

# Converting Colors

XYZ(156.8828, 180.0584,  
63.6393)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(156.8828, 180.0584, 63.6393)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(84.0679, 95.6072,  
51.0690)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFFA8
RGB	255, 255, 168
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 66%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.34, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 83%
HSV	60°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	84.0679, 95.6072, 51.0690
YIQ	245.0820, 27.9270, -27.0570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

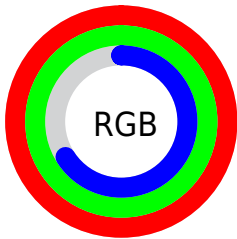
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	168, 255, 168
Decimal	16777128
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.28, -12.61, 41.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 43.504, 106.854
Yxy	95.6072, 0.3643, 0.4143
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967208 (0xFFFFFFFFA8)
YUV	245.0820, -38.0014, 8.6981
Hunter-Lab	97.7789, -17.6433, 37.4787

# Details

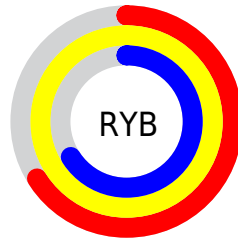
The XYZ color **84.0679, 95.6072, 51.0690** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **48.2022, 43.5514, 100.4735**, and the grayscale version is **87.1365, 91.6743, 99.8334**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.4545, 98.1618, 84.7007**, and **46.3146, 53.4963, 24.1044** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.9203, 94.7481, 39.7601**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.6818, 96.6527, 64.8338**.

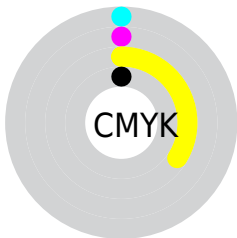
# Distribution



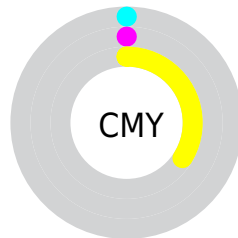
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.0679, 95.6072, 51.0690 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 84.0679, 95.6072, 51.0690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.0679, 95.6072,  
51.0690

 84.0679, 95.6072,  
51.0690


497.0689,  
546.1070, 407.6860

 63.3914, 72.6405,  
35.8864


 137.9909,  
155.1032, 93.1693

 46.4178, 53.6820,  
24.0575


171.9681,  
192.4013, 120.9241

 32.7816, 38.3475,  
15.1637


211.1097,  
235.2452, 153.7067

 22.1176, 26.2525,  
8.7864

255.7808,  
284.0194, 191.9357

 14.0605, 17.0126,  
4.5072

306.3470,  
339.1083, 236.0296

 8.2447, 10.2435,  
1.9075

363.1735,

 4.3050, 5.5607,

400.8963, 286.4069

0.4975

426.6257,  
469.7677, 343.4862

■ 1.8761, 2.5799,  
0.0000

■ 0.5629, 0.9165,  
0.0000

■ 84.0679, 95.6072,  
51.0690

■ 84.0679, 95.6072,  
51.0690

■ 81.9203, 94.7481,  
39.7601

■ 86.6818, 96.6527,  
64.8338

■ 80.2110, 94.0644,  
30.7591

■ 89.7865, 97.8946,  
81.1830

■ 78.9101, 93.5440,  
23.9084

■ 93.4056, 99.3422,  
100.2407

■ 77.9834, 93.1734,  
19.0288

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 77.3916, 92.9366,  
15.9122

■ 77.0862, 92.8145,  
14.3042

■ 77.0000, 92.7800,  
13.8500

# Harmonies

## Analogous

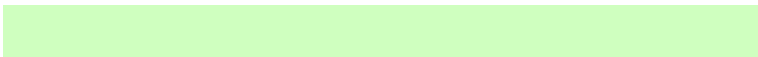
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.4583, 95.6072, 50.3539



84.0679, 95.6072, 51.0690



74.4120, 95.6072, 63.7059

# Triad

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



84.0679, 95.6072, 51.0690



75.3807, 95.6072, 162.9526



116.3928, 95.6072, 120.5831

# Complementary

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



84.0679, 95.6072, 51.0690



48.2022, 43.5514, 100.4735

# 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.



109.5957, 95.6072, 158.7349



84.0679, 95.6072, 51.0690



85.5052, 95.6072, 186.7226

# Square

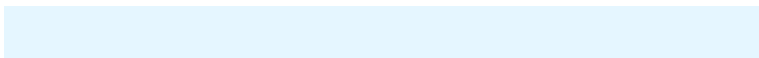
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.0679, 95.6072, 51.0690



69.7213, 95.6072, 125.4007



98.0332, 95.6072, 185.0225



115.9178, 95.6072, 85.3592

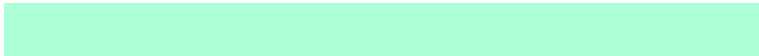


# Rectangle

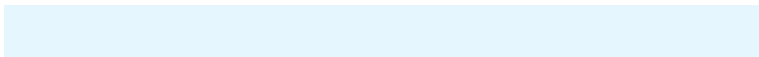
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



84.0679, 95.6072, 51.0690



70.4815, 95.6072, 79.2798



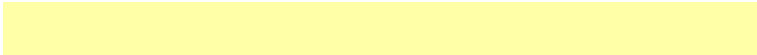
98.0332, 95.6072, 185.0225



114.8581, 95.6072, 133.6250

# Sweetspot

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



84.0681, 95.6073, 51.0703



91.2128, 98.4651, 88.6935



62.3113, 52.0935, 43.8180



19.4169, 21.0330, 18.4241



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

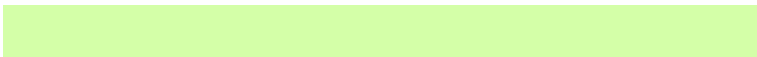
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.0681, 95.6073, 51.0703



82.5413, 94.9965, 43.0303



69.8360, 88.2703, 50.4042



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.



48.2022, 43.5514, 100.4735



41.6889, 35.7034, 99.3019



59.0610, 49.1493, 100.9817



17.0031, 17.3778, 22.7080



9.4315, 3.7726, 49.6657

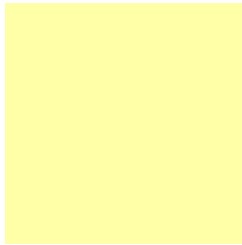


0.9183, 0.3673, 4.8358



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.0679, 95.6072, 51.0690 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 84.0679, 95.6072, 51.0690 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

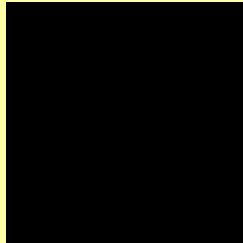
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 84.0679, 95.6072, 51.0690**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.0679, 95.6072, 51.0690.



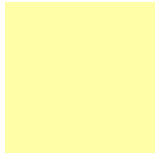
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.0679, 95.6072,

51.0690.

# 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

84.0679, 95.6072, 51.0690

### Protanopia

90.2769, 95.5717, 91.5310

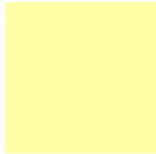
### Deuteranopia

91.4448, 95.5430, 99.2099

## **Tritanopia**

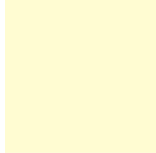
92.6968, 95.5506, 107.3234

# Trichromacy



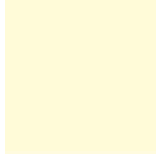
## Original Color

84.0679, 95.6072, 51.0690



## Protanomaly

87.6833, 95.5340, 74.7913



## Deuteranomaly

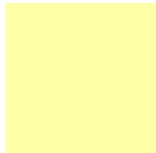
88.1319, 95.2122, 78.6985



## Tritanomaly

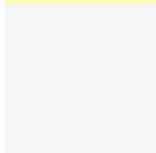
89.0565, 95.5821, 83.5674

# Monochromacy



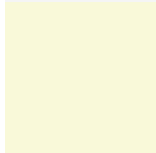
## Original Color

84.0679, 95.6072, 51.0690



## Achromatopsia

86.7900, 91.3099, 99.4364



## Achromatomaly

85.4670, 92.9009, 79.0727

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.0679, 95.6072, 51.0690 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, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 168)  
}
```

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, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.0679, 95.6072, 51.0690 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, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 168) }
```

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, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 255, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.0679, 95.6072, 51.0690 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, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 168) }
```

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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