

# Converting Colors

XYZ(91.1250, 75.0811,  
162.6398)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(91.1250, 75.0811, 162.6398)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(80.0436, 70.5319, 104.0030)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(80.0436, 70.5319,  
104.0030)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FECAFF
RGB	254, 202, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 79%, 100%
CMY	0.0039, 0.2078, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	299°, 100%, 90%
HSV	299°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	80.0436, 70.5319, 104.0030
YIQ	223.5900, 13.9790, 27.5070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	254, 202, 255
Decimal	16698111
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	87.26, 27.10, -18.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	87, 33.059, 325.053
Yxy	70.5319, 0.3144, 0.2771
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294888191 (0xFFFECAFF)
YUV	223.5900, 15.4851, 26.6696
Hunter-Lab	83.9833, 23.1558, -14.6351

# Details

The XYZ color **80.0436, 70.5319, 104.0030** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **71.0510, 88.4816, 69.2145**, and the grayscale version is **70.4469, 74.1156, 80.7119**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.8089, 37.1273, 58.2834** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.3728, 59.4500, 102.1629**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.7073, 83.5971, 106.1736**.

# Distribution



- Red (100%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.0436, 70.5319, 104.0030 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 80.0436, 70.5319, 104.0030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.0436, 70.5319,  
104.0030

80.0436, 70.5319,  
104.0030

483.8141,  
462.4154, 594.3078

60.0628, 51.9603,  
79.0124

132.3772,  
119.9670, 168.7471

43.7189, 36.9734,  
58.3846

165.4608,  
151.5992, 209.3377

30.6466, 25.1869,  
41.7012

203.6427,  
188.3538, 255.9652

20.4804, 16.2164,  
28.5435

247.2882,  
230.6151, 309.0484

12.8550, 9.6774,  
18.4932

296.7627,  
278.7675, 369.0057

7.4051, 5.1856,  
11.1316

352.4317,

3.7653, 2.3566,

333.1954, 436.2557

6.0401

414.6603,  
394.2833, 511.2169

■ 1.5702, 0.8034,  
2.8003

■ 0.3729, 0.0000,  
0.9936

■ 80.0436, 70.5319,  
104.0030

■ 80.0436, 70.5319,  
104.0030

■ 74.3728, 59.4500,  
102.1629

■ 86.7073, 83.5971,  
106.1736

■ 69.6405, 50.2454,  
100.6356

■ 94.4033, 98.7270,  
108.6884

■ 65.7961, 42.8159,  
99.4042

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 62.7817, 37.0459,  
98.4494

■ 60.5329, 32.8062,  
97.7495

■ 58.9753, 29.9486,  
97.2800

■ 58.0204, 28.2954,  
97.0113

■ 57.5448, 27.5803,  
96.8983

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.5651, 70.5319, 122.4397



80.0436, 70.5319, 104.0030



83.0495, 70.5319, 80.5463

# Triad

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



80.0436, 70.5319, 104.0030



68.3350, 70.5319, 41.5736



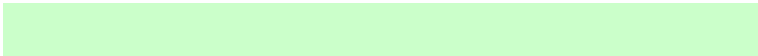
54.3958, 70.5319, 96.3751

# Complementary

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



80.0436, 70.5319, 104.0030



71.0510, 88.4816, 69.2145

# 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.



53.2300, 70.5319, 73.1664



80.0436, 70.5319, 104.0030



60.9097, 70.5319, 44.1944

# Square

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



80.0436, 70.5319, 104.0030



75.9647, 70.5319, 46.7966



55.5243, 70.5319, 54.8050



58.8404, 70.5319, 117.4730



# Rectangle

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



80.0436, 70.5319, 104.0030



82.5236, 70.5319, 66.2138



55.5243, 70.5319, 54.8050



53.6228, 70.5319, 88.4524

# Sweetspot

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



80.0456, 70.5349, 104.0035



90.2559, 90.5691, 107.3323



63.9474, 62.8549, 103.3696



19.2117, 19.1756, 22.9387



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.



80.0456, 70.5349, 104.0035



77.5349, 65.6237, 103.1878



76.6827, 69.2320, 84.3829



18.7569, 18.2819, 22.7901



30.0838, 14.4192, 50.6322



2.9395, 1.4093, 4.9304



# Inverse Universe

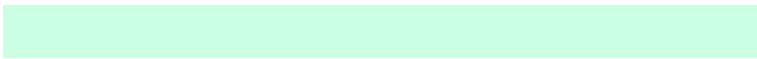
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



73.1418, 67.8157, 65.7371



69.4898, 62.4565, 58.5243



73.9474, 89.6089, 85.8812



18.0233, 17.9926, 18.7397



21.5685, 11.1167, 1.1124



2.1047, 1.0843, 0.1328



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.0436, 70.5319, 104.0030 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

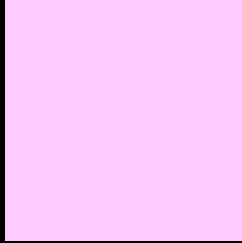
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.0436, 70.5319, 104.0030 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

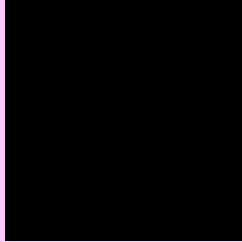
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 80.0436, 70.5319, 104.0030

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.0436, 70.5319, 104.0030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.0436, 70.5319,



# 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

80.0436, 70.5319, 104.0030

### Protanopia

69.7268, 70.6946, 104.5782

### Deuteranopia

72.2643, 70.5276, 102.7330



## Tritanopia

75.4348, 70.8176, 80.2143

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.0436, 70.5319, 104.0030



## Protanomaly

73.2720, 70.6379, 104.3804



## Deuteranomaly

74.9508, 70.4189, 103.4078



## Tritanomaly

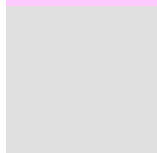
76.8504, 70.6500, 88.1836

# Monochromacy



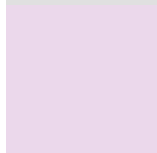
## Original Color

80.0436, 70.5319, 104.0030



## 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 80.0436, 70.5319, 104.0030 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(254, 202, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 202, 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(254, 202, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 202, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.0436, 70.5319, 104.0030 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(254, 202, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 202, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 202, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 202, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 202, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 202,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.0436, 70.5319, 104.0030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 202, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
202, 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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