

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.1236, 87.4956, 61.8774)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.1236, 87.4956, 61.8774)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.3523, 84.4382,  
61.3534)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEBBF
RGB	255, 235, 191
RGB Percent	100%, 92%, 75%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0784, 0.2510
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	41°, 100%, 87%
HSV	41°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	80.3523, 84.4382, 61.3534
YIQ	235.9640, 26.0440, -9.4440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

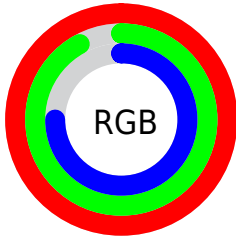
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 255, 191
Decimal	16772031
CIE Lab	93.64, 0.19, 23.84
CIE LCh	94, 23.844, 89.546
Yxy	84.4382, 0.3553, 0.3734
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962111 (0xFFFFE8BF)
YUV	235.9640, -22.1673, 16.6946
Hunter-Lab	91.8903, -4.7208, 24.7364

# Details

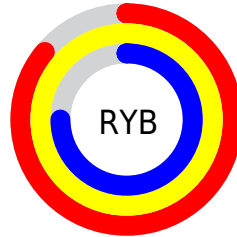
The XYZ color **80.3523, 84.4382, 61.3534** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **62.8296, 64.8830, 103.8199**, and the grayscale version is **79.8533, 84.0119, 91.4890**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.9433, 99.5573, 103.0721**, and **43.9242, 46.0521, 30.2408** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.5573, 78.9548, 47.0949**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.7421, 90.3288, 78.2226**.

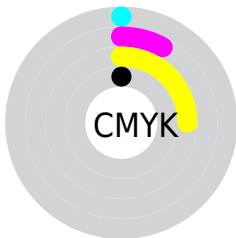
# Distribution



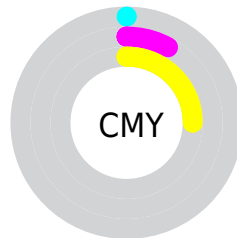
- Red (100%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.3523, 84.4382, 61.3534 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 80.3523, 84.4382, 61.3534 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 80.3523, 84.4382,  
61.3534

 80.3523, 84.4382,  
61.3534


484.8378,  
509.7672, 447.5110

 60.3178, 63.3773,  
44.0780


 132.8089,  
139.5880, 108.3530

 43.9253, 46.1465,  
30.3942


165.9616,  
174.4457, 138.9143

 30.8094, 32.3614,  
19.8834


204.2178,  
214.6710, 174.7413

 20.6049, 21.6377,  
12.1271

247.9428,  
260.6485, 216.2525

 12.9463, 13.5909,  
6.7067

297.5019,  
312.7625, 263.8666

 7.4683, 7.8367,  
3.2037

353.2605,

 3.8056, 3.9906,

371.3973, 318.0020

1.1996

415.5841,  
436.9374, 379.0773

■ 1.5927, 1.6683,  
0.0000

■ 0.3877, 0.4030,  
0.0000

■ 80.3523, 84.4382,  
61.3534

■ 80.3523, 84.4382,  
61.3534

■ 75.5573, 78.9548,  
47.0949

■ 85.7421, 90.3288,  
78.2226

■ 71.3244, 73.8548,  
35.3079

■ 91.7455, 96.6273,  
97.8214

■ 67.6267, 69.1280,  
25.8485

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 64.4323, 64.7594,  
18.5555

■ 61.7054, 60.7326,  
13.2469

■ 59.4042, 57.0286,  
9.7106

■ 57.4779, 53.6246,  
7.6853

■ 56.6352, 52.0505,  
7.0617

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.5718, 84.4382, 65.0914



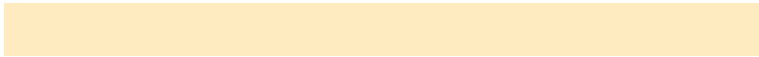
80.3523, 84.4382, 61.3534



74.4135, 84.4382, 64.8726

# Triad

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



80.3523, 84.4382, 61.3534



70.1451, 84.4382, 110.1837



91.1897, 84.4382, 110.7234

# Complementary

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



80.3523, 84.4382, 61.3534



62.8296, 64.8830, 103.8199

# 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.



86.3965, 84.4382, 125.6474



80.3523, 84.4382, 61.3534



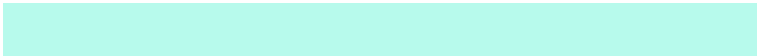
74.2551, 84.4382, 125.3081

# Square

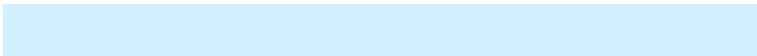
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.3523, 84.4382, 61.3534



68.7112, 84.4382, 91.6634



80.1597, 84.4382, 131.3002



93.0264, 84.4382, 92.2149

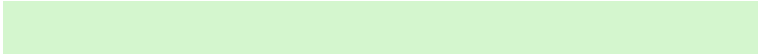


# Rectangle

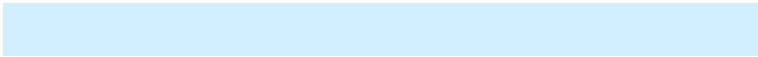
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.3523, 84.4382, 61.3534



71.3628, 84.4382, 71.1627



80.1597, 84.4382, 131.3002



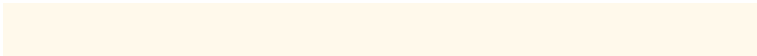
89.8589, 84.4382, 116.4098

# Sweetspot

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



80.3543, 84.4419, 61.3552



89.9381, 94.7559, 91.8441



71.6627, 63.2391, 70.2337



19.0544, 20.0770, 19.0153



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

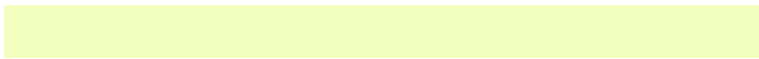
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.3543, 84.4419, 61.3552



77.9302, 81.7026, 54.0460



82.2186, 94.3839, 63.1759



19.0544, 20.0770, 19.0153



29.7326, 27.4764, 3.7364



2.9926, 2.8706, 0.3964



# Inverse Universe

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



62.8296, 64.8830, 103.8199



57.7394, 59.1730, 102.9861



61.2377, 57.1418, 102.4096



17.4660, 18.3035, 22.8623



11.0342, 6.9781, 50.1999



1.1670, 0.8647, 4.9187



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.3523, 84.4382, 61.3534 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

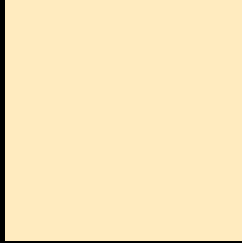
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.3523, 84.4382, 61.3534 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

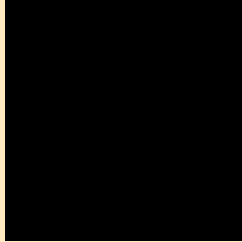
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 80.3523, 84.4382, 61.3534

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.3523, 84.4382, 61.3534.



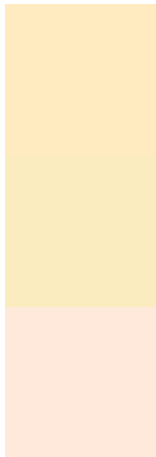
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.3523, 84.4382,



# 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

80.3523, 84.4382, 61.3534

### Protanopia

79.2935, 84.3059, 61.9626

### Deuteranopia

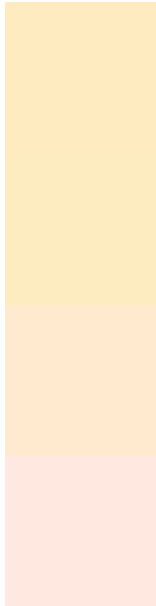
83.0338, 84.5998, 78.2827



## Tritanopia

85.7145, 84.3247, 96.5527

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.3523, 84.4382, 61.3534

## Protanomaly

79.6548, 84.4921, 61.9795

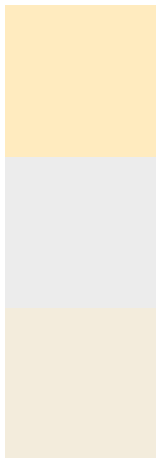
## Deuteranomaly

82.0480, 84.6597, 71.6911

## Tritanomaly

83.5512, 84.3550, 82.3995

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.3523, 84.4382, 61.3534

## Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452

## Achromatomaly

79.8759, 84.2129, 79.7550

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.3523, 84.4382, 61.3534 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, 235, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 235, 191)  
}
```

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, 235, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 235, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.3523, 84.4382, 61.3534 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, 235, 191) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 235, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 235, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 235, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 235, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 235,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.3523, 84.4382, 61.3534 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 235, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
235, 191) }
```

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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