

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.8844, 74.4132,  
109.0834)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.8844, 74.4132, 109.0834)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.6459, 71.1919,  
104.0986)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFCBFF
RGB	255, 203, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2039, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 90%
HSV	300°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	80.6459, 71.1919, 104.0986
YIQ	224.4760, 14.3000, 27.1960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

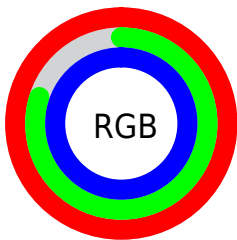
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 203, 255
Decimal	16763903
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	87.58, 26.89, -18.44
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	88, 32.611, 325.559
Y <sub>xy</sub>	71.1919, 0.3151, 0.2782
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953983 (0xFFFFCBFF)
YUV	224.4760, 15.0483, 26.7695
Hunter-Lab	84.3753, 22.9535, -14.0867

# Details

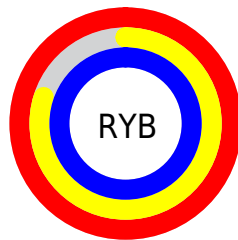
The XYZ color **80.6459, 71.1919, 104.0986** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **71.1704, 88.5294, 69.8404**, and the grayscale version is **71.0820, 74.7838, 81.4395**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.2292, 37.5779, 58.3482** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.1122, 60.1245, 102.2541**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.1728, 84.2455, 106.2743**.

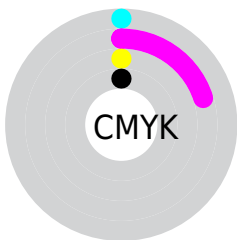
# Distribution



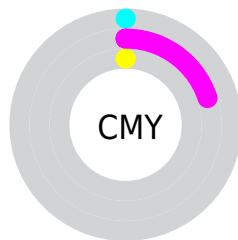
- Red (100%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.6459, 71.1919, 104.0986 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 80.6459, 71.1919, 104.0986 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.6459, 71.1919,  
104.0986

 80.6459, 71.1919,  
104.0986

485.8103,  
464.7240, 594.6133

 60.5603, 52.4988,  
79.0919


133.2192,  
120.9069, 168.8791

 44.1216, 37.4028,  
58.4496


166.4376,  
152.6977, 209.4900

 30.9644, 25.5195,  
41.7532


204.7644,  
189.6231, 256.1395

 20.7235, 16.4645,  
28.5839

248.5648,  
232.0675, 309.2460

 13.0333, 9.8535,  
18.5234

298.2043,  
280.4155, 369.2281

 7.5287, 5.3019,  
11.1531

354.0481,

 3.8441, 2.4255,

335.0513, 436.5043

6.0545

416.4617,  
396.3593, 511.4932

■ 1.6143, 0.8389,  
2.8089

■ 0.4017, 0.0000,  
0.9979

■ 80.6459, 71.1919,  
104.0986

■ 80.6459, 71.1919,  
104.0986

■ 75.1122, 60.1245,  
102.2541

■ 87.1728, 84.2455,  
106.2743

■ 70.5192, 50.9384,  
100.7231

94.7337, 99.3673,  
108.7946

■ 66.8157, 43.5314,  
99.4886

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 63.9442, 37.7885,  
98.5314

■ 61.8405, 33.5811,  
97.8302

■ 60.4309, 30.7617,  
97.3603

■ 59.6272, 29.1543,  
97.0924

■ 59.2900, 28.4800,  
96.9800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.2668, 71.1919, 122.4840



80.6459, 71.1919, 104.0986



83.5519, 71.1919, 80.8508

# Triad

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



80.6459, 71.1919, 104.0986



68.8204, 71.1919, 42.4179



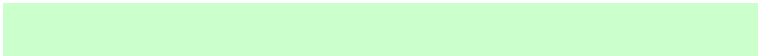
55.1510, 71.1919, 97.3188

# Complementary

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



80.6459, 71.1919, 104.0986



71.1704, 88.5294, 69.8404

# 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.



53.9329, 71.1919, 74.2739



80.6459, 71.1919, 104.0986



61.4679, 71.1919, 45.1703

# Square

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



80.6459, 71.1919, 104.0986



76.4030, 71.1919, 47.5034



56.1590, 71.1919, 55.8940



59.6214, 71.1919, 118.0770



# Rectangle

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



80.6459, 71.1919, 104.0986



82.9790, 71.1919, 66.6741



56.1590, 71.1919, 55.8940



54.3629, 71.1919, 89.4736

# Sweetspot

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



80.6473, 71.1946, 104.0991



90.3618, 90.6237, 107.3373



64.0375, 62.6320, 103.3218



19.2369, 19.1886, 22.9398



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.



80.6473, 71.1946, 104.0991



78.5373, 66.9746, 103.3958



76.7406, 69.6319, 83.5265



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Inverse Universe

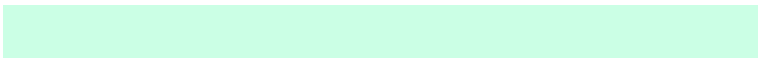
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.6473, 71.1946, 104.0991



78.5373, 66.9746, 103.3958



74.5335, 89.8746, 87.5501



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.6459, 71.1919, 104.0986 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

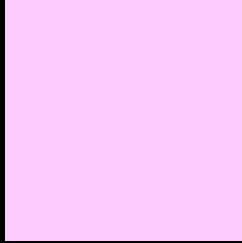
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.6459, 71.1919, 104.0986 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

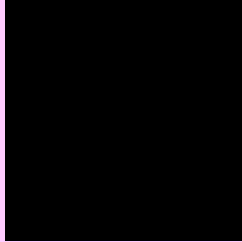
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 80.6459, 71.1919, 104.0986

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.6459, 71.1919, 104.0986.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.6459, 71.1919,



# 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

80.6459, 71.1919, 104.0986

### Protanopia

70.2728, 71.3599, 104.6778

### Deuteranopia

72.8275, 71.1925, 102.8316



## Tritanopia

75.9301, 71.0572, 80.9476

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.6459, 71.1919, 104.0986



## Protanomaly

73.8392, 71.3025, 104.4788



## Deuteranomaly

75.5281, 71.0818, 103.5053



## Tritanomaly

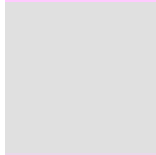
77.3565, 70.8942, 88.9637

# Monochromacy



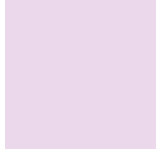
## Original Color

80.6459, 71.1919, 104.0986



## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745



## Achromatomaly

73.8122, 72.7721, 88.7534

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.6459, 71.1919, 104.0986 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, 203, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 203, 255)  
}
```

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, 203, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 203, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.6459, 71.1919, 104.0986 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, 203, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 203, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 203, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 203, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 203, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 203,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.6459, 71.1919, 104.0986 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 203, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
203, 255) }
```

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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