

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.1100, 85.8003, 42.5813)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.1100, 85.8003, 42.5813)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(78.1499, 85.8801, 42.5946)</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(78.1499, 85.8801,  
42.5946)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF099
RGB	255, 240, 153
RGB Percent	100%, 94%, 60%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0588, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	51°, 100%, 80%
HSV	51°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	78.1499, 85.8801, 42.5946
YIQ	234.5670, 36.8670, -23.8770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

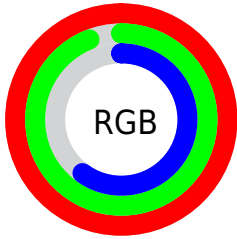
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	171, 255, 153
Decimal	16773273
CIE Lab	94.26, -6.85, 43.83
CIE LCh	94, 44.364, 98.876
Yxy	85.8801, 0.3782, 0.4156
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963353 (0xFFFFFFFF099)
YUV	234.5670, -40.2125, 17.9197
Hunter-Lab	92.6715, -11.6461, 37.6186

# Details

The XYZ color **78.1499, 85.8801, 42.5946** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **45.1893, 41.9964, 100.3321**, and the grayscale version is **78.9146, 83.0243, 90.4135**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.3852, 97.3341, 73.8035**, and **42.4667, 47.0714, 18.9040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.1734, 82.9451, 32.2988**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.6035, 89.0486, 55.2717**.

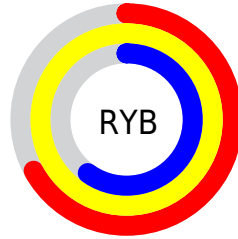
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (94%)

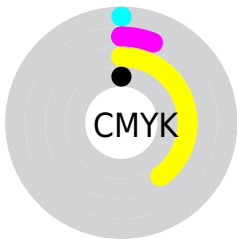
Blue (60%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (60%)

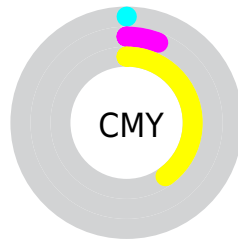


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)


Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.1499, 85.8801, 42.5946 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 78.1499, 85.8801, 42.5946 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 78.1499, 85.8801,  
42.5946


 78.1499, 85.8801,  
42.5946


477.5078,  
514.5358, 372.8140

 58.5003, 64.5688,  
29.2381


 129.7257,  
141.6022, 80.3785

 42.4558, 47.1115,  
19.0139


 162.3826,  
176.7817, 105.6430

 29.6511, 33.1238,  
11.5034


200.1060,  
217.3529, 135.7140

 19.7206, 22.2213,  
6.2881

243.2612,  
263.7000, 171.0099

 12.2992, 14.0196,  
2.9494

292.2137,  
316.2074, 211.9493

 7.0214, 8.1343,  
1.0689

347.3287,

 3.5220, 4.1810,

375.2596, 258.9508

0.0000

408.9716,  
441.2409, 312.4328

■ 1.4354, 1.7753,  
0.0000

■ 0.2813, 0.4717,  
0.0000

■ 78.1499, 85.8801,  
42.5946

■ 78.1499, 85.8801,  
42.5946

■ 75.1734, 82.9451,  
32.2988

■ 81.6035, 89.0486,  
55.2717

■ 72.6387, 80.2199,  
24.2266

■ 85.5544, 92.4497,  
70.4638

■ 70.5153, 77.6954,  
18.2096

■ 90.0291, 96.0971,  
88.3008

■ 68.7663, 75.3564,  
14.0531

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 67.3472, 73.1850,  
11.5249

■ 66.1860, 71.1521,  
10.2454

■ 66.1859, 71.1519,  
10.2453

# Harmonies

## Analogous

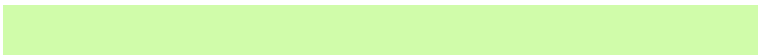
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.1446, 85.8801, 44.7708



78.1499, 85.8801, 42.5946



68.1035, 85.8801, 51.2419

# Triad

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



78.1499, 85.8801, 42.5946



65.0927, 85.8801, 140.9100



104.8598, 85.8801, 119.1415

# Complementary

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



78.1499, 85.8801, 42.5946



45.1893, 41.9964, 100.3321

# 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.



96.8305, 85.8801, 154.2943



78.1499, 85.8801, 42.5946



73.6625, 85.8801, 168.8337

# Square

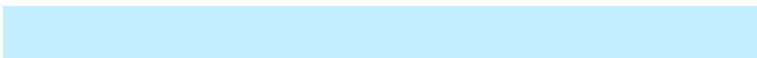
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



78.1499, 85.8801, 42.5946



61.0604, 85.8801, 103.9783



85.2046, 85.8801, 174.2509



106.3585, 85.8801, 83.7668

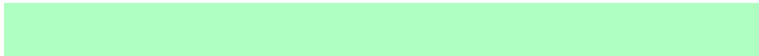


# Rectangle

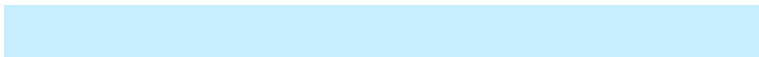
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



78.1499, 85.8801, 42.5946



63.5802, 85.8801, 63.5879



85.2046, 85.8801, 174.2509



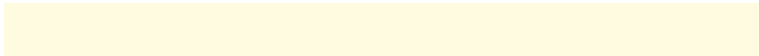
102.8002, 85.8801, 131.5933

# Sweetspot

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



78.1520, 85.8840, 42.5964



89.0906, 95.3471, 84.5140



59.7278, 46.8818, 43.0947



18.9404, 20.3046, 17.5730



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

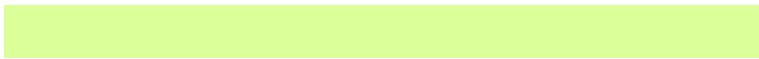
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



78.1520, 85.8840, 42.5964



75.7324, 83.5151, 34.1742



70.8140, 88.9268, 43.5704



19.3203, 20.6087, 19.1039



34.6703, 37.3517, 5.3823



3.4350, 3.7554, 0.5438



# Inverse Universe

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



45.1893, 41.9964, 100.3321



38.6610, 34.1763, 99.1668



50.3540, 40.7841, 99.8259



17.2184, 17.8085, 22.7798



9.8495, 4.6085, 49.8050



1.0200, 0.5708, 4.8697



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.1499, 85.8801, 42.5946 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

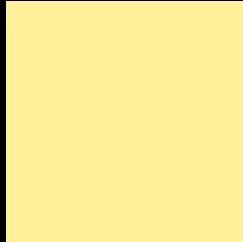
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.1499, 85.8801, 42.5946 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

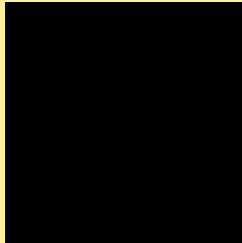
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 78.1499, 85.8801, 42.5946**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.1499, 85.8801, 42.5946.



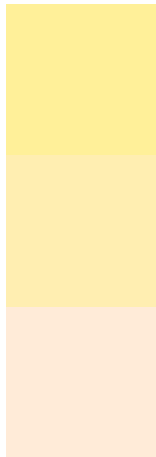
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.1499, 85.8801,



# 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

78.1499, 85.8801, 42.5946

### Protanopia

79.7503, 85.5834, 53.9109

### Deuteranopia

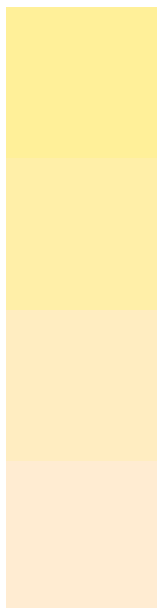
83.3430, 85.6345, 77.1022



## Tritanopia

86.5566, 86.0089, 96.8334

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.1499, 85.8801, 42.5946

## Protanomaly

79.1744, 85.8202, 49.4378

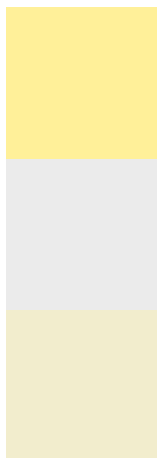
## Deuteranomaly

81.1498, 85.6786, 62.7127

## Tritanomaly

82.8683, 85.9040, 73.1863

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.1499, 85.8801, 42.5946

## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708

## Achromatomaly

77.9216, 83.8534, 69.8360

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.1499, 85.8801, 42.5946 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, 240, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 240, 153)  
}
```

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, 240, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 240, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.1499, 85.8801, 42.5946 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, 240, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 240, 153) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 240, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 240, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 240, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 240,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.1499, 85.8801, 42.5946 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 240, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
240, 153) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor