

# Converting Colors

XYZ(145.9580, 125.2184,  
37.6282)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(145.9580, 125.2184, 37.6282)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(79.1449, 90.6231,  
34.4397)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF982
RGB	255, 249, 130
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 51%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0235, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.49, 0.00
HSL	57°, 100%, 75%
HSV	57°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	79.1449, 90.6231, 34.4397
YIQ	237.2280, 41.7750, -35.7370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

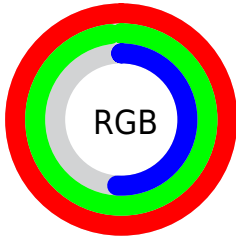
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	136, 255, 130
Decimal	16775554
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.25, -13.46, 57.27
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 58.834, 103.224
Yxy	90.6231, 0.3876, 0.4438
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965634 (0xFFFFF982)
YUV	237.2280, -52.8634, 15.5860
Hunter-Lab	95.1962, -18.1906, 45.1876

# Details

The XYZ color **79.1449, 90.6231, 34.4397** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **36.0599, 29.5732, 98.4149**, and the grayscale version is **81.0461, 85.2668, 92.8555**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.7570, 96.2828, 59.9635**, and **43.1394, 50.3975, 14.2915** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.2653, 89.2719, 26.3900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.4555, 92.1572, 44.7274**.

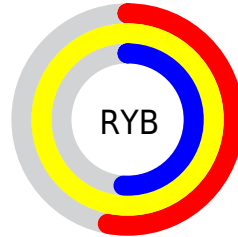
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (98%)

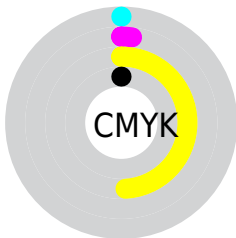
Blue (51%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (51%)

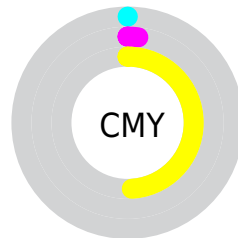


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)


Yellow (49%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.1449, 90.6231, 34.4397 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 79.1449, 90.6231, 34.4397 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 79.1449, 90.6231,  
34.4397


 79.1449, 90.6231,  
34.4397


480.8269,  
530.0557, 336.9170


 59.3210, 68.4976,  
22.9515


 131.1197,  
148.2036, 67.7585

 43.1189, 50.3026,  
14.3527


 164.0013,  
184.4274, 90.4263

 30.1734, 35.6539,  
8.2249


 201.9661,  
226.1193, 117.6576

 20.1189, 24.1670,  
4.1493

245.3796,  
273.6638, 149.8711

 12.5903, 15.4576,  
1.7076

294.6071,  
327.4453, 187.4852

 7.2221, 9.1411,  
0.3659

350.0139,

 3.6489, 4.8334,

387.8482, 230.9185

0.0000

411.9654,  
455.2569, 280.5896

■ 1.5055, 2.1498,  
0.0000

■ 0.3296, 0.6924,  
0.0000

■ 79.1449, 90.6231,  
34.4397

■ 79.1449, 90.6231,  
34.4397

■ 77.2653, 89.2719,  
26.3900

■ 81.4555, 92.1572,  
44.7274

■ 75.7781, 88.0783,  
20.4047

■ 84.2191, 93.8733,  
57.3983

■ 74.6492, 87.0319,  
16.2936

■ 87.4642, 95.7858,  
72.5921

■ 73.8353, 86.1154,  
13.8292

■ 91.2148, 97.9045,  
90.4361

■ 73.2725, 85.3033, 95.0498, 99.9999,  
12.6752 108.9000

■ 73.2228, 85.2260,  
12.5910

# Harmonies

## Analogous

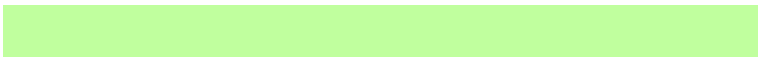
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.5253, 90.6231, 35.1602



79.1449, 90.6231, 34.4397



66.3584, 90.6231, 46.5546

# Triad

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



79.1449, 90.6231, 34.4397



65.2079, 90.6231, 174.0199



119.8557, 90.6231, 126.9908

# Complementary

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



79.1449, 90.6231, 34.4397



36.0599, 29.5732, 98.4149

# 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.



109.4944, 90.6231, 179.8403



79.1449, 90.6231, 34.4397



77.3803, 90.6231, 212.3366

# Square

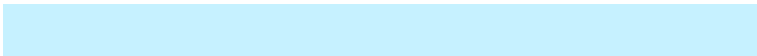
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



79.1449, 90.6231, 34.4397



59.0252, 90.6231, 120.7229



93.5240, 90.6231, 214.7517



120.4850, 90.6231, 79.4864

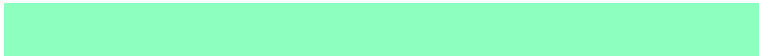


# Rectangle

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



79.1449, 90.6231, 34.4397



61.0183, 90.6231, 63.4328



93.5240, 90.6231, 214.7517



117.3410, 90.6231, 145.0166

# Sweetspot

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



79.1471, 90.6273, 34.4416



88.9097, 96.6123, 79.4373



53.6848, 39.0108, 28.0873



18.8659, 20.5854, 16.2227



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

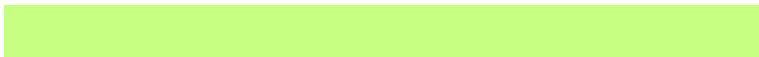
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



79.1471, 90.6273, 34.4416



77.2687, 89.2746, 26.4029



63.2765, 85.2395, 34.2381



19.4822, 20.9326, 19.1579



38.2933, 44.5979, 6.5900



3.7506, 4.3865, 0.6490



# Inverse Universe

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



36.0599, 29.5732, 98.4149



29.5910, 21.7322, 97.2429



46.3439, 33.6567, 98.6611



17.0729, 17.5173, 22.7313



9.5310, 3.9716, 49.6988

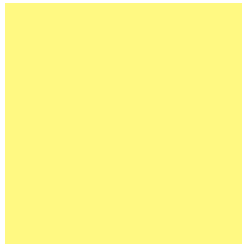


0.9515, 0.4337, 4.8468



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.1449, 90.6231, 34.4397 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

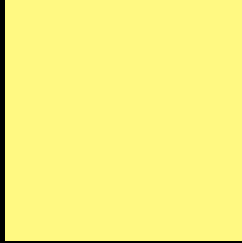
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.1449, 90.6231, 34.4397 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

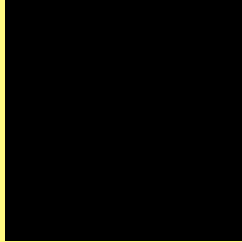
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 79.1449, 90.6231, 34.4397**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.1449, 90.6231, 34.4397.



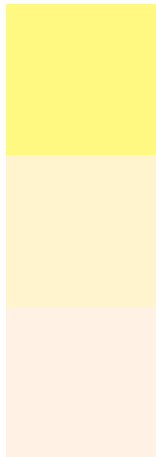
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.1449, 90.6231,



# 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

79.1449, 90.6231, 34.4397

### Protanopia

84.6101, 90.3691, 70.7412

### Deuteranopia

87.1350, 90.4214, 86.9893



## Tritanopia

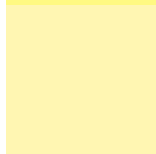
89.3434, 90.3575, 101.5388

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.1449, 90.6231, 34.4397



## Protanomaly

82.2316, 90.3859, 55.2316



## Deuteranomaly

83.5180, 90.4151, 63.5021



## Tritanomaly

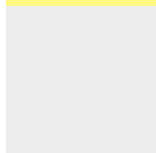
84.3100, 89.7690, 70.6411

# Monochromacy



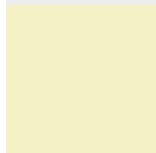
## Original Color

79.1449, 90.6231, 34.4397



## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245



## Achromatomaly

78.9566, 86.2209, 65.9069

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.1449, 90.6231, 34.4397 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, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(255, 249, 130)  
}
```

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, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 249, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.1449, 90.6231, 34.4397 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, 130) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 249, 130) }
```

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, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 249, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 249, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 249,  
130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.1449, 90.6231, 34.4397 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, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
249, 130) }
```

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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