

# Converting Colors

XYZ(100.0885, 100.0000,  
36.3508)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(100.0885, 100.0000, 36.3508)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(78.4294, 88.8650, 35.2093)</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(78.4294, 88.8650,  
35.2093)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF685
RGB	255, 246, 133
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 52%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0353, 0.4784
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.48, 0.00
HSL	56°, 100%, 76%
HSV	56°, 48%, 100%
XYZ	78.4294, 88.8650, 35.2093
YIQ	235.8090, 41.6370, -33.2350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

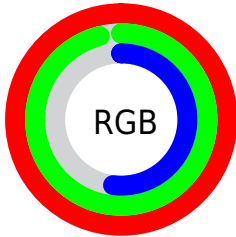
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	143, 255, 133
Decimal	16774789
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.52, -11.73, 55.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 56.243, 102.039
Yxy	88.8650, 0.3873, 0.4388
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964869 (0xFFFFFFFF685)
YUV	235.8090, -50.6848, 16.8305
Hunter-Lab	94.2682, -16.4608, 43.8429

# Details

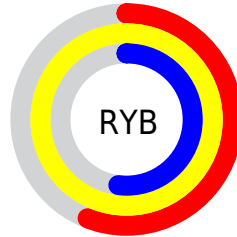
The XYZ color **78.4294, 88.8650, 35.2093** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **37.3957, 31.5516, 98.7265**, and the grayscale version is **79.9379, 84.1009, 91.5858**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.0771, 96.4108, 61.6494**, and **42.6264, 49.1419, 14.8281** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.3092, 87.1099, 26.8411**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.9873, 90.8109, 45.8351**.

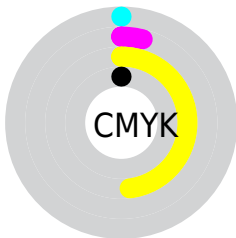
# Distribution



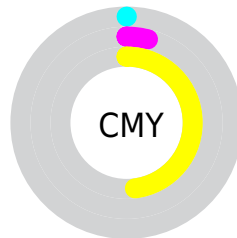
- Red (100%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (48%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.4294, 88.8650, 35.2093 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 78.4294, 88.8650, 35.2093 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 78.4294, 88.8650,  
35.2093


 78.4294, 88.8650,  
35.2093


478.4414,  
524.3318, 340.4235


 58.7308, 67.0397,  
23.5393


 130.1174,  
145.7608, 68.9651

 42.6420, 49.1169,  
14.7832


 162.8376,  
181.6001, 91.8880

 29.7976, 34.7122,  
8.5224


 200.6289,  
222.8795, 119.3990

 19.8323, 23.4413,  
4.3385

243.8569,  
269.9834, 151.9165

 12.3808, 14.9197,  
1.8128

292.8867,  
323.2961, 189.8592

 7.0776, 8.7630,  
0.4364

348.0839,

 3.5574, 4.5869,

383.2022, 233.6456

0.0000

409.8136,  
450.0860, 283.6942

■ 1.4549, 2.0070,  
0.0000

■ 0.2949, 0.6115,  
0.0000

■ 78.4294, 88.8650,  
35.2093

■ 78.4294, 88.8650,  
35.2093

■ 76.3092, 87.1099,  
26.8411

■ 80.9873, 90.8109,  
45.8351

■ 74.5888, 85.5207,  
20.5592

■ 84.0049, 92.9467,  
58.8621

■ 73.2345, 84.0872,  
16.1768

■ 87.5102, 95.2869,  
74.4286

■ 72.2040, 82.7924,  
13.4715

■ 91.5271, 97.8412,  
92.6608

■ 71.4409, 81.6137, 95.0499, 99.9999,  
12.1457 108.9000

■ 71.2936, 81.3675,  
11.9479

# Harmonies

## Analogous

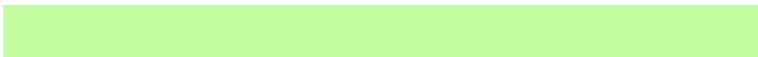
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93.9395, 88.8650, 36.3791



78.4294, 88.8650, 35.2093



66.1255, 88.8650, 46.4065

# Triad

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



78.4294, 88.8650, 35.2093



64.3029, 88.8650, 165.4797



115.9212, 88.8650, 125.3740

# Complementary

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



78.4294, 88.8650, 35.2093



37.3957, 31.5516, 98.7265

# 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.



105.9124, 88.8650, 174.5091



78.4294, 88.8650, 35.2093



75.6472, 88.8650, 202.0866

# Square

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



78.4294, 88.8650, 35.2093



58.6598, 88.8650, 115.5713



90.7995, 88.8650, 205.8187



116.9029, 88.8650, 80.1075

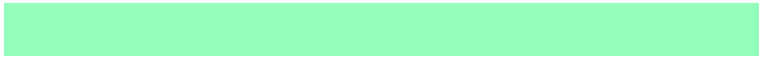


# Rectangle

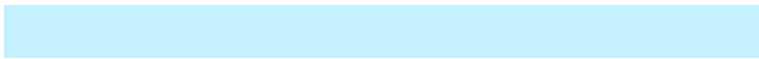
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



78.4294, 88.8650, 35.2093



60.8902, 88.8650, 62.1589



90.7995, 88.8650, 205.8187



113.4493, 88.8650, 142.2784

# Sweetspot

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



78.4315, 88.8691, 35.2111



88.9919, 96.2427, 81.1114



54.5986, 40.0242, 30.9018



18.8678, 20.4842, 16.5474



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

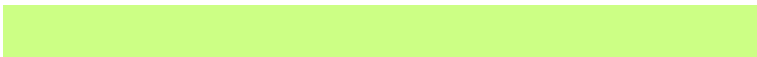
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



78.4315, 88.8691, 35.2111



76.4721, 87.2516, 27.4629



64.9416, 86.0744, 35.3827



19.4399, 20.8479, 19.1438



37.3010, 42.6132, 6.2592



3.6647, 4.2148, 0.6204



# Inverse Universe

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



37.3957, 31.5516, 98.7265



31.1973, 24.0334, 97.6024



46.1656, 34.1659, 98.7689



17.1105, 17.5927, 22.7439



9.5899, 4.0893, 49.7185

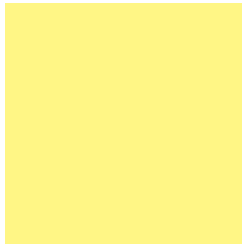


0.9693, 0.4693, 4.8528



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.4294, 88.8650, 35.2093 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

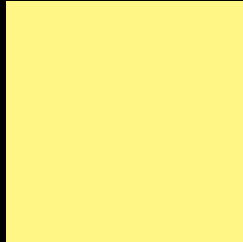
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.4294, 88.8650, 35.2093 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 78.4294, 88.8650, 35.2093**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.4294, 88.8650, 35.2093.



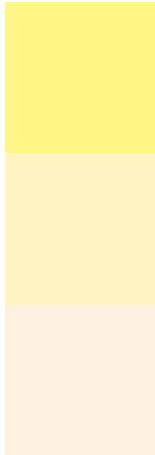
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.4294, 88.8650,



# 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

78.4294, 88.8650, 35.2093

### Protanopia

82.8425, 88.7044, 64.3852

### Deuteranopia

85.8546, 88.9620, 83.1674



## Tritanopia

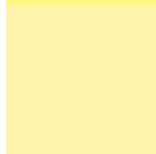
88.1587, 88.4822, 99.6211

# Trichromacy



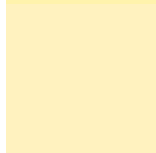
## Original Color

78.4294, 88.8650, 35.2093



## Protanomaly

80.7370, 88.3397, 51.8257



## Deuteranomaly

82.3961, 88.5258, 62.0347



## Tritanomaly

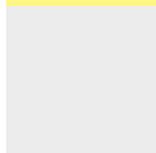
83.4195, 87.9880, 70.3443

# Monochromacy



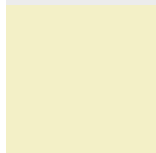
## Original Color

78.4294, 88.8650, 35.2093



## Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452



## Achromatomaly

78.4310, 85.4984, 66.4019

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.4294, 88.8650, 35.2093 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, 246, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 246, 133)  
}
```

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, 246, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 246, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.4294, 88.8650, 35.2093 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, 246, 133) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 246, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 246, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 246, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 246, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 246,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.4294, 88.8650, 35.2093 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 246, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
246, 133) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor