

# Converting Colors

XYZ(126.9706, 120.9043,  
31.9987)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(126.9706, 120.9043, 31.9987)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(79.9246, 93.9499,  
29.2509)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFF70
RGB	255, 255, 112
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 44%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.5608
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.56, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 72%
HSV	60°, 56%, 100%
XYZ	79.9246, 93.9499, 29.2509
YIQ	238.6980, 45.9030, -44.4730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

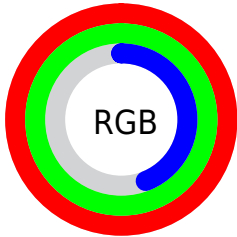
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	112, 255, 112
Decimal	16777072
CIE Lab	97.61, -17.77, 66.83
CIE LCh	98, 69.155, 104.889
Yxy	93.9499, 0.3935, 0.4625
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967152 (0xFFFFFFFF70)
YUV	238.6980, -62.4621, 14.2969
Hunter-Lab	96.9278, -22.4362, 49.9569

# Details

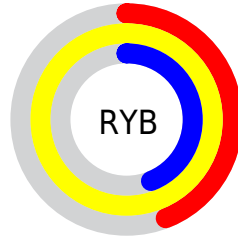
The XYZ color **79.9246, 93.9499, 29.2509** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF66**. A complement of this color would be **30.5273, 22.2543, 97.2943**, and the grayscale version is **82.2536, 86.5371, 94.2390**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.0679, 95.6072, 51.0690**, and **43.6486, 52.3998, 11.4281** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.6998, 93.4599, 22.8026**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.5514, 94.6005, 37.8185**.

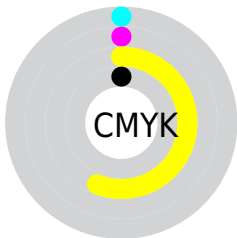
# Distribution



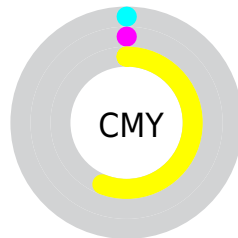
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (56%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.9246, 93.9499, 29.2509 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 79.9246, 93.9499, 29.2509 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 79.9246, 93.9499,  
29.2509

 79.9246, 93.9499,  
29.2509


483.4191,  
540.7977, 312.4948


 59.9646, 71.2613,  
19.0235


 132.2108,  
152.8131, 59.5224

 43.6394, 52.5555,  
11.5103


 165.2677,  
189.7564, 80.4036

 30.5838, 37.4480,  
6.2927


 203.4209,  
232.2201, 105.6731

 20.4324, 25.5546,  
2.9522

247.0357,  
280.5885, 135.7495

 12.8198, 16.4907,  
1.0703

296.4776,  
335.2461, 171.0514

 7.3808, 9.8720,  
0.0000

352.1119,

 3.7498, 5.3142,

396.5772, 211.9972

0.0000

414.3040,  
464.9663, 259.0055

■ 1.5616, 2.4328,  
0.0000

■ 0.3672, 0.8427,  
0.0000

■ 79.9246, 93.9499,  
29.2509

■ 79.9246, 93.9499,  
29.2509

■ 78.6998, 93.4599,  
22.8026

■ 81.5514, 94.6005,  
37.8185

■ 77.8421, 93.1168,  
18.2861


■ 83.6111, 95.4244,  
48.6643


■ 77.3105, 92.9042,  
15.4872

■ 86.1314, 96.4326,  
61.9361

■ 77.0544, 92.8017,  
14.1386

■ 89.1381, 97.6352,  
77.7685

 76.9995, 92.7798,  
13.8500

 92.6546, 99.0418,  
96.2860

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

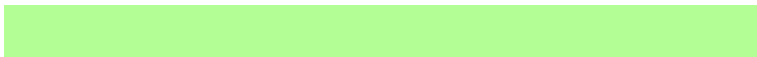
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



99.5262, 93.9499, 29.2981



79.9246, 93.9499, 29.2509



65.1707, 93.9499, 43.1349

# Triad

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



79.9246, 93.9499, 29.2509



65.0866, 93.9499, 199.3904



131.0245, 93.9499, 133.2189

# Complementary

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



79.9246, 93.9499, 29.2509



30.5273, 22.2543, 97.2943

# 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.



118.7441, 93.9499, 199.8543



79.9246, 93.9499, 29.2509



79.7931, 93.9499, 246.5937

# Square

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



79.9246, 93.9499, 29.2509



57.4988, 93.9499, 132.7356



99.3739, 93.9499, 246.7892



131.0735, 93.9499, 76.9059



# Rectangle

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



79.9246, 93.9499, 29.2509



59.2350, 93.9499, 62.8617



99.3739, 93.9499, 246.7892



128.1185, 93.9499, 155.5064

# Sweetspot

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



79.9246, 93.9498, 29.2521



88.8395, 97.5158, 76.1962



49.9595, 34.0192, 19.2637



18.8794, 20.8180, 15.5936



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

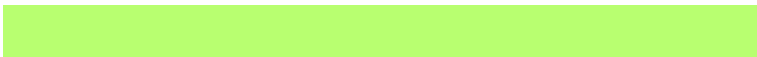
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



79.9246, 93.9498, 29.2521



78.6058, 93.4223, 22.3077



58.3329, 82.8189, 28.2416



19.5613, 21.0908, 19.1843



40.2339, 48.4794, 7.2369



3.9174, 4.7203, 0.7046



# Inverse Universe

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



30.5273, 22.2543, 97.2943



24.9017, 15.4757, 96.2824



43.4927, 28.9382, 97.9011



17.0031, 17.3778, 22.7080



9.4315, 3.7726, 49.6657

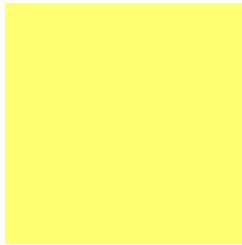


0.9183, 0.3673, 4.8358



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.9246, 93.9499, 29.2509 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

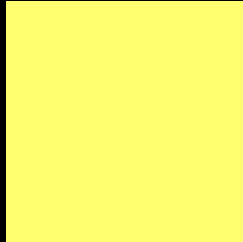
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.9246, 93.9499, 29.2509 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 79.9246, 93.9499, 29.2509**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.9246, 93.9499, 29.2509.



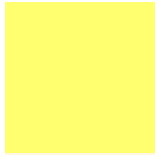
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.9246, 93.9499,



# 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

79.9246, 93.9499, 29.2509

### Protanopia

88.2619, 93.7766, 83.9698

### Deuteranopia

89.9334, 93.9546, 94.2840



## Tritanopia

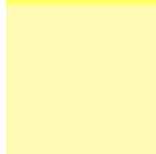
91.3050, 93.5299, 104.5076

# Trichromacy



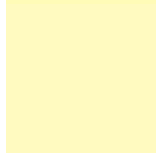
## Original Color

79.9246, 93.9499, 29.2509



## Protanomaly

84.2844, 93.6733, 58.4382



## Deuteranomaly

84.9400, 93.4370, 63.4275



## Tritanomaly

85.5410, 93.1815, 68.1209

# Monochromacy



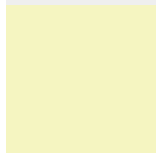
## Original Color

79.9246, 93.9499, 29.2509



## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978



## Achromatomaly

79.9342, 88.5675, 63.3343

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.9246, 93.9499, 29.2509 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, 255, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 112)  
}
```

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, 255, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.9246, 93.9499, 29.2509 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, 255, 112) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 255, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 255, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255,  
112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.9246, 93.9499, 29.2509 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 255, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 112) }
```

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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