

# Converting Colors

XYZ(100.1398, 100.0000,  
34.7889)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(100.1398, 100.0000, 34.7889)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(78.1582, 88.7565,  
33.7812)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF681
RGB	255, 246, 129
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 51%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0353, 0.4941
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.49, 0.00
HSL	56°, 100%, 75%
HSV	56°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	78.1582, 88.7565, 33.7812
YIQ	235.3530, 42.9210, -34.4790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

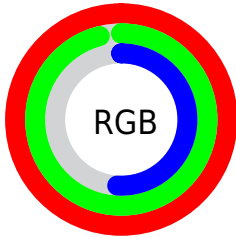
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	139, 255, 129
Decimal	16774785
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.48, -12.08, 56.81
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 58.079, 102.001
Yxy	88.7565, 0.3894, 0.4422
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964865 (0xFFFFFFFF681)
YUV	235.3530, -52.4320, 17.2304
Hunter-Lab	94.2107, -16.7831, 44.6878

# Details

The XYZ color **78.1582, 88.7565, 33.7812** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **36.1916, 30.0632, 98.5027**, and the grayscale version is **79.6010, 83.7465, 91.1999**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.6517, 96.2407, 59.4094**, and **42.4829, 49.0845, 14.0726** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.1203, 87.0631, 25.7577**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.6288, 90.6381, 44.0374**.

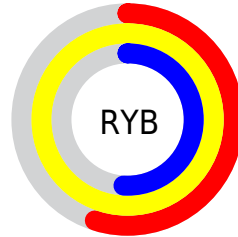
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (96%)

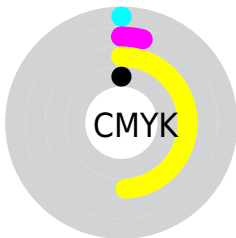
Blue (51%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (51%)

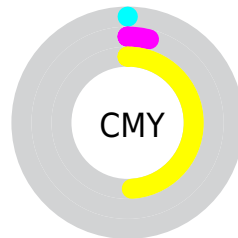


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)


Yellow (49%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.1582, 88.7565, 33.7812 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 78.1582, 88.7565, 33.7812 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 78.1582, 88.7565,  
33.7812


 78.1582, 88.7565,  
33.7812


477.5355,  
523.9774, 333.8947


 58.5072, 66.9498,  
22.4496


 129.7373,  
145.6099, 66.7233

 42.4614, 49.0438,  
13.9861


 162.3961,  
181.4254, 89.1708

 29.6554, 34.6542,  
7.9724


 200.1215,  
222.6792, 116.1607

 19.7240, 23.3966,  
3.9898

243.2789,  
269.7557, 148.1115

 12.3016, 14.8867,  
1.6197

292.2337,  
323.0395, 185.4417

 7.0231, 8.7399,  
0.3048

347.3511,

 3.5230, 4.5719,

382.9147, 228.5700

0.0000

408.9966,  
449.7659, 277.9148

■ 1.4360, 1.9983,  
0.0000

■ 0.2817, 0.6065,  
0.0000

■ 78.1582, 88.7565,  
33.7812

■ 78.1582, 88.7565,  
33.7812

■ 76.1203, 87.0631,  
25.7577

■ 80.6288, 90.6381,  
44.0374

■ 74.4765, 85.5328,  
19.7925

■ 83.5544, 92.7072,  
56.6722

■ 73.1923, 84.1549,  
15.6944

■ 86.9634, 94.9784,  
71.8258

■ 72.2242, 82.9121,  
13.2341

■ 90.8800, 97.4615,  
89.6256

■ 71.5052, 81.7774, 95.0499, 99.9999,  
12.0591 108.9000

■ 71.4659, 81.7121,  
12.0053

# Harmonies

## Analogous

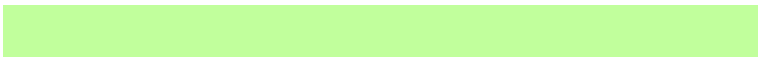
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



94.1699, 88.7565, 34.9721



78.1582, 88.7565, 33.7812



65.5022, 88.7565, 45.0624

# Triad

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



78.1582, 88.7565, 33.7812



63.6089, 88.7565, 167.9151



116.9258, 88.7565, 126.3169

# Complementary

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



78.1582, 88.7565, 33.7812



36.1916, 30.0632, 98.5027

# 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.



106.5297, 88.7565, 177.4574



78.1582, 88.7565, 33.7812



75.2569, 88.7565, 206.1995

# Square

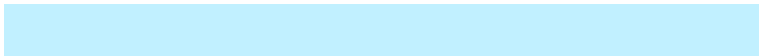
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



78.1582, 88.7565, 33.7812



57.8373, 88.7565, 116.0259



90.8823, 88.7565, 210.1562



117.9585, 88.7565, 79.5448

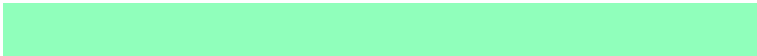


# Rectangle

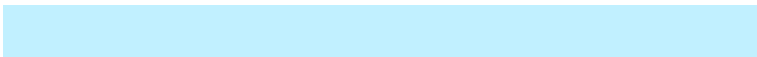
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



78.1582, 88.7565, 33.7812



60.1308, 88.7565, 61.0719



90.8823, 88.7565, 210.1562



114.3550, 88.7565, 143.8778

# Sweetspot

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



78.1603, 88.7606, 33.7830



88.6271, 96.0472, 79.3431



53.7876, 38.8401, 29.2812



18.7970, 20.4476, 16.1997



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

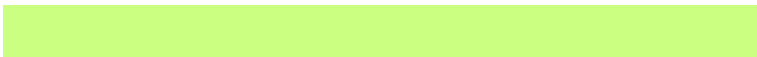
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



78.1603, 88.7606, 33.7830



76.1962, 87.1297, 26.0454



64.2155, 85.7314, 33.9333



19.4437, 20.8556, 19.1451



37.3896, 42.7905, 6.2887



3.6724, 4.2301, 0.6229



# Inverse Universe

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



36.1916, 30.0632, 98.5027



29.9866, 22.5234, 97.3747



45.0746, 32.8059, 98.5639



17.1071, 17.5858, 22.7427



9.5839, 4.0774, 49.7165

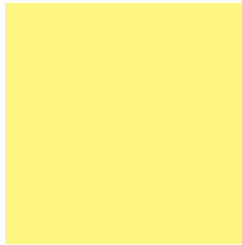


0.9677, 0.4661, 4.8522



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.1582, 88.7565, 33.7812 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

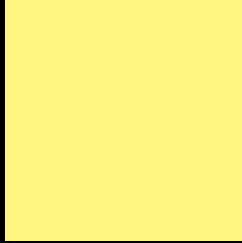
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.1582, 88.7565, 33.7812 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 78.1582, 88.7565, 33.7812**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.1582, 88.7565, 33.7812.



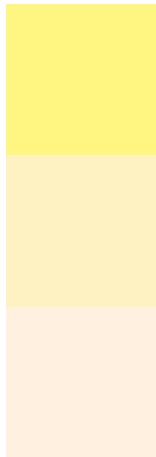
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.1582, 88.7565,



# 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

78.1582, 88.7565, 33.7812

### Protanopia

82.7297, 88.6593, 63.7916

### Deuteranopia

85.7194, 88.9079, 82.4551



## Tritanopia

88.1587, 88.4822, 99.6211

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.1582, 88.7565, 33.7812



## Protanomaly

80.5463, 88.2635, 50.8215



## Deuteranomaly

82.1774, 88.4384, 60.8832



## Tritanomaly

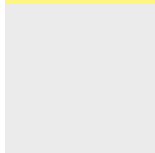
83.1796, 87.8920, 69.0807

# Monochromacy



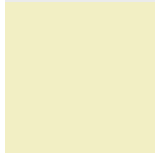
## Original Color

78.1582, 88.7565, 33.7812



## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708



## Achromatomaly

77.4483, 84.5958, 64.4712

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.1582, 88.7565, 33.7812 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, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(255, 246, 129)  
}
```

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, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 246, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.1582, 88.7565, 33.7812 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, 129) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 246, 129) }
```

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, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 246, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 246, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 246,  
129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.1582, 88.7565, 33.7812 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, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
246, 129) }
```

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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