

# Converting Colors

XYZ(131.5655, 129.7173,  
48.1320)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(131.5655, 129.7173, 48.1320)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.7498, 95.0799,  
44.1279)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFF99
RGB	255, 255, 153
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 60%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 80%
HSV	60°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	82.7498, 95.0799, 44.1279
YIQ	243.3720, 32.7420, -31.7220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

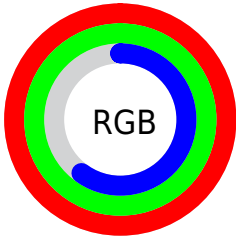
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	153, 255, 153
Decimal	16777113
CIE Lab	98.07, -14.23, 48.66
CIE LCh	98, 50.696, 106.299
Yxy	95.0799, 0.3728, 0.4284
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967193 (0xFFFFFFFF99)
YUV	243.3720, -44.5534, 10.1978
Hunter-Lab	97.5089, -19.1587, 41.4244

# Details

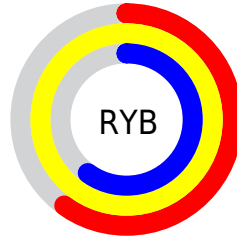
The XYZ color **82.7498, 95.0799, 44.1279** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**, and the color name is **canary**. A complement of this color would be **42.5792, 36.7760, 99.4621**, and the grayscale version is **85.8125, 90.2814, 98.3164**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.5086, 97.3834, 74.4536**, and **45.5203, 53.1786, 19.9219** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.8636, 94.3255, 34.1956**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.0865, 96.0146, 56.4329**.

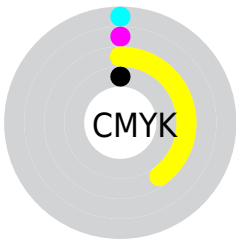
# Distribution



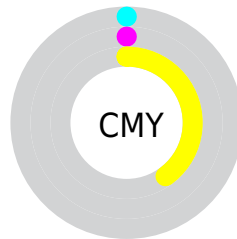
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.7498, 95.0799, 44.1279 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 82.7498, 95.0799, 44.1279 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 82.7498, 95.0799,  
44.1279

 82.7498, 95.0799,  
44.1279


492.7488,  
544.4207, 379.2866

 62.3000, 72.2015,  
30.4331


 136.1553,  
154.3750, 82.7147

 45.5317, 53.3233,  
19.9127


 169.8417,  
191.5604, 108.4438

 32.0795, 38.0609,  
12.1482


208.6711,  
234.2837, 139.0215

 21.5780, 26.0300,  
6.7209

253.0087,  
282.9291, 174.8662

 13.6620, 16.8461,  
3.2124

303.2199,  
337.8812, 216.3965

 7.9661, 10.1248,  
1.2041

359.6701,

 4.1249, 5.4818,

399.5242, 264.0310

0.0000

422.7246,  
468.2426, 318.1882

■ 1.7730, 2.5326,  
0.0000

■ 0.5013, 0.8929,  
0.0000

■ 82.7498, 95.0799,  
44.1279

■ 82.7498, 95.0799,  
44.1279

■ 80.8636, 94.3255,  
34.1956

■ 85.0865, 96.0146,  
56.4329

■ 79.3984, 93.7394,  
26.4799

■ 87.8994, 97.1398,  
71.2457

■ 78.3221, 93.3088,  
20.8119

■ 91.2132, 98.4653,  
88.6958

■ 77.5976, 93.0190,  
16.9970

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 77.1809, 92.8524,  
14.8028

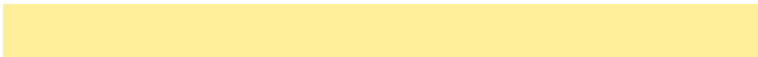
■ 77.0000, 92.7800,  
13.8501

■ 77.0000, 92.7800,  
13.8500

# Harmonies

## Analogous

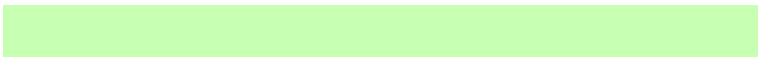
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



97.1546, 95.0799, 43.5977



82.7498, 95.0799, 44.1279



71.6297, 95.0799, 57.4795

# Triad

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



82.7498, 95.0799, 44.1279



72.4003, 95.0799, 172.8626



120.3413, 95.0799, 123.6691

# Complementary

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



82.7498, 95.0799, 44.1279



42.5792, 36.7760, 99.4621

# 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.



112.1246, 95.0799, 169.2739



82.7498, 95.0799, 44.1279



83.9100, 95.0799, 202.4136

# Square

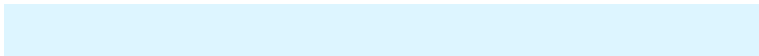
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



82.7498, 95.0799, 44.1279



66.1074, 95.0799, 127.6600



98.4455, 95.0799, 200.9477



119.9445, 95.0799, 82.6429

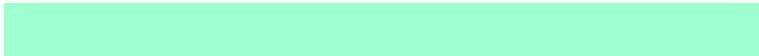


# Rectangle

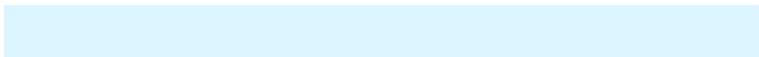
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



82.7498, 95.0799, 44.1279



67.1144, 95.0799, 74.5645



98.4455, 95.0799, 200.9477



118.4602, 95.0799, 139.1559

# Sweetspot

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



82.7500, 95.0800, 44.1292



90.5089, 98.1835, 84.9868



58.3817, 46.3435, 36.0064



19.2766, 20.9769, 17.6851



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

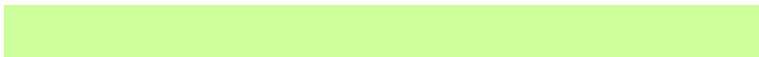
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.7500, 95.0800, 44.1292



81.2060, 94.4624, 35.9987



66.4123, 86.6576, 43.3646



19.5613, 21.0908, 19.1843



40.2342, 48.4795, 7.2369



3.9175, 4.7203, 0.7046



# Inverse Universe

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



42.5792, 36.7760, 99.4621



35.9927, 28.8398, 98.2774



54.3440, 42.8410, 100.0126



17.0031, 17.3778, 22.7080



9.4315, 3.7726, 49.6657

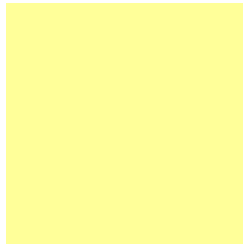


0.9183, 0.3673, 4.8358



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.7498, 95.0799, 44.1279 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

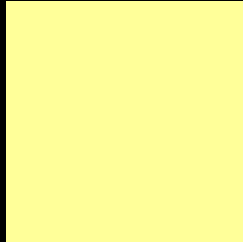
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.7498, 95.0799, 44.1279 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

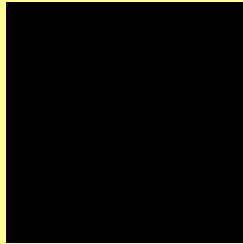
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 82.7498, 95.0799, 44.1279**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.7498, 95.0799, 44.1279.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.7498, 95.0799,



# Color Blindness Simulation

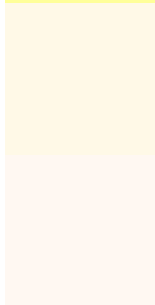
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

82.7498, 95.0799, 44.1279



### Protanopia

89.5395, 94.7809, 89.1766

### Deuteranopia

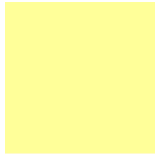
90.8344, 94.8056, 97.5162



## Tritanopia

92.2304, 94.8734, 106.3798

# Trichromacy



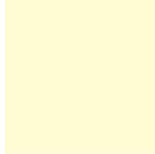
## Original Color

82.7498, 95.0799, 44.1279



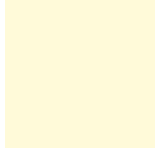
## Protanomaly

86.5167, 94.5662, 70.1931



## Deuteranomaly

87.3700, 94.9075, 74.6869



## Tritanomaly

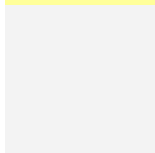
87.9500, 94.6410, 79.2777

# Monochromacy



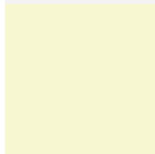
## Original Color

82.7498, 95.0799, 44.1279



## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037



## Achromatomaly

83.2514, 90.9488, 74.1398

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.7498, 95.0799, 44.1279 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, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 153)  
}
```

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, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.7498, 95.0799, 44.1279 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, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 153) }
```

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, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 255, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.7498, 95.0799, 44.1279 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, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 153) }
```

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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