

Converting Colors

XYZ(126.1834, 116.2121,
54.3317)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(126.1834, 116.2121, 54.3317)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(83.7160, 94.4508,
52.3466)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFDAB
RGB	255, 253, 171
RGB Percent	100%, 99%, 67%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0078, 0.3294
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	59°, 100%, 84%
HSV	59°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	83.7160, 94.4508, 52.3466
YIQ	244.2500, 27.5140, -25.0780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

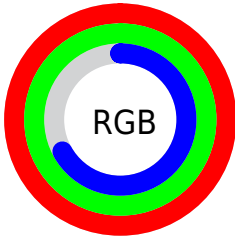
Format	Color
RYB	173, 255, 171
Decimal	16776619
CIELab	97.81, -11.29, 39.55
CIELCh	98, 41.132, 105.931
Yxy	94.4508, 0.3632, 0.4097
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294966699 (0xFFFFDAB)
YUV	244.2500, -36.1122, 9.4278
Hunter-Lab	97.1858, -16.3150, 36.0950

Details

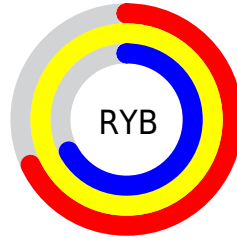
The XYZ color **83.7160, 94.4508, 52.3466** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **49.7880, 45.7639, 100.8169**, and the grayscale version is **86.4560, 90.9584, 99.0537**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.8651, 98.3261, 86.8628**, and **46.0359, 52.6582, 24.8772** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.3262, 93.1930, 40.6934**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.5798, 95.9058, 66.4734**.

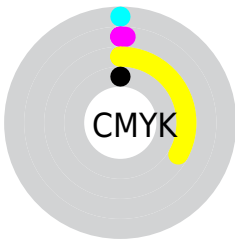
Distribution



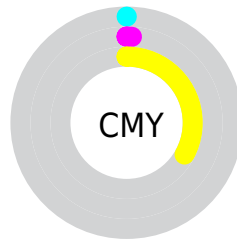
- Red (100%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.7160, 94.4508, 52.3466 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 83.7160, 94.4508, 52.3466 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 83.7160, 94.4508,
52.3466

 83.7160, 94.4508,
52.3466


495.9176,
542.4053, 412.7682

 63.0999, 71.6780,
36.8973


 137.5012,
153.5056, 95.0740

 46.1810, 52.8956,
24.8328


171.4009,
190.5564, 123.1891

 32.5939, 37.7195,
15.7346


210.4593,
233.1353, 156.3633

 21.9733, 25.7650,
9.1843

255.0416,
281.6267, 195.0150

 13.9537, 16.6479,
4.7631

305.5132,
336.4150, 239.5628

 8.1700, 9.9838,
2.0527

362.2395,

 4.2566, 5.3882,

397.8846, 290.4252

0.5874

425.5859,
466.4199, 348.0208

■ 1.8483, 2.4768,
0.0000

■ 0.5465, 0.8650,
0.0000

■ 83.7160, 94.4508,
52.3466

■ 83.7160, 94.4508,
52.3466

■ 81.3262, 93.1930,
40.6934

■ 86.5798, 95.9058,
66.4734

■ 79.3767, 92.1089,
31.3653

■ 89.9358, 97.5554,
83.1990

■ 77.8398, 91.1909,
24.2073

■ 93.8094, 99.4130,
102.6472

■ 76.6821, 90.4255,
19.0429

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 75.8649, 89.7972,
15.6682

■ 75.3410, 89.2873,
13.8357

■ 75.0996, 88.9792,
13.2165

Harmonies

Analogous

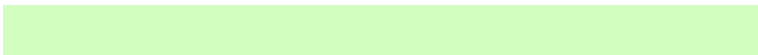
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.3744, 94.4508, 52.0005



83.7160, 94.4508, 52.3466



74.5058, 94.4508, 64.1002

Triad

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



83.7160, 94.4508, 52.3466



74.9652, 94.4508, 156.6567



113.5062, 94.4508, 119.3758

Complementary

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



83.7160, 94.4508, 52.3466



49.7880, 45.7639, 100.8169

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.



106.9944, 94.4508, 154.6967



83.7160, 94.4508, 52.3466



84.3947, 94.4508, 179.1909

Square

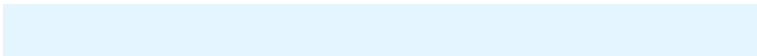
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



83.7160, 94.4508, 52.3466



69.7625, 94.4508, 121.6330



96.1146, 94.4508, 178.4041



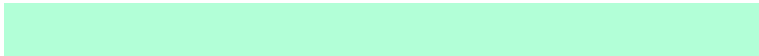
113.2841, 94.4508, 86.0914

Rectangle

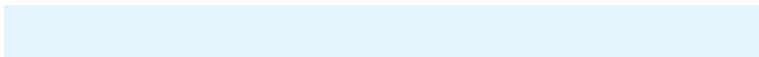
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



83.7160, 94.4508, 52.3466



70.6930, 94.4508, 78.6567



96.1146, 94.4508, 178.4041



112.0092, 94.4508, 131.5343

Sweetspot

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



83.7183, 94.4550, 52.3486



91.0200, 98.0796, 88.6293



63.4241, 53.4351, 46.9147



19.3699, 20.9390, 18.4084



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

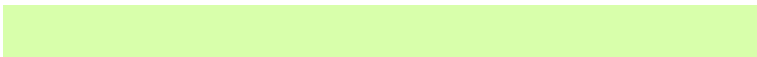
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.7183, 94.4550, 52.3486



81.9823, 93.5451, 43.8721



71.3711, 89.0290, 51.9520



19.5221, 21.0124, 19.1712



39.2579, 46.5270, 6.9115



3.8337, 4.5527, 0.6767

Inverse Universe

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



49.7880, 45.7639, 100.8169



42.9784, 37.5753, 99.5953



59.2491, 50.0780, 101.1510



17.0376, 17.4468, 22.7195



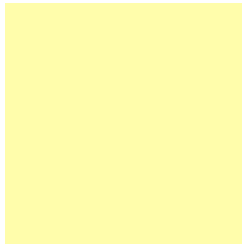
9.4808, 3.8711, 49.6821



0.9347, 0.4002, 4.8412

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.7160, 94.4508, 52.3466 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

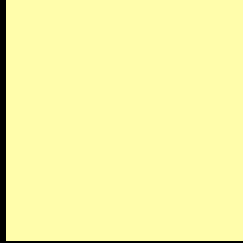
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.7160, 94.4508, 52.3466 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

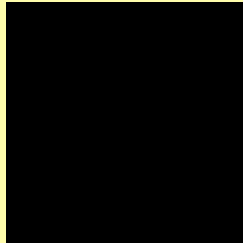
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 83.7160, 94.4508, 52.3466

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.7160, 94.4508, 52.3466.

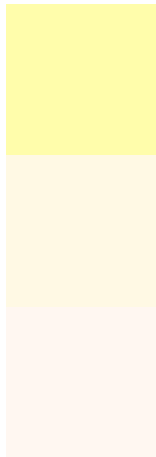


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.7160, 94.4508,

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

83.7160, 94.4508, 52.3466

Protanopia

89.1193, 94.6128, 86.9638

Deuteranopia

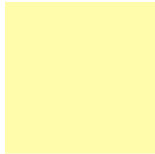
90.3779, 94.1324, 96.6250



Tritanopia

91.9254, 94.2634, 106.2782

Trichromacy



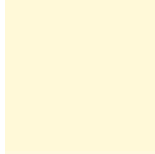
Original Color

83.7160, 94.4508, 52.3466



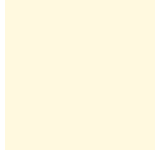
Protanomaly

86.6881, 94.1362, 72.6326



Deuteranomaly

87.5104, 93.9692, 78.4913



Tritanomaly

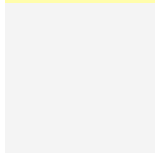
88.4350, 94.3391, 83.3603

Monochromacy



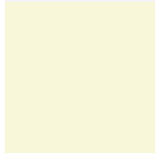
Original Color

83.7160, 94.4508, 52.3466



Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176



Achromatomaly

84.4965, 91.4877, 78.8511

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.7160, 94.4508, 52.3466 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, 253, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 253, 171)  
}
```

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, 253, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 253, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.7160, 94.4508, 52.3466 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, 253, 171) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 253, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 253, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 253, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 253, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 253,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.7160, 94.4508, 52.3466 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 253, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
253, 171) }
```

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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