

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.2358, 85.0331, 45.7644)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.2358, 85.0331, 45.7644)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(78.1597, 84.9471,  
45.5347)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEEA0
RGB	255, 238, 160
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 63%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0666, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.37, 0.00
HSL	49°, 100%, 81%
HSV	49°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	78.1597, 84.9471, 45.5347
YIQ	234.1910, 35.1700, -20.6540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

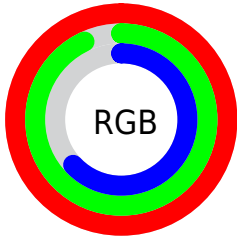
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	181, 255, 160
Decimal	16772768
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	93.86, -5.10, 39.85
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 40.176, 97.291
Yxy	84.9471, 0.3746, 0.4071
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962848 (0xFFFFEEA0)
YUV	234.1910, -36.5762, 18.2495
Hunter-Lab	92.1668, -9.9194, 35.2247

# Details

The XYZ color **78.1597, 84.9471, 45.5347** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **48.2691, 46.1365, 100.9689**, and the grayscale version is **78.6030, 82.6965, 90.0564**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.2657, 97.6863, 78.4405**, and **42.4077, 46.3878, 20.6285** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.8432, 81.5254, 34.5297**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.9716, 88.6270, 58.9639**.

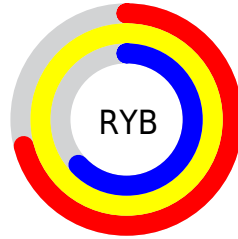
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (93%)

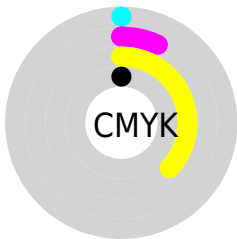
Blue (63%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (63%)

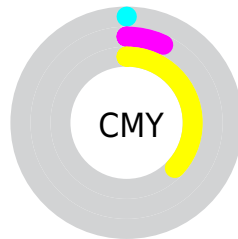


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)


Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.1597, 84.9471, 45.5347 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 78.1597, 84.9471, 45.5347 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 78.1597, 84.9471,  
45.5347


 78.1597, 84.9471,  
45.5347


477.5405,  
511.4530, 385.1579

 58.5084, 63.7977,  
31.5328


 129.7394,  
140.2993, 84.8491

 42.4624, 46.4868,  
20.7430


 162.3985,  
175.2708, 110.9987

 29.6562, 32.6302,  
12.7469


200.1243,  
215.6185, 142.0347

 19.7246, 21.8433,  
7.1258

243.2821,  
261.7267, 178.3754

 12.3021, 13.7418,  
3.4613

292.2373,  
313.9799, 220.4396

 7.0234, 7.9413,  
1.3347

347.3552,

 3.5232, 4.0574,

372.7624, 268.6457

0.0900

409.0011,  
438.4586, 323.4123

■ 1.4361, 1.7057,  
0.0000

■ 0.2817, 0.4274,  
0.0000

■ 78.1597, 84.9471,  
45.5347

■ 78.1597, 84.9471,  
45.5347

■ 74.8432, 81.5254,  
34.5297

■ 81.9716, 88.6270,  
58.9639

■ 71.9875, 78.3383,  
25.7954

■ 86.2986, 92.5641,  
74.9479

■ 69.5630, 75.3768,  
19.1685

■ 91.1669, 96.7723,  
93.6141

■ 67.5341, 72.6262,  
14.4621

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 65.8587, 70.0692,  
11.4562

■ 64.4826, 67.6838,  
9.8668

■ 64.1349, 67.0499,  
9.5616

# Harmonies

## Analogous

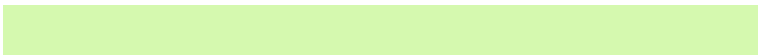
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.9360, 84.9471, 48.1306



78.1597, 84.9471, 45.5347



68.9179, 84.9471, 53.1262

# Triad

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



78.1597, 84.9471, 45.5347



65.4690, 84.9471, 132.9296



101.2195, 84.9471, 117.1257

# Complementary

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



78.1597, 84.9471, 45.5347



48.2691, 46.1365, 100.9689

# 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.



93.8414, 84.9471, 147.6623



78.1597, 84.9471, 45.5347



73.0630, 84.9471, 158.1015

# Square

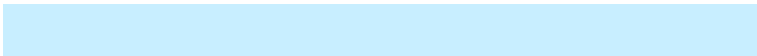
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



78.1597, 84.9471, 45.5347



62.0226, 84.9471, 100.1648



83.3758, 84.9471, 164.0164



102.8877, 84.9471, 85.2232

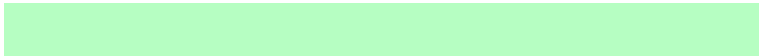


# Rectangle

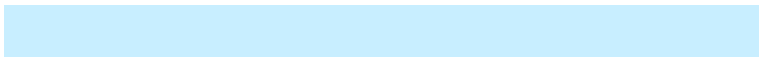
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



78.1597, 84.9471, 45.5347



64.6530, 84.9471, 64.1950



83.3758, 84.9471, 164.0164



99.2952, 84.9471, 128.0816

# Sweetspot

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



78.1618, 84.9510, 45.5365



89.2783, 95.1635, 86.2998



61.7889, 49.5935, 48.1300



18.9671, 20.2463, 17.9255



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

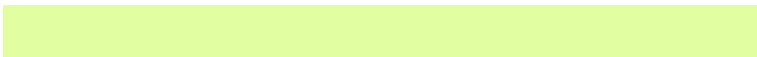
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



78.1618, 84.9510, 45.5365



75.5498, 82.2762, 36.8067



73.1310, 90.0524, 46.7863



19.2686, 20.5054, 19.0867



33.6123, 35.2358, 5.0296



3.3416, 3.5686, 0.5127



# Inverse Universe

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



48.2691, 46.1365, 100.9689



41.6133, 38.2290, 99.7934



51.8777, 43.3206, 100.2352



17.2657, 17.9030, 22.7956



10.0096, 4.9288, 49.8584



1.0427, 0.6160, 4.8772



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.1597, 84.9471, 45.5347 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

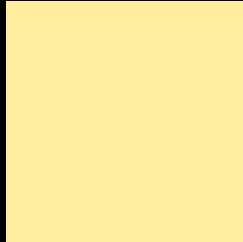
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.1597, 84.9471, 45.5347 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 78.1597, 84.9471, 45.5347**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.1597, 84.9471, 45.5347.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.1597, 84.9471,

45.5347.

# 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

78.1597, 84.9471, 45.5347

### Protanopia

78.8749, 84.7686, 50.7329

### Deuteranopia

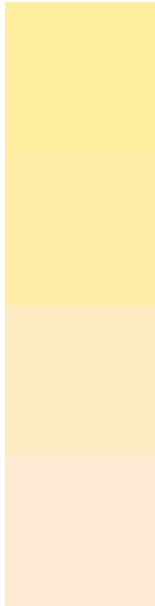
82.8004, 84.9607, 75.6533



## Tritanopia

85.8429, 84.8226, 95.8524

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.1597, 84.9471, 45.5347

## Protanomaly

78.4992, 84.6184, 48.7548

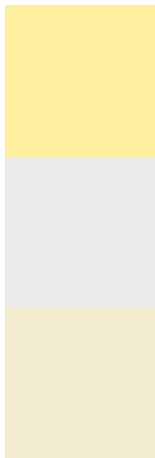
## Deuteranomaly

80.6859, 84.5717, 63.1103

## Tritanomaly

82.5465, 84.8591, 74.3161

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.1597, 84.9471, 45.5347

## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014

## Achromatomaly

77.5888, 82.7989, 70.9239

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.1597, 84.9471, 45.5347 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, 238, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 238, 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, 238, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 238, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.1597, 84.9471, 45.5347 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, 238, 160) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 238, 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, 238, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 238, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 238, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 238,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.1597, 84.9471, 45.5347 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 238, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
238, 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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