

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.0973, 83.1103, 70.2892)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.0973, 83.1103, 70.2892)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.9565, 82.8681,  
70.1208)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE7CE
RGB	255, 231, 206
RGB Percent	100%, 91%, 81%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0941, 0.1921
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	31°, 100%, 90%
HSV	31°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	80.9565, 82.8681, 70.1208
YIQ	235.3260, 22.3290, -2.6870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

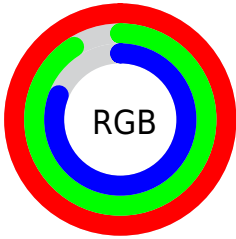
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 255, 206
Decimal	16771022
CIE Lab	92.96, 4.32, 15.14
CIE LCh	93, 15.747, 74.083
Yxy	82.8681, 0.3460, 0.3542
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294961102 (0xFFFFE7CE)
YUV	235.3260, -14.4577, 17.2541
Hunter-Lab	91.0319, -0.5622, 18.0520

# Details

The XYZ color **80.9565, 82.8681, 70.1208** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.7996, 76.9332, 105.6731**, and the grayscale version is **79.3106, 83.4409, 90.8671**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.2862, 44.9327, 36.0445** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.7358, 74.9884, 53.9837**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.9332, 91.4548, 88.9914**.

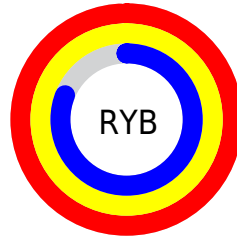
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (91%)

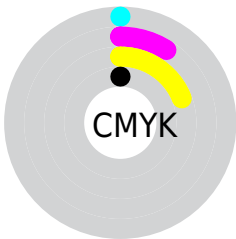
Blue (81%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (81%)

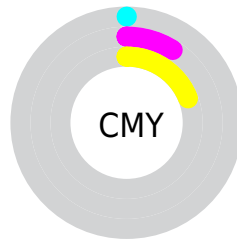


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)


Yellow (19%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.9565, 82.8681, 70.1208 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 80.9565, 82.8681, 70.1208 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.9565, 82.8681,  
70.1208

 80.9565, 82.8681,  
70.1208


486.8381,  
504.5468, 479.7746

 60.8169, 62.0813,  
51.1476


133.6532,  
137.3907, 121.0637

 44.3294, 45.0984,  
35.9486


166.9410,  
171.8954, 153.8706

 31.1286, 31.5350,  
24.1051


205.3423,  
211.7414, 192.1257

 20.8491, 21.0065,  
15.1987

249.2224,  
257.3133, 236.2476

 13.1256, 13.1288,  
8.8108

298.9466,  
308.9954, 286.6550

 7.5927, 7.5173,  
4.5228

354.8804,

 3.8850, 3.7877,

367.1721, 343.7662

1.9163

417.3891,  
432.2277, 407.9999

■ 1.6373, 1.5555,  
0.5031

■ 0.4165, 0.3273,  
0.0000

■ 80.9565, 82.8681,  
70.1208

■ 80.9565, 82.8681,  
70.1208

■ 74.7358, 74.9884,  
53.9837

■ 87.9332, 91.4548,  
88.9914

■ 69.2357, 67.7849,  
40.4458

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 64.4267, 61.2399,  
29.3690

■ 60.2746, 55.3311,  
20.6003

■ 56.7416, 50.0341,  
13.9693

■ 53.7853, 45.3224,  
9.2817

■ 51.3561, 41.1663,  
6.3067

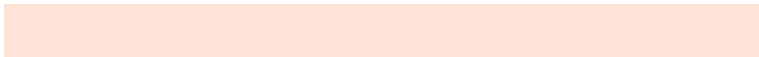
■ 49.3821, 37.5267,  
4.6981

■ 49.2400, 37.2600,  
4.5967

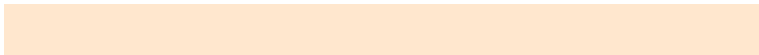
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.5930, 82.8681, 75.3465



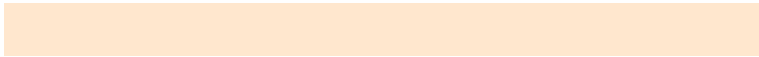
80.9565, 82.8681, 70.1208



76.8516, 82.8681, 69.9620

# Triad

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



80.9565, 82.8681, 70.1208



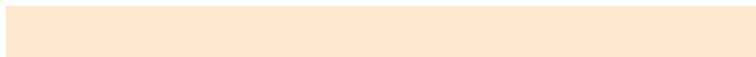
71.3262, 82.8681, 95.8636



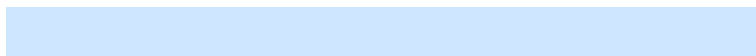
84.4050, 82.8681, 107.5296

# Complementary

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



80.9565, 82.8681, 70.1208



71.7996, 76.9332, 105.6731

# Split Complementary

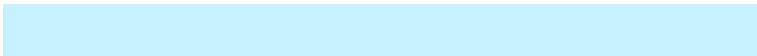
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



80.7072, 82.8681, 114.0753



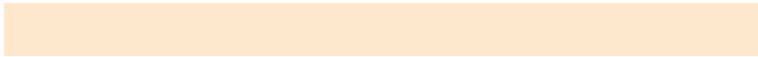
80.9565, 82.8681, 70.1208



73.2084, 82.8681, 106.9531

# Square

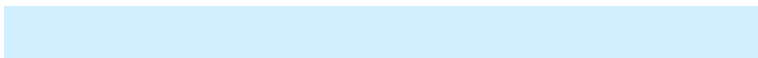
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.9565, 82.8681, 70.1208



71.3877, 82.8681, 84.1484



76.6107, 82.8681, 113.8556

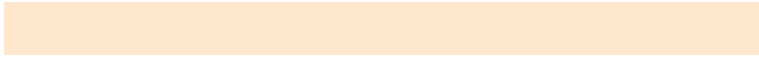


86.6309, 82.8681, 96.5962



# Rectangle

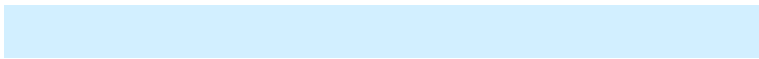
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.9565, 82.8681, 70.1208



74.4067, 82.8681, 72.7111



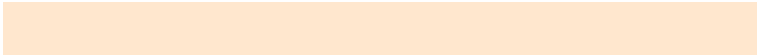
76.6107, 82.8681, 113.8556



83.2874, 82.8681, 110.3568

# Sweetspot

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



80.9585, 82.8717, 70.1225



90.3399, 94.3660, 95.6576



77.6651, 71.1448, 84.8712



19.2304, 20.0703, 20.1796



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.



80.9585, 82.8717, 70.1225



78.5163, 79.8066, 63.6996



88.1408, 97.2363, 72.5166



18.7758, 19.5197, 18.9224



25.8789, 19.7691, 2.4518

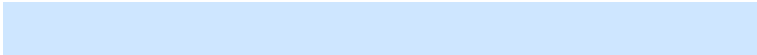


2.6291, 2.1436, 0.2752

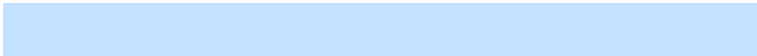


# Inverse Universe

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



71.7996, 76.9332, 105.6731



67.8502, 72.8910, 105.1010



65.5758, 64.4856, 103.5985



17.7374, 18.8464, 22.9528



13.4034, 11.7163, 50.9896

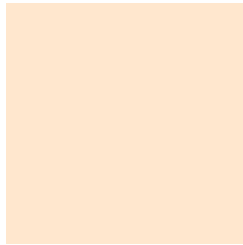


1.4140, 1.3587, 5.0010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.9565, 82.8681, 70.1208 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

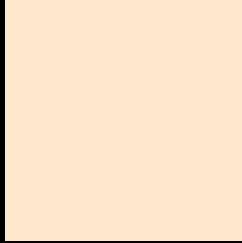
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.9565, 82.8681, 70.1208 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

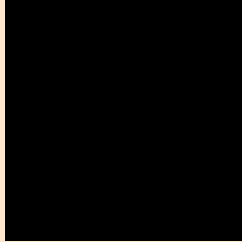
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 80.9565, 82.8681, 70.1208

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.9565, 82.8681, 70.1208.



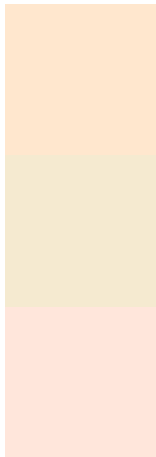
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.9565, 82.8681,



# 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

80.9565, 82.8681, 70.1208

### Protanopia

78.4642, 82.8122, 71.5234

### Deuteranopia

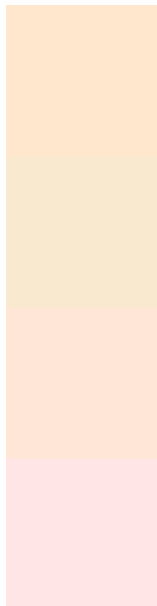
82.3230, 82.9681, 78.6934



## Tritanopia

85.0104, 83.1576, 95.5749

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.9565, 82.8681, 70.1208

## Protanomaly

79.4683, 82.9226, 70.8487

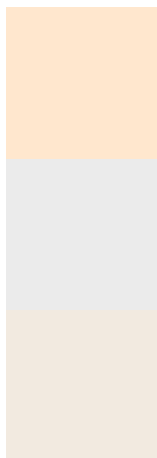
## Deuteranomaly

81.6744, 82.7087, 75.2780

## Tritanomaly

83.4022, 82.9558, 85.7450

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.9565, 82.8681, 70.1208

## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708

## Achromatomaly

79.4953, 83.1047, 82.3720

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.9565, 82.8681, 70.1208 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, 231, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 231, 206)  
}
```

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, 231, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 231, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.9565, 82.8681, 70.1208 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, 231, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 231, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 231, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 231, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 231, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 231,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.9565, 82.8681, 70.1208 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 231, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
231, 206) }
```

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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