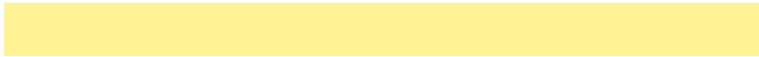
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

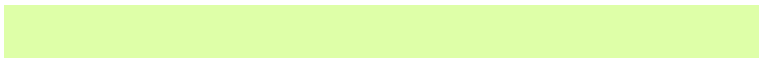
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.9625, 89.3961, 50.0350



78.8290, 87.5719, 41.7929



72.8455, 89.8218, 50.5450



19.3726, 20.7133, 19.1214



35.7891, 39.5895, 5.7552



3.5331, 3.9515, 0.5765

Inverse Universe

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



50.1185, 47.3842, 101.1123



43.7121, 39.7497, 99.9763



56.2351, 47.6924, 100.8494



17.1710, 17.7136, 22.7640



9.7178, 4.3452, 49.7611



0.9978, 0.5263, 4.8623

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.9603, 89.3920, 50.0331 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

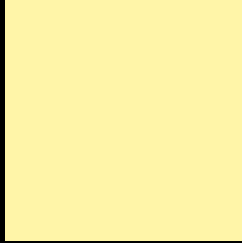
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.9603, 89.3920, 50.0331 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

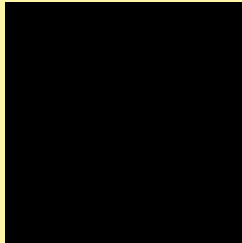
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 80.9603, 89.3920, 50.0331

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.9603, 89.3920, 50.0331.

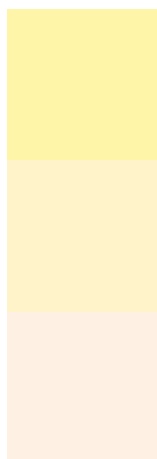


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.9603, 89.3920,

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

80.9603, 89.3920, 50.0331

Protanopia

83.8332, 89.5782, 68.1302

Deuteranopia

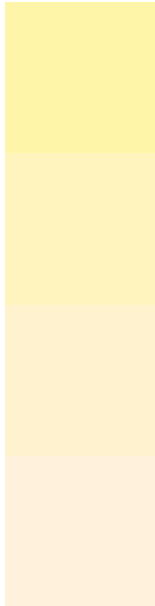
86.4037, 89.1816, 86.0586



Tritanopia

88.7578, 89.1864, 101.3436

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.9603, 89.3920, 50.0331

Protanomaly

82.7760, 89.6355, 61.0827

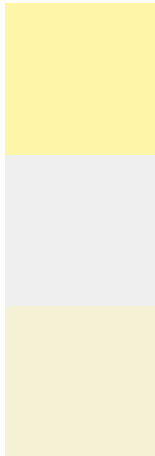
Deuteranomaly

84.1327, 89.2205, 71.1795

Tritanomaly

85.4815, 89.2851, 79.7462

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.9603, 89.3920, 50.0331

Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

Achromatomaly

81.1217, 87.1272, 75.4924

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.9603, 89.3920, 50.0331 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, 245, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 245, 168)  
}
```

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, 245, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 245, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.9603, 89.3920, 50.0331 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, 245, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 245, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 245, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 245, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 245, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 245,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.9603, 89.3920, 50.0331 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 245, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
245, 168) }
```

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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