

Converting Colors

XYZ(84.4496, 83.3937, 71.5568)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(84.4496, 83.3937, 71.5568)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(80.3686, 81.3009,
71.1313)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE4D0
RGB	255, 228, 208
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 82%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1059, 0.1843
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	26°, 100%, 91%
HSV	26°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	80.3686, 81.3009, 71.1313
YIQ	233.7930, 22.5120, -0.4960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

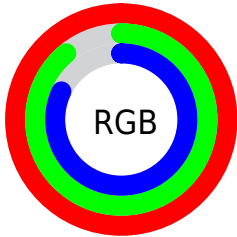
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 243, 208
Decimal	16770256
CIE Lab	92.27, 6.15, 13.13
CIE LCh	92, 14.494, 64.902
Yxy	81.3009, 0.3452, 0.3492
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960336 (0xFFFFE4D0)
YUV	233.7930, -12.7159, 18.5985
Hunter-Lab	90.1670, 1.3102, 16.3440

Details

The XYZ color **80.3686, 81.3009, 71.1313** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **73.7700, 80.0443, 106.1697**, and the grayscale version is **78.1331, 82.2021, 89.5181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.0650, 44.2260, 36.7858** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.6204, 72.4281, 54.6281**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.9664, 91.0652, 90.4082**.

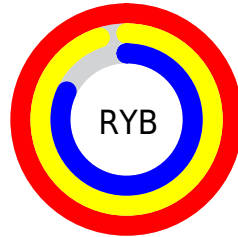
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (89%)

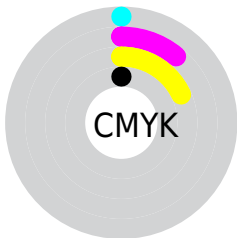
Blue (82%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (82%)

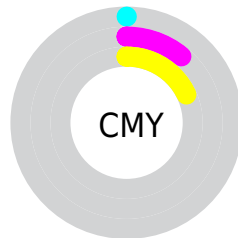


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (11%)


Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.3686, 81.3009, 71.1313 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 80.3686, 81.3009, 71.1313 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80.3686, 81.3009,
71.1313

 80.3686, 81.3009,
71.1313


484.8918,
499.3062, 483.4083

 60.3312, 60.7894,
51.9669


132.8316,
135.1932, 122.5169

 43.9362, 44.0553,
36.5966


165.9880,
169.3428, 155.5751

 30.8180, 30.7140,
24.6020

204.2481,
208.8073, 194.1016

 20.6115, 20.3811,
15.5645

247.9773,
253.9710, 238.5150

 12.9511, 12.6724,
9.0655

297.5409,
305.2184, 289.2339

 7.4717, 7.2033,
4.6865

353.3043,

 3.8077, 3.5896,

362.9338, 346.6767

2.0090

415.6328,
427.5016, 411.2620

■ 1.5939, 1.4467,
0.5608

■ 0.3885, 0.2508,
0.0000

■ 80.3686, 81.3009,
71.1313

■ 80.3686, 81.3009,
71.1313

■ 73.6204, 72.4281,
54.6281

■ 87.9664, 91.0652,
90.4082

■ 67.6837, 64.4098,
40.7641

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 62.5255, 57.2216,
29.4009

■ 58.1082, 50.8338,
20.3854

■ 54.3906, 45.2148,
13.5476

■ 51.3267, 40.3299,
8.6939

■ 48.8630, 36.1412,
5.5958

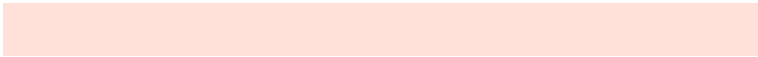
■ 46.9286, 32.6022,
3.9344

■ 46.6596, 32.0992,
3.7365

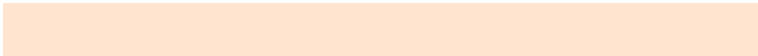
Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.3309, 81.3009, 77.2406



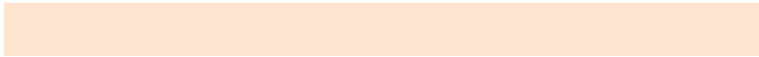
80.3686, 81.3009, 71.1313



76.6605, 81.3009, 69.5259

Triad

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



80.3686, 81.3009, 71.1313



70.3199, 81.3009, 90.2966



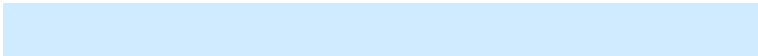
81.4675, 81.3009, 106.5346

Complementary

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



80.3686, 81.3009, 71.1313



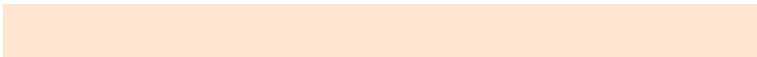
73.7700, 80.0443, 106.1697

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.



77.8909, 81.3009, 110.6987



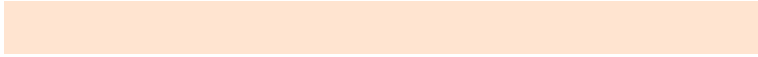
80.3686, 81.3009, 71.1313



71.5181, 81.3009, 100.8535

Square

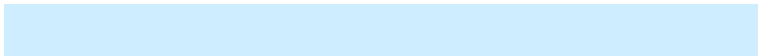
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.3686, 81.3009, 71.1313



70.9354, 81.3009, 80.0610



74.2600, 81.3009, 108.5406



83.9796, 81.3009, 97.5609

Rectangle

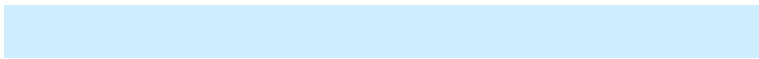
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.3686, 81.3009, 71.1313



74.2818, 81.3009, 71.1055



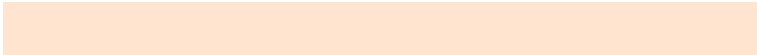
74.2600, 81.3009, 108.5406



80.3456, 81.3009, 108.5748

Sweetspot

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



80.3705, 81.3044, 71.1330



89.9440, 93.5742, 95.5257



78.8521, 72.3949, 88.7315



19.1369, 19.8833, 20.1485



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.



80.3705, 81.3044, 71.1330



77.8657, 78.0360, 64.9305



87.1487, 94.8607, 73.3924



18.6450, 19.2581, 18.8788



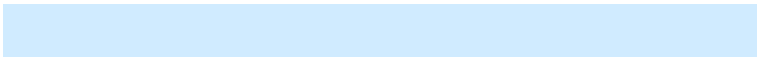
24.5214, 17.0539, 1.9993



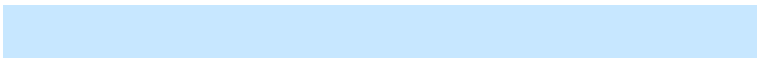
2.4932, 1.8717, 0.2299

Inverse Universe

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



73.7700, 80.0443, 106.1697



70.1866, 76.5683, 105.6877



67.5860, 67.6763, 104.1084



17.8693, 19.1103, 22.9968



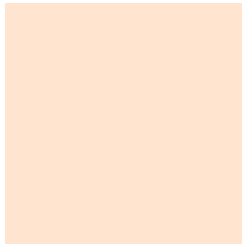
14.9908, 14.8912, 51.5188



1.5680, 1.6666, 5.0523

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.3686, 81.3009, 71.1313 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

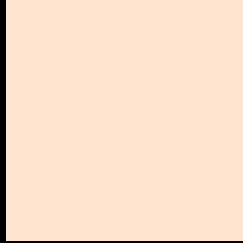
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.3686, 81.3009, 71.1313 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

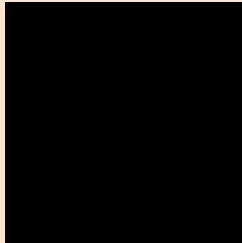
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 80.3686, 81.3009, 71.1313

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.3686, 81.3009, 71.1313.

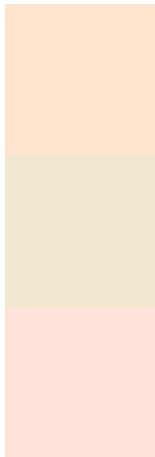


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.3686, 81.3009,

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

80.3686, 81.3009, 71.1313

Protanopia

77.1074, 81.2436, 72.5904

Deuteranopia

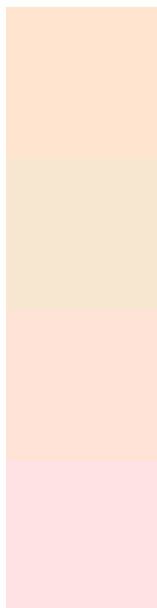
81.2335, 81.2079, 77.0389



Tritanopia

83.7452, 81.3424, 92.9482

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.3686, 81.3009, 71.1313

Protanomaly

78.4423, 81.5294, 71.9240

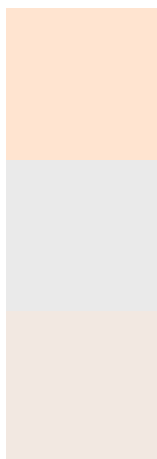
Deuteranomaly

80.8467, 81.0532, 75.0021

Tritanomaly

82.4399, 81.2541, 84.7374

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.3686, 81.3009, 71.1313

Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014

Achromatomaly

79.0652, 82.0267, 82.8997

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.3686, 81.3009, 71.1313 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, 228, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 228, 208)  
}
```

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, 228, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 228, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.3686, 81.3009, 71.1313 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, 228, 208) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 228, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 228, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 228, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 228, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 228,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.3686, 81.3009, 71.1313 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 228, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
228, 208) }
```

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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