

Converting Colors

XYZ(179.9386, 209.9693,
64.2420)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(179.9386, 209.9693, 64.2420)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(83.3452, 95.3181,
47.2632)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFFA0
RGB	255, 255, 160
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 63%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.37, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 81%
HSV	60°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	83.3452, 95.3181, 47.2632
YIQ	244.1700, 30.4950, -29.5450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

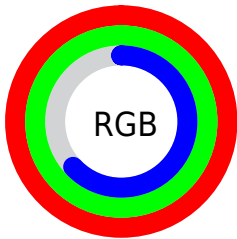
Format	Color
R _Y B	160, 255, 160
Decimal	16777120
CIE Lab	98.16, -13.50, 45.40
CIE LCh	98, 47.360, 106.557
Yxy	95.3181, 0.3689, 0.4219
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967200 (0xFFFFFFFFA0)
YUV	244.1700, -41.4958, 9.4979
Hunter-Lab	97.6310, -18.4731, 39.6394

Details

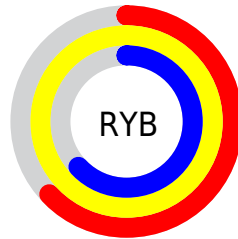
The XYZ color **83.3452, 95.3181, 47.2632** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **45.1191, 39.8365, 99.9189**, and the grayscale version is **86.4288, 90.9299, 99.0226**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.3947, 97.7379, 79.1194**, and **45.8739, 53.3200, 21.7839** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.3382, 94.5153, 36.6949**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.8101, 96.3041, 60.2436**.

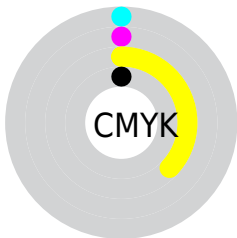
Distribution



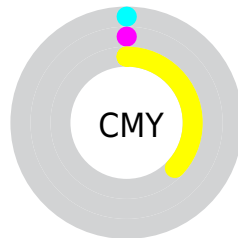
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.3452, 95.3181, 47.2632 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 83.3452, 95.3181, 47.2632 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 83.3452, 95.3181,
47.2632


 83.3452, 95.3181,
47.2632


494.7028,
545.1828, 392.2883

 62.7928, 72.3998,
32.8879


 136.9849,
154.7040, 87.4605

 45.9317, 53.4853,
21.7702


 170.8029,
191.9403, 114.1195

 32.3963, 38.1903,
13.4914


209.7735,
234.7181, 145.7103

 21.8214, 26.1304,
7.6331

254.2620,
283.4218, 182.6513

 13.8416, 16.9212,
3.7767

304.6339,
338.4357, 225.3610

 8.0915, 10.1784,
1.5037

361.2544,

 4.2059, 5.5174,

400.1442, 274.2581

0.2207

424.4889,
468.9318, 329.7610

■ 1.8192, 2.5539,
0.0000

■ 0.5292, 0.9035,
0.0000

■ 83.3452, 95.3181,
47.2632

■ 83.3452, 95.3181,
47.2632

■ 81.3382, 94.5153,
36.6949

■ 85.8101, 96.3041,
60.2436

■ 79.7605, 93.8842,
28.3864

■ 88.7582, 97.4833,
75.7680

■ 78.5808, 93.4123,
22.1745

■ 92.2135, 98.8654,
93.9632

■ 77.7638, 93.0855,
17.8721

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 77.2676, 92.8870,
15.2592

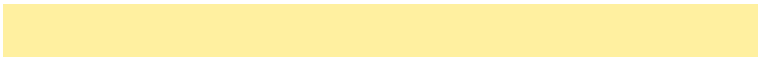
■ 77.0384, 92.7953,
14.0520

■ 77.0000, 92.7800,
13.8500

Harmonies

Analogous

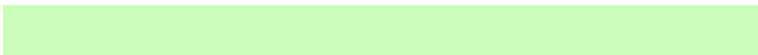
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.8156, 95.3181, 46.6424



83.3452, 95.3181, 47.2632



72.9004, 95.3181, 60.3228

Triad

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



83.3452, 95.3181, 47.2632



73.7733, 95.3181, 168.2355



118.4952, 95.3181, 122.1947

Complementary

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



83.3452, 95.3181, 47.2632



45.1191, 39.8365, 99.9189

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.



110.9480, 95.3181, 164.2950



83.3452, 95.3181, 47.2632



84.6505, 95.3181, 195.0323

Square

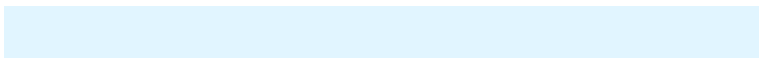
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



83.3452, 95.3181, 47.2632



67.7647, 95.3181, 126.6313



98.2577, 95.3181, 193.4324



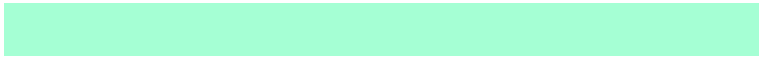
118.0558, 95.3181, 83.8668

Rectangle

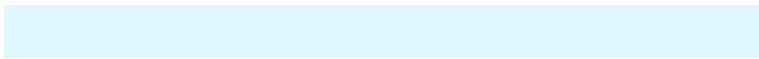
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



83.3452, 95.3181, 47.2632



68.6541, 95.3181, 76.7421



98.2577, 95.3181, 193.4324



116.7783, 95.3181, 136.5347

Sweetspot

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



83.3454, 95.3182, 47.2645



90.8582, 98.3233, 86.8264



60.1567, 48.9408, 39.5349



19.3463, 21.0048, 18.0520



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

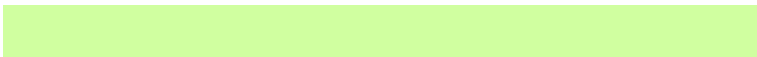
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.3454, 95.3182, 47.2645



81.7521, 94.6808, 38.8741



67.9779, 87.3959, 46.5453



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.



45.1191, 39.8365, 99.9189



38.3221, 31.6465, 98.6963



56.4938, 45.7003, 100.4512



17.0031, 17.3778, 22.7080



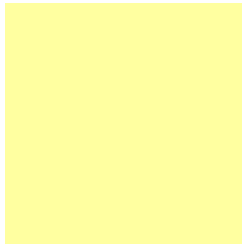
9.4315, 3.7726, 49.6657



0.9183, 0.3673, 4.8358

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.3452, 95.3181, 47.2632 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 83.3452, 95.3181, 47.2632 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

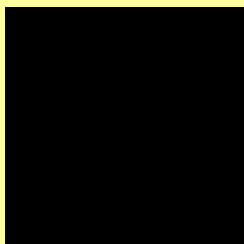
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

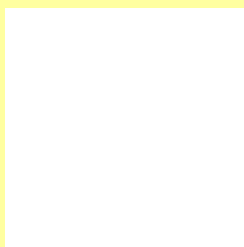
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 83.3452, 95.3181, 47.2632

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.3452, 95.3181, 47.2632.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.3452, 95.3181,

47.2632.

Color Blindness Simulation

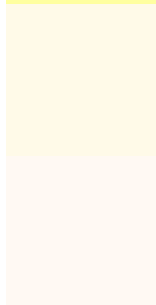
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

83.3452, 95.3181, 47.2632



Protanopia

89.9911, 95.4574, 90.0260

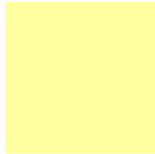
Deuteranopia

91.2933, 95.4824, 98.4123

Tritanopia

92.5370, 95.4867, 106.4820

Trichromacy



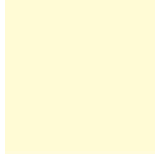
Original Color

83.3452, 95.3181, 47.2632



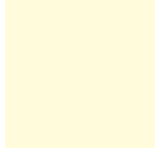
Protanomaly

87.1910, 95.3370, 72.1990



Deuteranomaly

87.7474, 95.0585, 76.6741



Tritanomaly

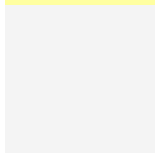
88.5234, 95.3688, 80.7602

Monochromacy



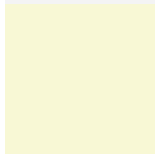
Original Color

83.3452, 95.3181, 47.2632



Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176



Achromatomaly

84.2890, 91.8954, 76.2459

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.3452, 95.3181, 47.2632 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, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 160)  
}
```

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, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.3452, 95.3181, 47.2632 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, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 160) }
```

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, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 255, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.3452, 95.3181, 47.2632 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, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 160) }
```

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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