

Converting Colors

XYZ(80.9861, 85.0810, 63.4911)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(80.9861, 85.0810, 63.4911)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(81.0858, 85.1910,
63.7996)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | FFECC3 |
| RGB | 255, 236, 195 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 93%, 76% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.0745, 0.2353 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.07, 0.24, 0.00 |
| HSL | 41°, 100%, 88% |
| HSV | 41°, 24%, 100% |
| XYZ | 81.0858, 85.1910, 63.7996 |
| YIQ | 237.0070, 24.4850, -8.7230 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

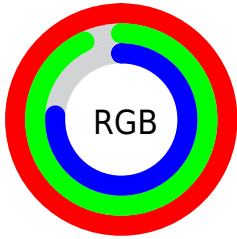
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 223, 255, 195 |
| Decimal | 16772291 |
| CIE Lab | 93.97, 0.22, 22.24 |
| CIE LCh | 94, 22.237, 89.426 |
| Yxy | 85.1910, 0.3524, 0.3703 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294962371 (0xFFFFECC3) |
| YUV | 237.0070, -20.7095, 15.7799 |
| Hunter-Lab | 92.2990, -4.7087, 23.6264 |

Details

The XYZ color **81.0858, 85.1910, 63.7996** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **64.6017, 66.9133, 104.1184**, and the grayscale version is **80.6446, 84.8444, 92.3956**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.5707, 99.8083, 106.3760**, and **44.4177, 46.5714, 31.8474** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.1738, 79.5938, 49.1320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.5993, 91.2028, 81.0989**.

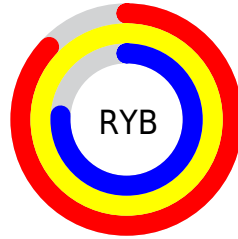
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (93%)

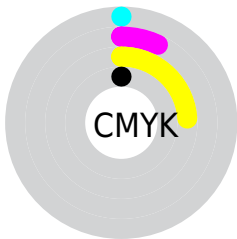
Blue (76%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (76%)

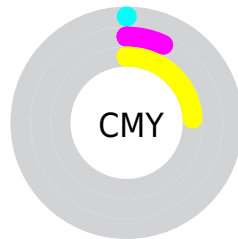


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.0858, 85.1910, 63.7996 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 81.0858, 85.1910, 63.7996 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.0858, 85.1910,
63.7996

81.0858, 85.1910,
63.7996

487.2655,
512.2599, 456.6532

60.9238, 63.9992,
46.0432

133.8338,
140.6400, 111.9190

44.4160, 46.6500,
31.9310

167.1504,
175.6660, 143.1190

31.1970, 32.7591,
21.0444

205.5827,
216.0722, 179.6375

20.9015, 21.9420,
12.9649

249.4959,
262.2430, 221.8927

13.1640, 13.8143,
7.2740

299.2555,
314.5627, 270.3034

7.6194, 7.9916,
3.5530

355.2267,

3.9021, 4.0896,

373.4159, 325.2880

1.3835

417.7749,
439.1868, 387.2651

■ 1.6469, 1.7238,
0.1288

■ 0.4227, 0.4390,
0.0000

■ 81.0858, 85.1910,
63.7996

■ 81.0858, 85.1910,
63.7996

■ 76.1738, 79.5938,
49.1320

■ 86.5993, 91.2028,
81.0989

■ 71.8309, 74.3872,
36.9586

■ 92.7329, 97.6299,
101.1473

■ 68.0306, 69.5612,
27.1374

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 64.7412, 65.1011,
19.5099

■ 61.9278, 60.9904,
13.8979

■ 59.5496, 57.2104,
10.0948

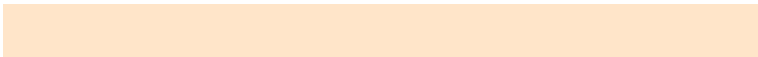
■ 57.5574, 53.7391,
7.8492

■ 56.4290, 51.6380,
6.9930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.9078, 85.1910, 67.3998



81.0858, 85.1910, 63.7996



75.5005, 85.1910, 67.1357

Triad

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



81.0858, 85.1910, 63.7996



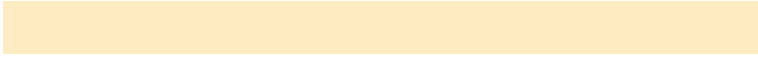
71.4453, 85.1910, 109.7354



91.1852, 85.1910, 110.3706

Complementary

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



81.0858, 85.1910, 63.7996



64.6017, 66.9133, 104.1184

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.



86.7005, 85.1910, 124.1897



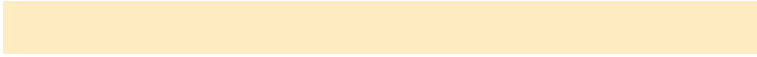
81.0858, 85.1910, 63.7996



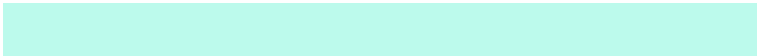
75.3118, 85.1910, 123.7926

Square

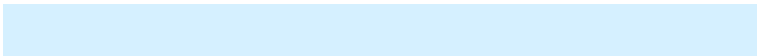
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



81.0858, 85.1910, 63.7996



70.1018, 85.1910, 92.4317



80.8573, 85.1910, 129.3730



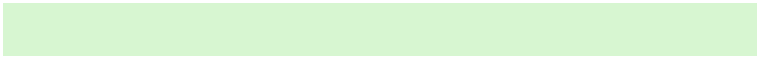
92.9104, 85.1910, 93.0861

Rectangle

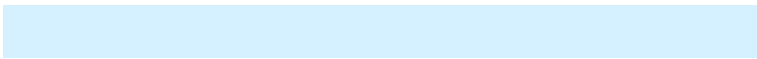
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



81.0858, 85.1910, 63.7996



72.6200, 85.1910, 73.1075



80.8573, 85.1910, 129.3730



89.9400, 85.1910, 115.6486

Sweetspot

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



81.0878, 85.1947, 63.8014



90.5317, 95.3506, 93.8687



72.8933, 65.1462, 72.3518



19.2973, 20.3253, 19.8283



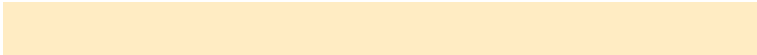
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



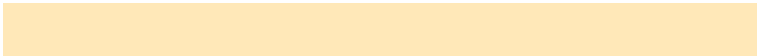
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

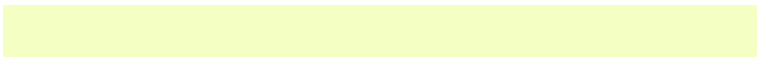
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.0878, 85.1947, 63.8014



78.8183, 82.6407, 56.9250



82.9189, 94.6934, 65.5383



19.0478, 20.0638, 19.0131



29.6256, 27.2624, 3.7007



2.9828, 2.8510, 0.3931

Inverse Universe

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



64.6017, 66.9133, 104.1184



59.8418, 61.6016, 103.3440



63.0196, 59.3731, 102.7464



17.4723, 18.3161, 22.8644



11.0761, 7.0617, 50.2139



1.1717, 0.8741, 4.9202

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.0858, 85.1910, 63.7996 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

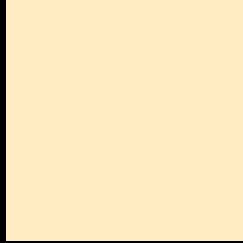
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81.0858, 85.1910, 63.7996 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

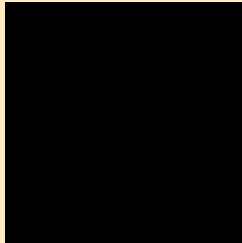
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 81.0858, 85.1910, 63.7996

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.0858, 85.1910, 63.7996.



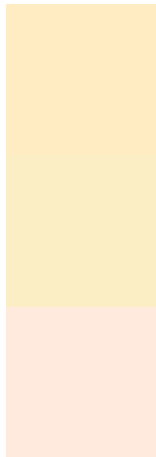
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.0858, 85.1910,

63.7996.

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

81.0858, 85.1910, 63.7996

Protanopia

80.0317, 85.0631, 64.4253

Deuteranopia

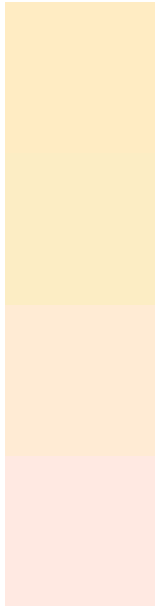
83.7140, 85.3261, 80.4640



Tritanopia

86.1450, 84.9435, 97.4433

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.0858, 85.1910, 63.7996

Protanomaly

80.3929, 85.2493, 64.4422

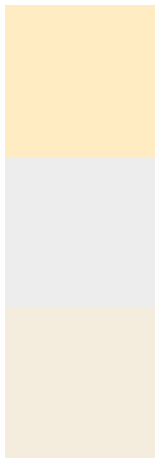
Deuteranomaly

82.8320, 85.4301, 74.4113

Tritanomaly

84.1064, 85.0288, 83.9308

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.0858, 85.1910, 63.7996

Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245

Achromatomaly

80.7772, 85.0754, 81.2710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.0858, 85.1910, 63.7996 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, 236, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(255, 236, 195)  
}
```

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, 236, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 236, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.0858, 85.1910, 63.7996 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, 236, 195) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 236, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 236, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 236, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 236, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 236,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.0858, 85.1910, 63.7996 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 236, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
236, 195) }
```

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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