

Converting Colors

XYZ(83.5408, 100.0000,
50.6927)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(83.5408, 100.0000, 50.6927)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(80.2077, 93.6491,
49.4460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5FFA5
RGB	245, 255, 165
RGB Percent	96%, 100%, 65%
CMY	0.0392, 0.0000, 0.3529
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.35, 0.00
HSL	67°, 100%, 82%
HSV	67°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	80.2077, 93.6491, 49.4460
YIQ	241.7500, 22.9300, -30.1100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

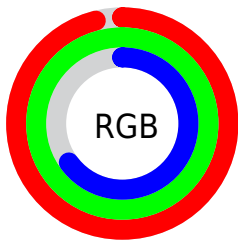
Format	Color
R _Y B	165, 255, 175
Decimal	16121765
CIE Lab	97.49, -16.69, 41.94
CIE LCh	97, 45.143, 111.697
Yxy	93.6491, 0.3592, 0.4194
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294311845 (0xFFFF5FFA5)
YUV	241.7500, -37.8377, 2.8502
Hunter-Lab	96.7725, -21.4061, 37.4464

Details

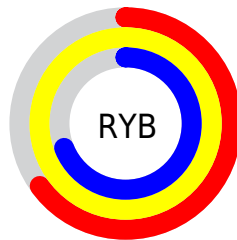
The XYZ color **80.2077, 93.6491, 49.4460** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **49.1854, 43.2455, 100.3626**, and the grayscale version is **84.4765, 88.8758, 96.7858**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.0511, 98.0005, 82.5764**, and **43.8578, 52.2494, 23.1028** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.1322, 92.3056, 38.3706**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.7617, 95.1858, 62.9617**.

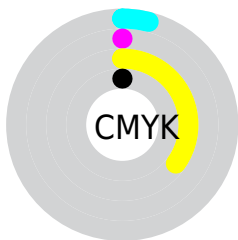
Distribution



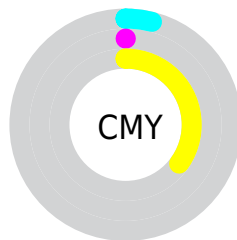
- Red (96%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.2077, 93.6491, 49.4460 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 80.2077, 93.6491, 49.4460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80.2077, 93.6491,
49.4460


 80.2077, 93.6491,
49.4460


484.3584,
539.8311, 401.1683

 60.1983, 71.0111,
34.6053

 132.6067,
152.3970, 90.7413

 43.8286, 52.3513,
23.0779


 165.7270,
189.2756, 118.0331

 30.7331, 37.2852,
14.4452


203.9484,
231.6700, 150.3122

 20.5465, 25.4283,
8.2887

247.6362,
279.9645, 187.9973

 12.9035, 16.3965,
4.1898

297.1557,
334.5434, 231.5070

 7.4387, 9.8051,
1.7300

352.8724,

 3.7867, 5.2700,

395.7913, 281.2597

0.3812

415.1515,
464.0924, 337.6739

■ 1.5822, 2.4065,
0.0000

■ 0.3807, 0.8292,
0.0000

■ 80.2077, 93.6491,
49.4460

■ 80.2077, 93.6491,
49.4460

■ 77.1322, 92.3056,
38.3706

■ 83.7617, 95.1858,
62.9617

■ 74.5066, 91.1437,
29.5860

■ 87.8188, 96.9254,
79.0475

■ 72.3006, 90.1515,
22.9324

■ 92.4028, 98.8776,
97.8285

■ 70.4795, 89.3149,
18.2279

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 69.0030, 88.6179,
15.2601

■ 67.8212, 88.0405,
13.7669

■ 67.3333, 87.7966,
13.3976

Harmonies

Analogous

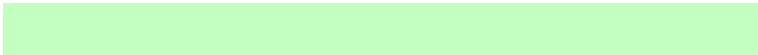
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



92.6169, 93.6491, 46.8628



80.2077, 93.6491, 49.4460



71.0393, 93.6491, 64.1816

Triad

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



80.2077, 93.6491, 49.4460



74.5937, 93.6491, 167.9824



115.6892, 93.6491, 112.5028

Complementary

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



80.2077, 93.6491, 49.4460



49.1854, 43.2455, 100.3626

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.



109.7829, 93.6491, 152.2646



80.2077, 93.6491, 49.4460



85.4993, 93.6491, 188.9579

Square

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



80.2077, 93.6491, 49.4460



68.0212, 93.6491, 130.3476



98.4352, 93.6491, 182.6031



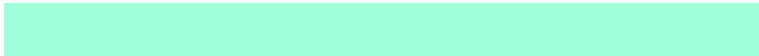
113.9266, 93.6491, 78.0390

Rectangle

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



80.2077, 93.6491, 49.4460



67.6048, 93.6491, 81.3716



98.4352, 93.6491, 182.6031



114.5161, 93.6491, 125.7759

Sweetspot

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



80.2080, 93.6492, 49.4473



89.7208, 97.7369, 86.7732



63.1683, 54.2498, 42.7405



19.0731, 20.8640, 18.0392



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

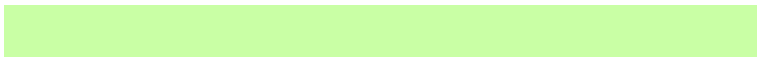
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.2080, 93.6492, 49.4473



78.0939, 92.7274, 41.7577



66.6396, 86.6544, 48.8123



19.3507, 20.9822, 19.1744



35.2628, 45.9167, 7.0043



3.4877, 4.4987, 0.6845

Inverse Universe

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



49.1854, 43.2455, 100.3626



43.0815, 35.8215, 99.2513



60.7194, 49.1915, 100.9024



17.1903, 17.4743, 22.7168



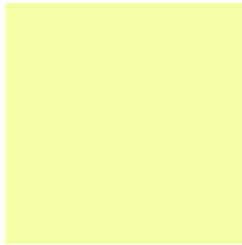
9.7461, 3.9348, 49.6804



1.0070, 0.4130, 4.8399

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.2077, 93.6491, 49.4460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

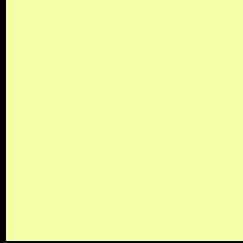
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.2077, 93.6491, 49.4460 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

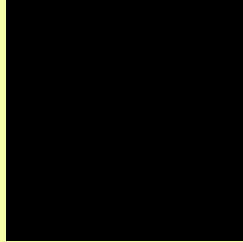
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

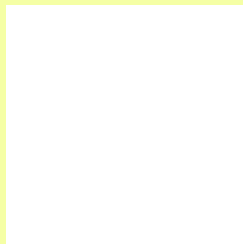
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 80.2077, 93.6491, 49.4460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.2077, 93.6491, 49.4460.

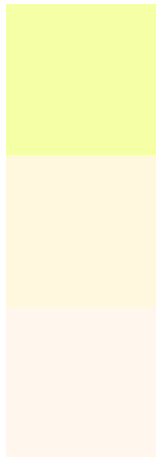


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.2077, 93.6491,

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

80.2077, 93.6491, 49.4460

Protanopia

88.1267, 93.7225, 83.2575

Deuteranopia

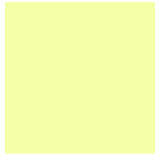
89.6284, 93.3446, 94.1823



Tritanopia

90.8473, 93.2203, 107.8129

Trichromacy



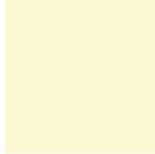
Original Color

80.2077, 93.6491, 49.4460



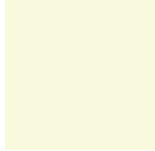
Protanomaly

84.9415, 93.7679, 69.4992



Deuteranomaly

85.4172, 92.9637, 75.0698



Tritanomaly

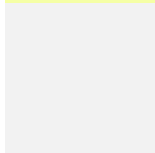
86.1274, 93.1650, 82.5505

Monochromacy



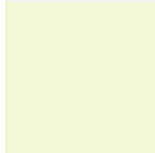
Original Color

80.2077, 93.6491, 49.4460



Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948



Achromatomaly

82.3605, 90.4313, 76.7324

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.2077, 93.6491, 49.4460 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(245, 255, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 255, 165)  
}
```

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(245, 255, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 255, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.2077, 93.6491, 49.4460 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(245, 255, 165) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 255, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 255, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 255, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 255, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 255,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.2077, 93.6491, 49.4460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 255, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
255, 165) }
```

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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