

# Converting Colors

XYZ(115.1450, 105.9289,  
40.7716)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(115.1450, 105.9289, 40.7716)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(78.0262, 86.7779,  
39.0229)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF290
RGB	255, 242, 144
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 56%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0510, 0.4353
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.44, 0.00
HSL	53°, 100%, 78%
HSV	53°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	78.0262, 86.7779, 39.0229
YIQ	234.7150, 39.2060, -27.7220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

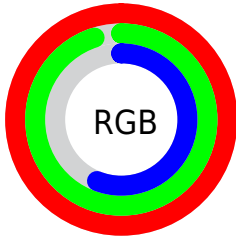
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	159, 255, 144
Decimal	16773776
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.64, -8.74, 48.70
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 49.480, 100.178
Yxy	86.7779, 0.3828, 0.4257
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963856 (0xFFFFF290)
YUV	234.7150, -44.7225, 17.7899
Hunter-Lab	93.1547, -13.5093, 40.3714

# Details

The XYZ color **78.0262, 86.7779, 39.0229** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **41.6083, 37.2621, 99.6070**, and the grayscale version is **79.0592, 83.1765, 90.5792**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.3088, 96.9035, 68.1354**, and **42.4732, 47.7435, 16.8744** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.4128, 84.3256, 29.5984**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.0986, 89.4432, 50.7739**.

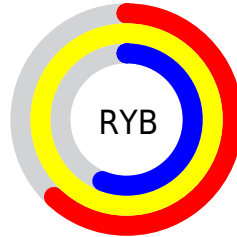
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

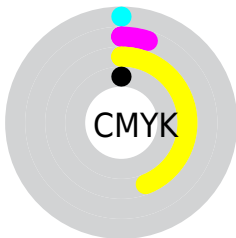
Blue (56%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (56%)

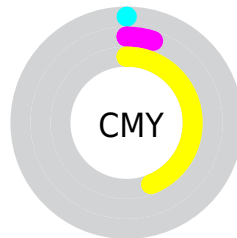


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.0262, 86.7779, 39.0229 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 78.0262, 86.7779, 39.0229 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



78.0262, 86.7779,  
39.0229

78.0262, 86.7779,  
39.0229

477.0943,  
517.4928, 357.4167

58.3984, 65.3114,  
26.4696

129.5522,  
142.8545, 74.8940

42.3735, 47.7136,  
16.9464

162.1811,  
178.2335, 99.0489

29.5862, 33.6002,  
10.0347

199.8744,  
219.0187, 127.9081

19.6713, 22.5866,  
5.3161

242.9975,  
265.5946, 161.8900

12.2632, 14.2886,  
2.3719

291.9156,  
318.3455, 201.4133

6.9966, 8.3216,  
0.7711

346.9942,

3.5063, 4.3014,

377.6560, 246.8965

0.0000

408.5986,  
443.9102, 298.7581

■ 1.4268, 1.8436,  
0.0000

■ 0.2752, 0.5141,  
0.0000

■ 78.0262, 86.7779,  
39.0229

■ 78.0262, 86.7779,  
39.0229

■ 75.4128, 84.3256,  
29.5984

■ 81.0986, 89.4432,  
50.7739

■ 73.2219, 82.0623,  
22.3370

■ 84.6508, 92.3207,  
64.9894

■ 71.4218, 79.9784,  
17.0626

■ 88.7101, 95.4244,  
81.8029

■ 69.9733, 78.0579,  
13.5694

■ 93.2998, 98.7637,  
101.3368

■ 68.8287, 76.2817, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
11.6063 108.9000

■ 68.2057, 75.1915,  
10.9186

# Harmonies

## Analogous

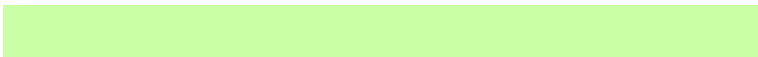
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



91.4952, 86.7779, 40.8243



78.0262, 86.7779, 39.0229



67.0011, 86.7779, 48.7085

# Triad

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



78.0262, 86.7779, 39.0229



64.3788, 86.7779, 150.3007



109.0647, 86.7779, 121.6757

# Complementary

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



78.0262, 86.7779, 39.0229



41.6083, 37.2621, 99.6070

# 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.



100.1757, 86.7779, 162.5296



78.0262, 86.7779, 39.0229



74.0769, 86.7779, 181.9030

# Square

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



78.0262, 86.7779, 39.0229



59.7042, 86.7779, 108.0824



87.0997, 86.7779, 186.8995



110.4161, 86.7779, 82.0812

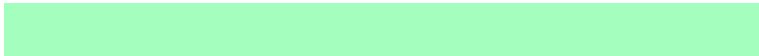


# Rectangle

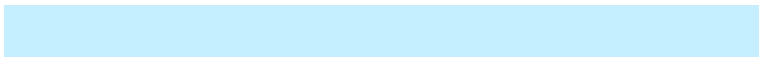
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



78.0262, 86.7779, 39.0229



62.1520, 86.7779, 62.4361



87.0997, 86.7779, 186.8995



106.8171, 86.7779, 135.9696

# Sweetspot

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



78.0283, 86.7819, 39.0247



88.9392, 95.5949, 82.7659



57.4545, 43.7037, 38.1185



18.8340, 20.3098, 16.8650



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.



78.0283, 86.7819, 39.0247



75.7843, 84.6883, 30.8948



68.6137, 87.8751, 39.7319



19.3690, 20.7062, 19.1202



35.7112, 39.4336, 5.7293



3.5263, 3.9379, 0.5742



# Inverse Universe

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



41.6083, 37.2621, 99.6070



35.2101, 29.5414, 98.4540



47.9593, 37.4446, 99.3074



17.1742, 17.7201, 22.7651



9.7259, 4.3614, 49.7638



0.9993, 0.5293, 4.8628



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.0262, 86.7779, 39.0229 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

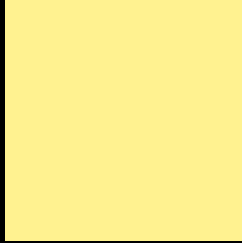
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.0262, 86.7779, 39.0229 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 78.0262, 86.7779, 39.0229**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.0262, 86.7779, 39.0229.



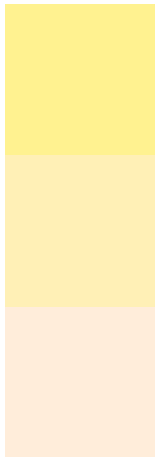
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.0262, 86.7779,



# 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

78.0262, 86.7779, 39.0229

### Protanopia

80.8436, 86.9576, 56.7795

### Deuteranopia

84.1791, 86.8903, 78.6645



## Tritanopia

86.9920, 86.6373, 97.7257

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.0262, 86.7779, 39.0229



## Protanomaly

79.7632, 86.9977, 49.6341



## Deuteranomaly

81.5105, 86.7546, 61.7395



## Tritanomaly

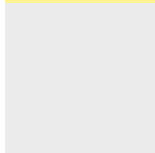
82.9094, 86.3824, 71.9782

# Monochromacy



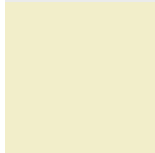
## Original Color

78.0262, 86.7779, 39.0229



## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708



## Achromatomaly

77.8532, 84.2906, 68.0435

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.0262, 86.7779, 39.0229 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, 242, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 242, 144)  
}
```

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, 242, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 242, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.0262, 86.7779, 39.0229 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, 242, 144) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 242, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 242, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 242, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.0262, 86.7779, 39.0229 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 242, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
242, 144) }
```

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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