

# Converting Colors

XYZ(156.8227, 172.9953,  
49.1829)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(156.8227, 172.9953, 49.1829)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(81.5874, 94.6150, 38.0072)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(81.5874, 94.6150,  
38.0072)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFF8A
RGB	255, 255, 138
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 54%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.4588
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.46, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 77%
HSV	60°, 46%, 100%
XYZ	81.5874, 94.6150, 38.0072
YIQ	241.6620, 37.5570, -36.3870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

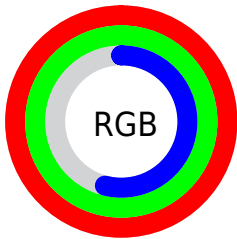
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	138, 255, 138
Decimal	16777098
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.88, -15.67, 55.52
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 57.693, 105.762
Yxy	94.6150, 0.3809, 0.4417
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967178 (0xFFFFFFFF8A)
YUV	241.6620, -51.1054, 11.6974
Hunter-Lab	97.2702, -20.5024, 44.9223

# Details

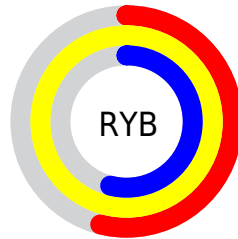
The XYZ color **81.5874, 94.6150, 38.0072** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **37.6208, 30.8015, 98.5702**, and the grayscale version is **84.5002, 88.9007, 96.8129**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.6256, 96.6303, 64.5379**, and **44.5987, 52.7798, 16.4312** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.9525, 93.9610, 29.3989**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.6559, 95.4424, 48.9004**.

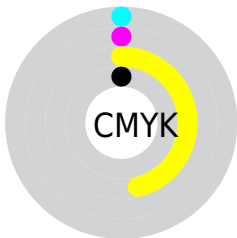
# Distribution



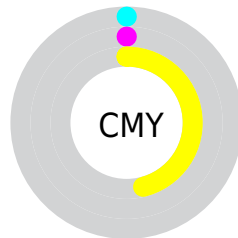
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.5874, 94.6150, 38.0072 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 81.5874, 94.6150, 38.0072 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 81.5874, 94.6150,  
38.0072

 81.5874, 94.6150,  
38.0072


488.9220,  
542.9317, 352.9500


 61.3384, 71.8146,  
25.6864


 134.5341,  
153.7326, 73.3227

 44.7519, 53.0072,  
16.3655


 167.9625,  
190.8186, 97.1545

 31.4625, 37.8085,  
9.6260


 206.5148,  
233.4352, 125.6604

 21.1049, 25.8341,  
5.0494

250.5564,  
281.9668, 159.2589

 13.3136, 16.6996,  
2.2170

300.4525,  
336.7979, 198.3686

 7.7233, 10.0205,  
0.6842

356.5686,

 3.9687, 5.4126,

398.3128, 243.4080

0.0000

419.2699,  
466.8960, 294.7956

■ 1.6845, 2.4913,  
0.0000

■ 0.4465, 0.8723,  
0.0000

■ 81.5874, 94.6150,  
38.0072

■ 81.5874, 94.6150,  
38.0072

■ 79.9525, 93.9610,  
29.3989

■ 83.6559, 95.4424,  
48.9004

■ 78.7202, 93.4680,  
22.9097

■ 86.1856, 96.4542,  
62.2211

■ 77.8556, 93.1222,  
18.3573

■ 89.2019, 97.6608,  
78.1049

■ 77.3181, 92.9072,  
15.5271

■ 92.7287, 99.0715,  
96.6761

■ 77.0572, 92.8028, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
14.1531 108.9000

■ 76.9996, 92.7798,  
13.8500

# Harmonies

## Analogous

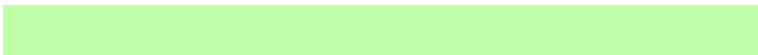
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



97.9553, 94.6150, 37.6866



81.5874, 94.6150, 38.0072



69.0702, 94.6150, 51.7649

# Triad

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



81.5874, 94.6150, 38.0072



69.5715, 94.6150, 182.7394



124.2981, 94.6150, 127.0083

# Complementary

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



81.5874, 94.6150, 38.0072



37.6208, 30.8015, 98.5702

# 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.



114.6132, 94.6150, 180.2487



81.5874, 94.6150, 38.0072



82.3530, 94.6150, 218.4919

# Square

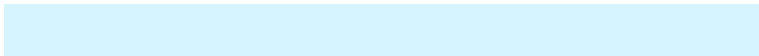
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



81.5874, 94.6150, 38.0072



62.7337, 94.6150, 129.7091



98.8200, 94.6150, 217.4618



124.0275, 94.6150, 80.2681

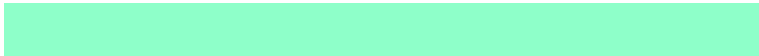


# Rectangle

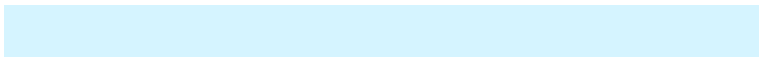
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



81.5874, 94.6150, 38.0072



64.0030, 94.6150, 70.0547



98.8200, 94.6150, 217.4618



122.0519, 94.6150, 144.9789

# Sweetspot

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



81.5875, 94.6150, 38.0084



89.8257, 97.9103, 81.3893



54.9167, 41.2730, 29.1181



19.0736, 20.8957, 16.6160



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

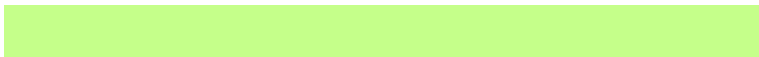
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.5875, 94.6150, 38.0084



80.0799, 94.0119, 30.0698



63.2434, 85.1582, 37.1499



19.5613, 21.0908, 19.1843



40.2340, 48.4794, 7.2369



3.9174, 4.7203, 0.7046



# Inverse Universe

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



37.6208, 30.8015, 98.5702



31.1897, 23.0525, 97.4134



50.0346, 37.2011, 99.1512



17.0031, 17.3778, 22.7080



9.4315, 3.7726, 49.6657

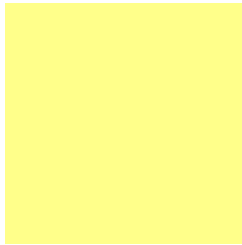


0.9183, 0.3673, 4.8358



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.5874, 94.6150, 38.0072 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

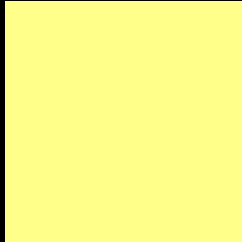
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.5874, 94.6150, 38.0072 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 81.5874, 94.6150, 38.0072**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.5874, 94.6150, 38.0072.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.5874, 94.6150,



# Color Blindness Simulation

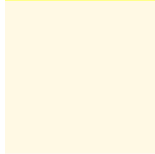
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



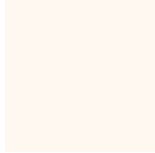
### Original Color

81.5874, 94.6150, 38.0072



### Protanopia

89.1193, 94.6128, 86.9638



### Deuteranopia

90.5356, 94.6861, 95.9426



## Tritanopia

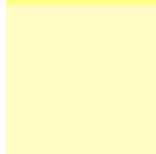
91.7665, 94.1998, 105.4412

# Trichromacy



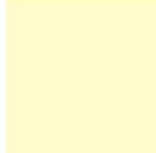
## Original Color

81.5874, 94.6150, 38.0072



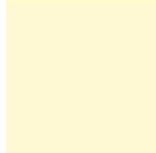
## Protanomaly

85.5875, 94.1945, 65.3002



## Deuteranomaly

86.5167, 94.5662, 70.1931



## Tritanomaly

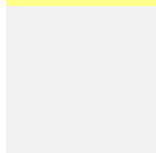
86.8736, 93.7145, 75.1380

# Monochromacy



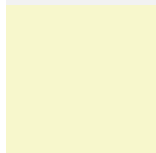
## Original Color

81.5874, 94.6150, 38.0072



## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948



## Achromatomaly

82.5176, 90.6553, 70.2758

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.5874, 94.6150, 38.0072 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, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 138)  
}
```

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, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 138) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.5874, 94.6150, 38.0072 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, 138) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 138) }
```

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, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 255, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255,  
138) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.5874, 94.6150, 38.0072 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, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 138) }
```

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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