

# Converting Colors

XYZ(131.4272, 119.2482,  
39.0400)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(131.4272, 119.2482, 39.0400)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(80.7385, 93.2598,  
36.6672)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFD87
RGB	255, 253, 135
RGB Percent	100%, 99%, 53%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0078, 0.4706
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.47, 0.00
HSL	59°, 100%, 76%
HSV	59°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	80.7385, 93.2598, 36.6672
YIQ	240.1460, 39.0700, -36.2740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

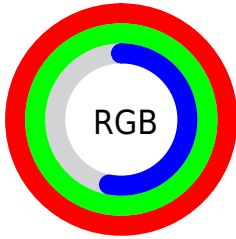
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">137, 255, 135</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16776583</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">97.33, -14.97, 56.26</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">97, 58.214, 104.902</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">93.2598, 0.3833, 0.4427</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294966663 (0xFFFFFD87)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">240.1460, -51.8370, 13.0270</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">96.5711, -19.7641, 45.0879</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **80.7385, 93.2598, 36.6672** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **36.9874, 30.2615, 98.4993**, and the grayscale version is **83.3128, 87.6515, 95.4525**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.2943, 96.4977, 62.7929**, and **44.2164, 52.2623, 15.5418** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.0213, 92.3625, 28.2733**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.8905, 94.3382, 47.3293**.

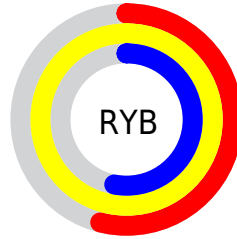
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (99%)

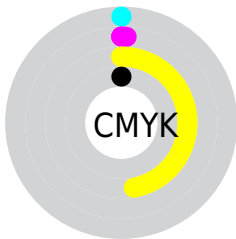
Blue (53%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (53%)

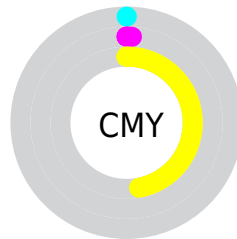


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)


Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.7385, 93.2598, 36.6672 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 80.7385, 93.2598, 36.6672 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.7385, 93.2598,  
36.6672


 80.7385, 93.2598,  
36.6672


486.1169,  
538.5788, 346.9926


 60.6368, 70.6875,  
24.6562


 133.3486,  
151.8582, 71.2412

 44.1835, 52.0872,  
15.6044


 166.5877,  
188.6531, 94.6413

 31.0134, 37.0746,  
9.0933

 204.9367,  
230.9577, 122.6748

 20.7609, 25.2652,  
4.7045

248.7609,  
279.1563, 155.7603

 13.0608, 16.2748,  
2.0192

298.4257,  
333.6333, 194.3163

 7.5477, 9.7188,  
0.5671

354.2963,

 3.8563, 5.2129,

394.7731, 238.7613

0.0000

416.7383,  
462.9601, 289.5139

■ 1.6212, 2.3727,  
0.0000

■ 0.4061, 0.8118,  
0.0000

■ 80.7385, 93.2598,  
36.6672

■ 80.7385, 93.2598,  
36.6672

■ 79.0213, 92.3625,  
28.2733

■ 82.8905, 94.3382,  
47.3293

■ 77.7008, 91.6211,  
21.9775

■ 85.4987, 95.5962,  
60.4018

■ 76.7441, 91.0256,  
17.5953

■ 88.5910, 97.0482,  
76.0222

■ 76.1093, 90.5594,  
14.9074

■ 92.1912, 98.7040,  
94.3160

■ 75.7435, 90.2012, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
13.6339 108.9000

■ 75.6635, 90.1070,  
13.4045

# Harmonies

## Analogous

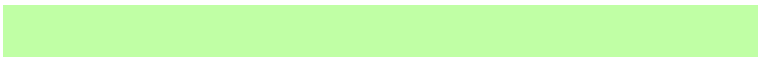
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



97.1538, 93.2598, 36.7080



80.7385, 93.2598, 36.6672



68.1003, 93.2598, 49.8712

# Triad

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



80.7385, 93.2598, 36.6672



68.0359, 93.2598, 180.0252



122.8912, 93.2598, 127.0655

# Complementary

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



80.7385, 93.2598, 36.6672



36.9874, 30.2615, 98.4993

# 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.



112.9444, 93.2598, 180.3476



80.7385, 93.2598, 36.6672



80.6400, 93.2598, 216.7871

# Square

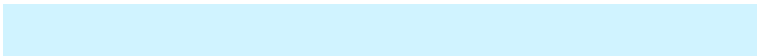
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.7385, 93.2598, 36.6672



61.4083, 93.2598, 126.7169



97.0423, 93.2598, 216.9206



122.9262, 93.2598, 79.9474

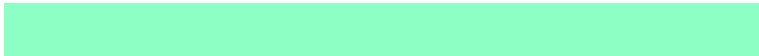


# Rectangle

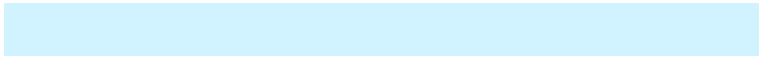
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.7385, 93.2598, 36.6672



62.9288, 93.2598, 67.7078



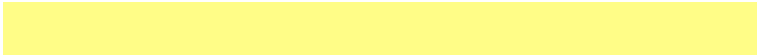
97.0423, 93.2598, 216.9206



120.5462, 93.2598, 145.1097

# Sweetspot

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



80.7407, 93.2641, 36.6691



89.6368, 97.5325, 81.3264



54.4200, 40.3951, 28.5969



19.0269, 20.8024, 16.6004



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.



80.7407, 93.2641, 36.6691



79.1837, 92.4501, 29.0589



63.1597, 85.1398, 36.0276



19.5338, 21.0359, 19.1751



39.5476, 47.1065, 7.0081



3.8586, 4.6025, 0.6850



# Inverse Universe

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



36.9874, 30.2615, 98.4993



30.8396, 22.8420, 97.3913



48.7071, 35.8865, 98.9673



17.0272, 17.4260, 22.7161



9.4660, 3.8416, 49.6772

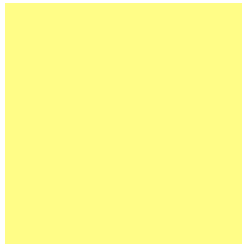


0.9298, 0.3903, 4.8396



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.7385, 93.2598, 36.6672 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

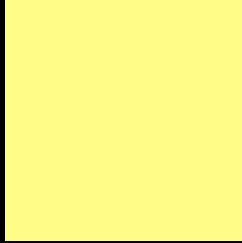
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.7385, 93.2598, 36.6672 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 80.7385, 93.2598, 36.6672**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.7385, 93.2598, 36.6672.



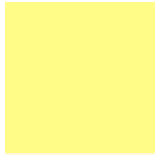
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.7385, 93.2598,



# Color Blindness Simulation

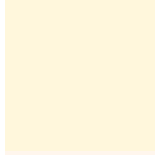
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



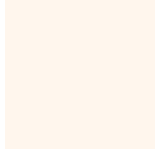
### Original Color

80.7385, 93.2598, 36.6672



### Protanopia

87.4190, 92.9488, 81.0436



### Deuteranopia

89.4818, 93.2860, 93.4106



## Tritanopia

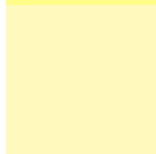
91.0033, 92.9264, 104.4070

# Trichromacy



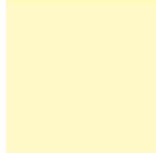
## Original Color

80.7385, 93.2598, 36.6672



## Protanomaly

84.3010, 92.6855, 61.5911



## Deuteranomaly

85.5410, 93.1815, 68.1209



## Tritanomaly

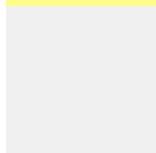
86.0094, 92.3850, 73.6205

# Monochromacy



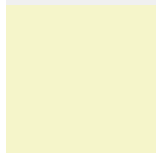
## Original Color

80.7385, 93.2598, 36.6672



## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919



## Achromatomaly

80.9693, 88.9816, 68.7847

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.7385, 93.2598, 36.6672 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, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 253, 135)  
}
```

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, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 253, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.7385, 93.2598, 36.6672 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, 135) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 253, 135) }
```

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, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 253, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 253, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 253,  
135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.7385, 93.2598, 36.6672 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, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
253, 135) }
```

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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