

# Converting Colors

XYZ(115.3985, 109.0879,  
41.9901)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(115.3985, 109.0879, 41.9901)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.3040, 91.0867,  
40.5431)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF992
RGB	255, 249, 146
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 57%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0235, 0.4274
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.43, 0.00
HSL	57°, 100%, 79%
HSV	57°, 43%, 100%
XYZ	80.3040, 91.0867, 40.5431
YIQ	239.0520, 36.6390, -30.7610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

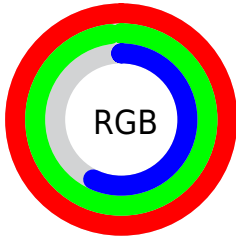
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	152, 255, 146
Decimal	16775570
CIE Lab	96.45, -12.00, 49.99
CIE LCh	96, 51.406, 103.496
Yxy	91.0867, 0.3789, 0.4298
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965650 (0xFFFFF992)
YUV	239.0520, -45.8746, 13.9864
Hunter-Lab	95.4394, -16.8265, 41.6209

# Details

The XYZ color **80.3040, 91.0867, 40.5431** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **41.1321, 35.7864, 99.3472**, and the grayscale version is **82.4126, 86.7045, 94.4212**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.5426, 96.9970, 69.3667**, and **44.0717, 50.8006, 17.8386** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.1067, 89.5202, 31.0922**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.9514, 92.8450, 52.3287**.

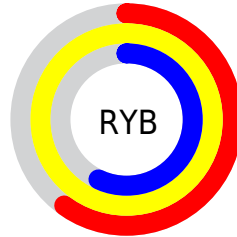
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (98%)

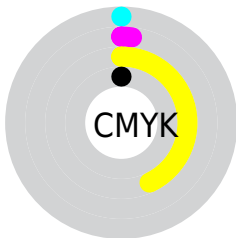
Blue (57%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (57%)

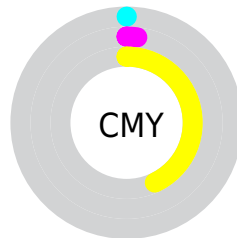


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.3040, 91.0867, 40.5431 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 80.3040, 91.0867, 40.5431 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.3040, 91.0867,  
40.5431

80.3040, 91.0867,  
40.5431

484.6777,  
531.5595, 364.0273

60.2779, 68.8823,  
27.6452

132.7413,  
148.8470, 77.2359

43.8930, 50.6159,  
17.8217

165.8833,  
185.1716, 101.8680

30.7839, 35.9030,  
10.6539

204.1278,  
226.9718, 131.2485

20.5854, 24.3593,  
5.7234

247.8404,  
274.6319, 165.7961

12.9320, 15.6003,  
2.6116

297.3863,  
328.5363, 205.9292

7.4584, 9.2418,  
0.8984

353.1309,

3.7993, 4.8992,

389.0695, 252.0664

0.0000

415.4396,  
456.6158, 304.6263

■ 1.5892, 2.1883,  
0.0000

■ 0.3854, 0.7136,  
0.0000

■ 80.3040, 91.0867,  
40.5431

■ 80.3040, 91.0867,  
40.5431

■ 78.1067, 89.5202,  
31.0922

■ 82.9514, 92.8450,  
52.3287

■ 76.3230, 88.1210,  
23.8136

■ 86.0694, 94.7934,  
66.5856

■ 74.9218, 86.8800,  
18.5331

■ 89.6848, 96.9460,  
83.4466

■ 73.8645, 85.7816,  
15.0476

■ 93.8210, 99.3121,  
103.0335

■ 73.1043, 84.8073, 95.0499, 100.0000,  
13.1105 108.9000

■ 72.6890, 84.1580,  
12.4130

# Harmonies

## Analogous

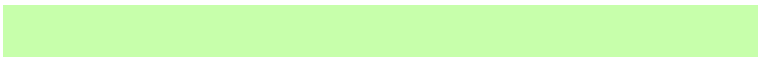
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



94.6389, 91.0867, 41.1363



80.3040, 91.0867, 40.5431



68.9648, 91.0867, 52.2498

# Triad

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



80.3040, 91.0867, 40.5431



68.0900, 91.0867, 163.9943



115.7645, 91.0867, 123.3204

# Complementary

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



80.3040, 91.0867, 40.5431



41.1321, 35.7864, 99.3472

# 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.



106.9540, 91.0867, 168.1227



80.3040, 91.0867, 40.5431



78.9830, 91.0867, 195.6814

# Square

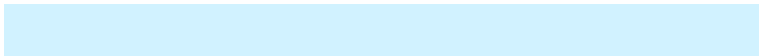
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.3040, 91.0867, 40.5431



62.4563, 91.0867, 118.7530



93.1646, 91.0867, 197.3721

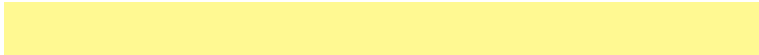


116.2192, 91.0867, 81.8816

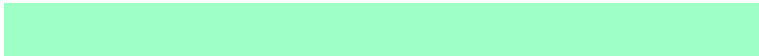


# Rectangle

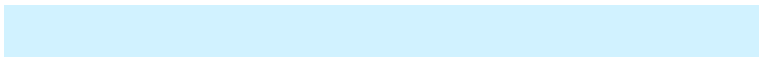
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.3040, 91.0867, 40.5431



64.1889, 91.0867, 67.9729



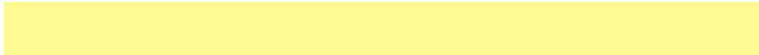
93.1646, 91.0867, 197.3721



113.6412, 91.0867, 138.7148

# Sweetspot

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



80.3062, 91.0909, 40.5450



89.5860, 96.8884, 82.9815



57.2913, 44.1274, 35.7516



18.9955, 20.6328, 16.9189



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

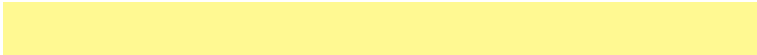


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

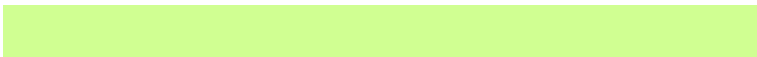
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.3062, 91.0909, 40.5450



78.4595, 89.7815, 32.5796



66.8957, 86.9716, 40.4567



19.4706, 20.9094, 19.1540



38.0187, 44.0485, 6.4984



3.7268, 4.3390, 0.6411



# Inverse Universe

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



41.1321, 35.7864, 99.3472



34.7651, 28.1061, 98.2004



50.3815, 39.1470, 99.5084



17.0831, 17.5379, 22.7347



9.5457, 4.0010, 49.7037

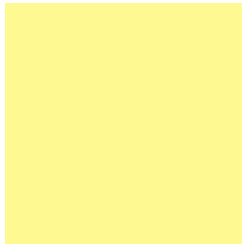


0.9564, 0.4434, 4.8485



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.3040, 91.0867, 40.5431 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

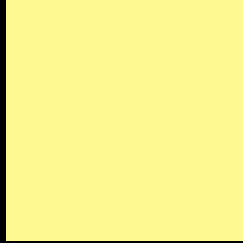
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.3040, 91.0867, 40.5431 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 80.3040, 91.0867, 40.5431**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.3040, 91.0867, 40.5431.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.3040, 91.0867,



# Color Blindness Simulation

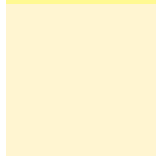
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



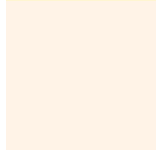
### Original Color

80.3040, 91.0867, 40.5431



### Protanopia

85.4010, 91.1683, 73.4177



### Deuteranopia

87.7144, 91.1307, 88.5682



## Tritanopia

89.7942, 91.0101, 102.4566

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.3040, 91.0867, 40.5431



## Protanomaly

83.0587, 90.7167, 59.5868



## Deuteranomaly

84.3177, 90.7349, 67.7132



## Tritanomaly

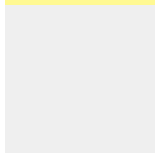
85.4743, 90.7148, 75.2921

# Monochromacy



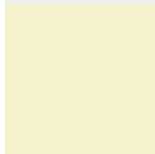
## Original Color

80.3040, 91.0867, 40.5431



## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978



## Achromatomaly

80.7262, 87.9214, 70.4734

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.3040, 91.0867, 40.5431 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, 249, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 249, 146)  
}
```

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, 249, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 249, 146) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.3040, 91.0867, 40.5431 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, 249, 146) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 249, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 249, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 249, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 249, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 249,  
146) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.3040, 91.0867, 40.5431 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 249, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
249, 146) }
```

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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