

# Converting Colors

XYZ(190.1204, 161.1546,  
54.7586)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(190.1204, 161.1546, 54.7586)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.4330, 95.3532,  
47.7258)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFFA1
RGB	255, 255, 161
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 63%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.37, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 82%
HSV	60°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	83.4330, 95.3532, 47.7258
YIQ	244.2840, 30.1740, -29.2340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

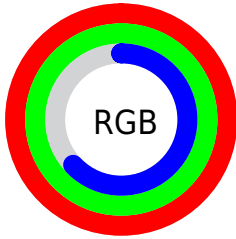
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	161, 255, 161
Decimal	16777121
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.17, -13.39, 44.93
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 46.881, 106.594
Yxy	95.3532, 0.3683, 0.4210
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967201 (0xFFFFFFFFA1)
YUV	244.2840, -41.0590, 9.3979
Hunter-Lab	97.6490, -18.3721, 39.3764

# Details

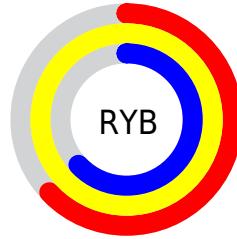
The XYZ color **83.4330, 95.3532, 47.7258** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **45.4938, 40.2880, 99.9863**, and the grayscale version is **86.5171, 91.0227, 99.1237**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.5244, 97.7898, 79.8025**, and **45.9268, 53.3412, 22.0626** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.4086, 94.5435, 37.0657**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.9165, 96.3466, 60.8035**.

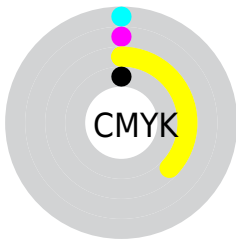
# Distribution



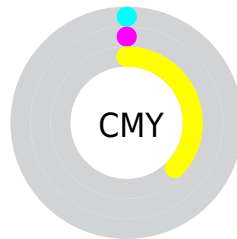
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (63%)



- 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 83.4330, 95.3532, 47.7258 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 83.4330, 95.3532, 47.7258 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 83.4330, 95.3532,  
47.7258

 83.4330, 95.3532,  
47.7258

494.9906,  
545.2951, 394.1815

 62.8655, 72.4290,  
33.2513


 137.1071,  
154.7525, 88.1573

 45.9907, 53.5092,  
22.0464


 170.9445,  
191.9963, 114.9514

 32.4431, 38.2094,  
13.6923


209.9359,  
234.7821, 146.6892

 21.8573, 26.1453,  
7.7707

254.4467,  
283.4944, 183.7891

 13.8681, 16.9323,  
3.8629

304.8422,  
338.5174, 226.6698

 8.1101, 10.1863,  
1.5504

361.4877,

 4.2179, 5.5226,

400.2356, 275.7497

0.2551

424.7488,  
469.0334, 331.4475

■ 1.8261, 2.5570,  
0.0000

■ 0.5333, 0.9051,  
0.0000

■ 83.4330, 95.3532,  
47.7258

■ 83.4330, 95.3532,  
47.7258

■ 81.4086, 94.5435,  
37.0657

■ 85.9165, 96.3466,  
60.8035

■ 79.8146, 93.9058,  
28.6716

■ 88.8840, 97.5336,  
76.4303

■ 78.6200, 93.4280,  
22.3808

■ 92.3596, 98.9239,  
94.7327

■ 77.7895, 93.0958,  
18.0074

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 77.2816, 92.8926,  
15.3329

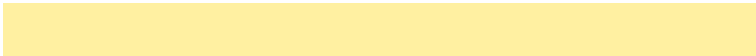
■ 77.0438, 92.7975,  
14.0809

■ 77.0000, 92.7800,  
13.8500

# Harmonies

## Analogous

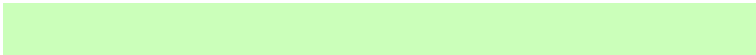
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.7691, 95.3532, 47.0926



83.4330, 95.3532, 47.7258



73.0859, 95.3532, 60.7379

# Triad

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



83.4330, 95.3532, 47.7258



73.9720, 95.3532, 167.5746



118.2319, 95.3532, 121.9888

# Complementary

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



83.4330, 95.3532, 47.7258



45.4938, 40.2880, 99.9863

# 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.



110.7793, 95.3532, 163.5921



83.4330, 95.3532, 47.7258



84.7569, 95.3532, 193.9858

# Square

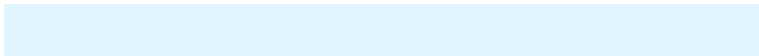
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



83.4330, 95.3532, 47.7258



68.0056, 95.3532, 126.4806



98.2302, 95.3532, 192.3703



117.7872, 95.3532, 84.0478

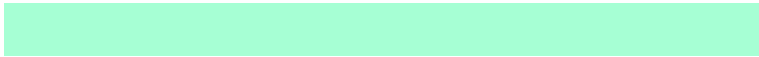


# Rectangle

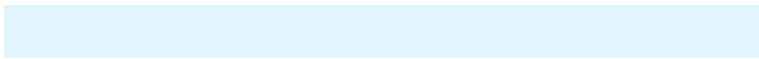
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



83.4330, 95.3532, 47.7258



68.8786, 95.3532, 77.0565



98.2302, 95.3532, 192.3703



116.5380, 95.3532, 136.1658

# Sweetspot

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



83.4332, 95.3533, 47.7271



90.8582, 98.3233, 86.8264



60.4186, 49.3240, 40.0555



19.3463, 21.0048, 18.0520



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

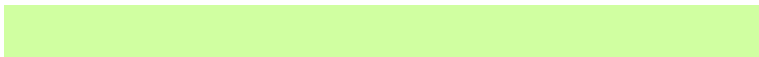
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.4332, 95.3533, 47.7271



81.9428, 94.7571, 39.8783



68.2061, 87.5034, 47.0145



19.5613, 21.0908, 19.1843



40.2341, 48.4795, 7.2369



3.9175, 4.7203, 0.7046



# Inverse Universe

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



45.4938, 40.2880, 99.9863



39.1356, 32.6267, 98.8427



56.8081, 46.1208, 100.5158



17.0031, 17.3778, 22.7080



9.4315, 3.7726, 49.6657

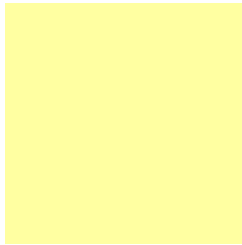


0.9183, 0.3673, 4.8358



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.4330, 95.3532, 47.7258 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

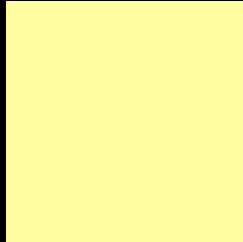
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.4330, 95.3532, 47.7258 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

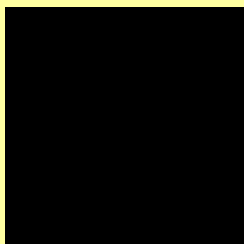
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

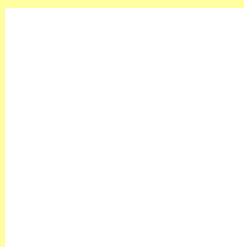
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 83.4330, 95.3532, 47.7258**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.4330, 95.3532, 47.7258.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.4330, 95.3532,

47.7258.

# Color Blindness Simulation

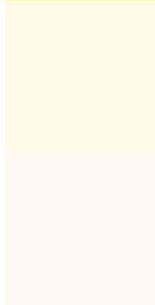
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

83.4330, 95.3532, 47.7258



### Protanopia

89.9911, 95.4574, 90.0260

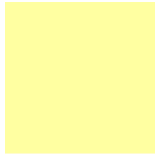
### Deuteranopia

91.2933, 95.4824, 98.4123

## **Tritanopia**

92.5370, 95.4867, 106.4820

# Trichromacy



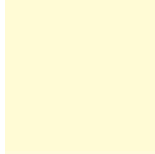
## Original Color

83.4330, 95.3532, 47.7258



## Protanomaly

87.1910, 95.3370, 72.1990



## Deuteranomaly

87.7474, 95.0585, 76.6741



## Tritanomaly

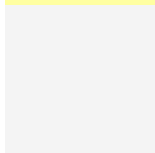
88.6554, 95.4217, 81.4557

# Monochromacy



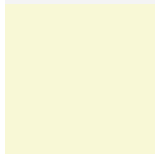
## Original Color

83.4330, 95.3532, 47.7258



## Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176



## Achromatomaly

84.4164, 91.9463, 76.9165

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.4330, 95.3532, 47.7258 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, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 161)  
}
```

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, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.4330, 95.3532, 47.7258 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, 161) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 161) }
```

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, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 255, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.4330, 95.3532, 47.7258 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, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 161) }
```

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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