

Converting Colors

XYZ(94.8505, 88.4286, 72.3314)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(94.8505, 88.4286, 72.3314)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(80.2177, 80.8016,
71.6899)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE3D1
RGB	255, 227, 209
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 82%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1098, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	23°, 100%, 91%
HSV	23°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	80.2177, 80.8016, 71.6899
YIQ	233.3200, 22.4660, 0.3380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

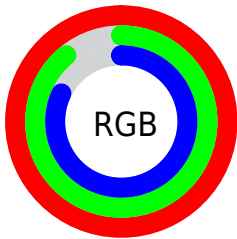
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 239, 209
Decimal	16770001
CIE Lab	92.04, 6.81, 12.29
CIE LCh	92, 14.050, 61.011
Yxy	80.8016, 0.3447, 0.3472
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960081 (0xFFFFE3D1)
YUV	233.3200, -11.9898, 19.0134
Hunter-Lab	89.8897, 1.9867, 15.6371

Details

The XYZ color **80.2177, 80.8016, 71.6899** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.6278, 81.3413, 106.3749**, and the grayscale version is **77.7705, 81.8206, 89.1026**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.9576, 43.8774, 37.1627** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.2551, 71.5309, 55.0199**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.0721, 91.0467, 91.1522**.

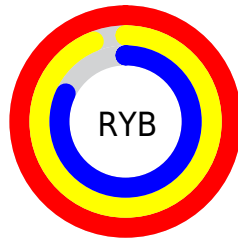
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (89%)

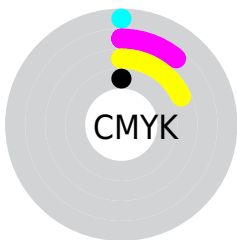
Blue (82%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (82%)

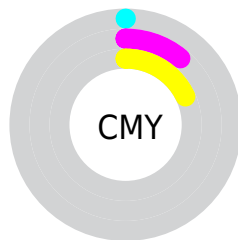


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.2177, 80.8016, 71.6899 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 80.2177, 80.8016, 71.6899 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80.2177, 80.8016,
71.6899

 80.2177, 80.8016,
71.6899


484.3916,
497.6302, 485.4100

 60.2066, 60.3782,
52.4201

132.6207,
134.4922, 123.3192

 43.8353, 43.7236,
36.9555


165.7433,
168.5281, 156.5157

 30.7384, 30.4532,
24.8775


203.9671,
207.8704, 195.1916

 20.5506, 20.1829,
15.7676


247.6574,
252.9033, 239.7654

 12.9065, 12.5280,
9.2073

297.1797,
304.0114, 290.6556

 7.4407, 7.1044,
4.7780

352.8992,

 3.7880, 3.5275,

361.5790, 348.2807

2.0611

415.1814,
425.9904, 413.0593

■ 1.5829, 1.4129,
0.5925

■ 0.3812, 0.2262,
0.0000

■ 80.2177, 80.8016,
71.6899

■ 80.2177, 80.8016,
71.6899

■ 73.2551, 71.5309,
55.0199

■ 88.0721, 91.0467,
91.1522

■ 67.1445, 63.1943,
41.0073

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 61.8514, 55.7640,
29.5138

■ 57.3366, 49.2068,
20.3863

■ 53.5568, 43.4871,
13.4547

■ 50.4642, 38.5662,
8.5259

■ 48.0034, 34.4015,
5.3722

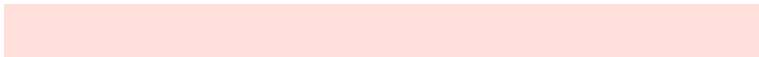
■ 46.1033, 30.9427,
3.6863

■ 45.7791, 30.3382,
3.4430

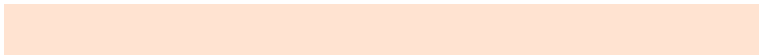
Harmonies

Analogous

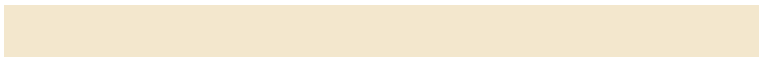
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.9123, 80.8016, 78.1165



80.2177, 80.8016, 71.6899



76.6769, 80.8016, 69.5386

Triad

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



80.2177, 80.8016, 71.6899



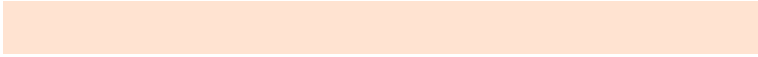
70.0572, 80.8016, 88.3309



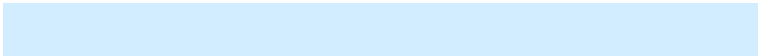
80.4366, 80.8016, 106.1675

Complementary

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



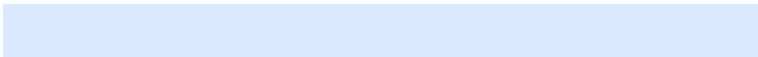
80.2177, 80.8016, 71.6899



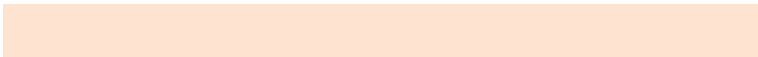
74.6278, 81.3413, 106.3749

Split Complementary

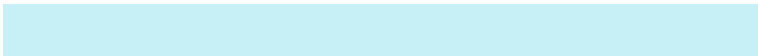
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



76.9222, 80.8016, 109.4217



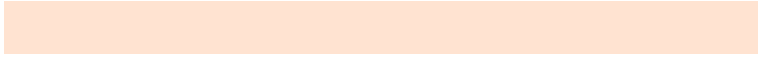
80.2177, 80.8016, 71.6899



70.9948, 80.8016, 98.6390

Square

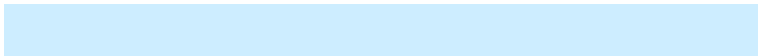
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.2177, 80.8016, 71.6899



70.8785, 80.8016, 78.6798



73.4798, 80.8016, 106.5661



83.0414, 80.8016, 97.9839

Rectangle

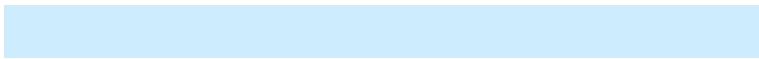
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.2177, 80.8016, 71.6899



74.3341, 80.8016, 70.6736



73.4798, 80.8016, 106.5661



79.3188, 80.8016, 107.9017

Sweetspot

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



80.2196, 80.8051, 71.6916



90.6390, 94.3546, 97.6365



79.3807, 72.9977, 90.3086



19.2718, 20.0303, 20.5721



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.



80.2196, 80.8051, 71.6916



77.3563, 77.0171, 64.7606



86.8207, 94.0072, 73.8919



18.5925, 19.1532, 18.8613



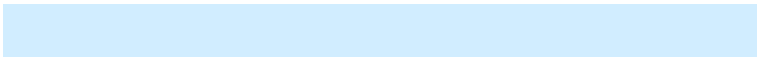
24.0553, 16.1218, 1.8440



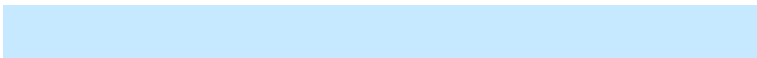
2.4448, 1.7749, 0.2137

Inverse Universe

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



74.6278, 81.3413, 106.3749



70.7273, 77.6498, 105.8679



68.4848, 69.0552, 104.3272



17.9231, 19.2178, 23.0147



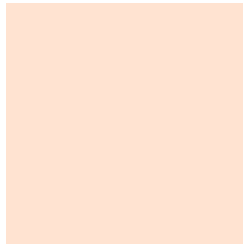
15.7221, 16.3538, 51.7625



1.6372, 1.8051, 5.0754

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.2177, 80.8016, 71.6899 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

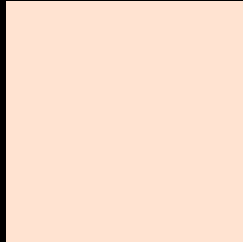
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.2177, 80.8016, 71.6899 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

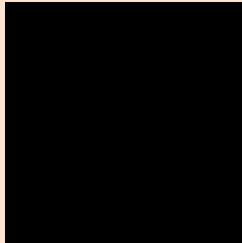
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 80.2177, 80.8016, 71.6899

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.2177, 80.8016, 71.6899.



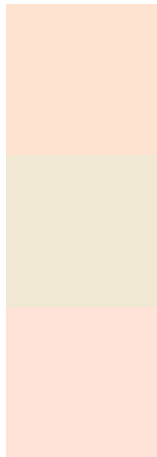
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.2177, 80.8016,

71.6899.

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

80.2177, 80.8016, 71.6899

Protanopia

76.8901, 81.1171, 73.2326

Deuteranopia

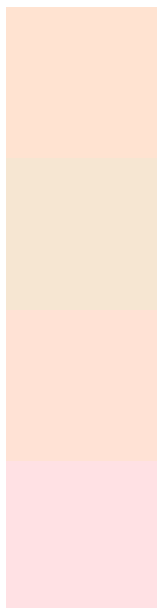
80.8310, 80.6106, 76.2649



Tritanopia

83.4756, 80.8033, 92.8583

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.2177, 80.8016, 71.6899

Protanomaly

77.9357, 80.8396, 72.4687

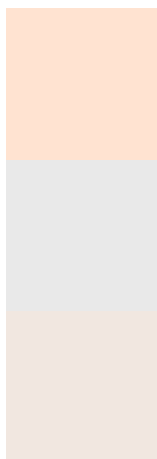
Deuteranomaly

80.4466, 80.4568, 74.2405

Tritanomaly

82.1688, 80.7119, 84.6470

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.2177, 80.8016, 71.6899

Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368

Achromatomaly

78.3061, 81.2344, 82.0736

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.2177, 80.8016, 71.6899 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, 227, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 227, 209)  
}
```

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, 227, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 227, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.2177, 80.8016, 71.6899 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, 227, 209) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 227, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 227, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 227, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 227, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 227,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.2177, 80.8016, 71.6899 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 227, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
227, 209) }
```

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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