

Converting Colors

XYZ(83.7600, 100.0000,
68.5113)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(83.7600, 100.0000, 68.5113)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(80.5451, 93.4301,
67.2147)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECFFC6
RGB	236, 255, 198
RGB Percent	93%, 100%, 78%
CMY	0.0745, 0.0000, 0.2235
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	80°, 100%, 89%
HSV	80°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	80.5451, 93.4301, 67.2147
YIQ	242.8210, 6.9730, -21.7550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

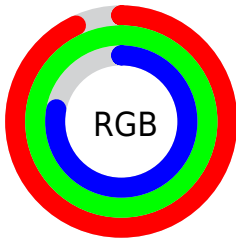
Format	Color
RYB	198, 255, 217
Decimal	15531974
CIELab	97.40, -15.65, 25.23
CIELCh	97, 29.685, 121.808
Yxy	93.4301, 0.3339, 0.3874
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293722054 (0xFFEFCFC6)
YUV	242.8210, -22.0968, -5.9820
Hunter-Lab	96.6592, -20.4116, 26.4325

Details

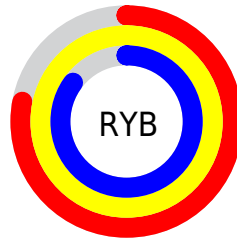
The XYZ color **80.5451, 93.4301, 67.2147** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **66.8603, 62.3611, 103.1207**, and the grayscale version is **85.2146, 89.6524, 97.6315**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.0505, 52.1051, 34.1211** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.0914, 90.9303, 52.8767**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.6293, 96.1976, 84.1697**.

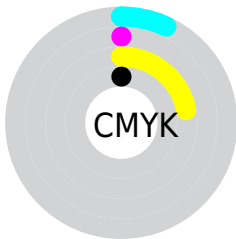
Distribution



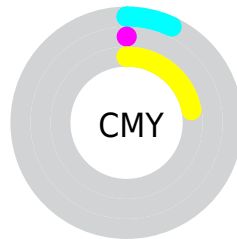
- Red (93%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.5451, 93.4301, 67.2147 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 80.5451, 93.4301, 67.2147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.5451, 93.4301,
67.2147

80.5451, 93.4301,
67.2147

485.4766,
539.1268, 469.2309

60.4770, 70.8290,
48.7964

133.0783,
152.0939, 116.8716

44.0542, 52.2027,
34.0936

166.2742,
188.9255, 148.9473

30.9112, 37.1667,
22.6875

204.5768,
231.2694, 186.4125

20.6827, 25.3366,
14.1598

248.3513,
279.5099, 229.6858

13.0034, 16.3280,
8.0919

297.9632,
334.0315, 279.1858

7.5079, 9.7565,
4.0652

353.7778,

3.8309, 5.2378,

395.2186, 335.3309

1.6612

416.1605,
463.4556, 398.5398

■ 1.6069, 2.3875,
0.3339

■ 0.3969, 0.8194,
0.0000

■ 80.5451, 93.4301,
67.2147

■ 80.5451, 93.4301,
67.2147

■ 75.0914, 90.9303,
52.8767

■ 86.6293, 96.1976,
84.1697

■ 70.2402, 88.6868,
41.0209

■ 93.3675, 99.2425,
103.8591

■ 65.9632, 86.6881,
31.5069

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 62.2287, 84.9212,
24.1785

■ 59.0016, 83.3719,
18.8605

■ 56.2414, 82.0238,
15.3508

■ 53.8998, 80.8573,
13.4050

■ 52.3375, 80.0660,
12.6958

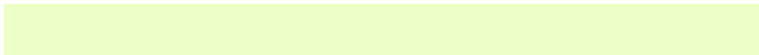
Harmonies

Analogous

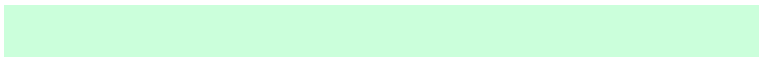
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.2931, 93.4301, 62.0895



80.5451, 93.4301, 67.2147



75.2925, 93.4301, 81.3717

Triad

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



80.5451, 93.4301, 67.2147



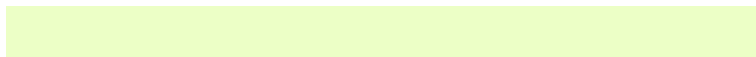
81.3762, 93.4301, 148.2765



105.9749, 93.4301, 100.2749

Complementary

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



80.5451, 93.4301, 67.2147



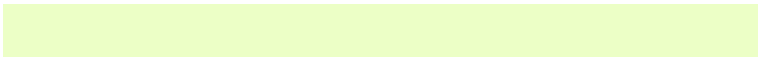
66.8603, 62.3611, 103.1207

Split Complementary

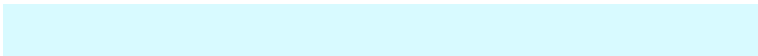
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



103.8390, 93.4301, 125.2276



80.5451, 93.4301, 67.2147



89.3138, 93.4301, 155.4253

Square

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



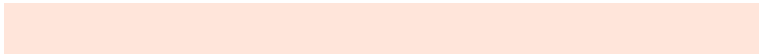
80.5451, 93.4301, 67.2147



75.7506, 93.4301, 128.1579



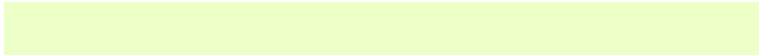
97.6058, 93.4301, 146.4055



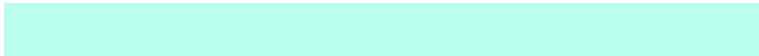
103.2736, 93.4301, 79.2097

Rectangle

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



80.5451, 93.4301, 67.2147



73.7319, 93.4301, 95.2687



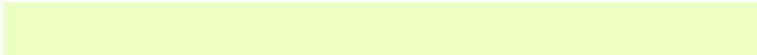
97.6058, 93.4301, 146.4055



105.7983, 93.4301, 108.4760

Sweetspot

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



80.5456, 93.4303, 67.2161



90.1527, 97.7921, 94.3599



76.2465, 74.9638, 63.8782



19.2093, 20.8922, 19.9424



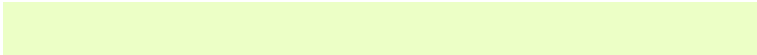
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



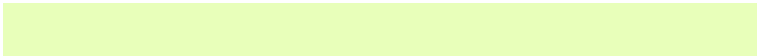
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

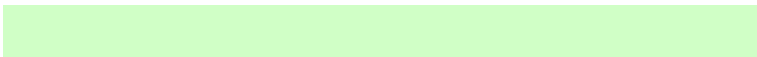
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.5456, 93.4303, 67.2161



77.9338, 92.2357, 60.2338



71.8259, 88.9351, 66.8080



18.9384, 20.7697, 19.1551



27.5124, 41.9212, 6.6416



2.7948, 4.1415, 0.6521

Inverse Universe

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



66.8603, 62.3611, 103.1207



61.9633, 55.9710, 102.1454



76.0756, 67.1118, 103.5520



17.5735, 17.6718, 22.7347



11.5297, 4.8542, 49.7639



1.2329, 0.5295, 4.8505

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.5451, 93.4301, 67.2147 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

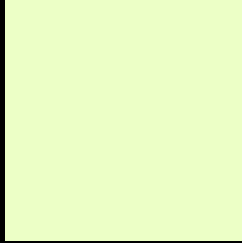
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.5451, 93.4301, 67.2147 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

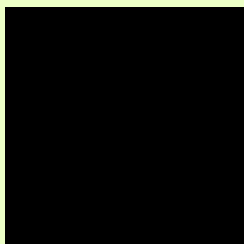
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

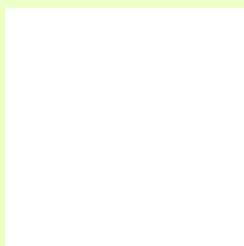
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 80.5451, 93.4301, 67.2147

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.5451, 93.4301, 67.2147.

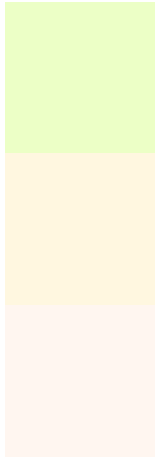


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.5451, 93.4301,

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

80.5451, 93.4301, 67.2147

Protanopia

87.9553, 93.1633, 83.8676

Deuteranopia

89.9239, 93.4628, 95.7387

Tritanopia

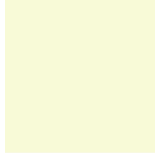
89.6685, 93.5157, 107.9320

Trichromacy



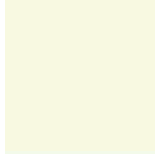
Original Color

80.5451, 93.4301, 67.2147



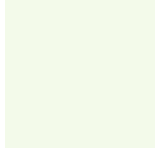
Protanomaly

85.1627, 93.2340, 77.7974



Deuteranomaly

86.1777, 93.1441, 84.6707



Tritanomaly

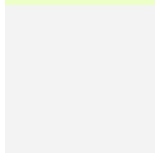
85.9990, 93.3664, 91.3308

Monochromacy



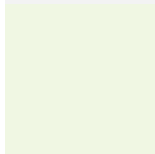
Original Color

80.5451, 93.4301, 67.2147



Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037



Achromatomaly

83.0611, 90.5928, 85.7814

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.5451, 93.4301, 67.2147 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(236, 255, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 255, 198)  
}
```

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(236, 255, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 255, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.5451, 93.4301, 67.2147 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(236, 255, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 255, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 255, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 255, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 255, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 255,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.5451, 93.4301, 67.2147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 255, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
255, 198) }
```

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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