

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.8231, 89.8746, 39.9812)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.8231, 89.8746, 39.9812)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(78.8231, 89.8746,  
39.9812)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCF891
RGB	252, 248, 145
RGB Percent	99%, 97%, 57%
CMY	0.0118, 0.0274, 0.4314
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.42, 0.01
HSL	58°, 95%, 78%
HSV	58°, 42%, 99%
XYZ	78.8231, 89.8746, 39.9812
YIQ	237.4540, 35.4470, -31.1850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

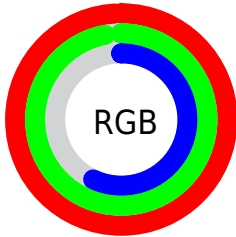
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	149, 252, 145
Decimal	16578705
CIE Lab	95.94, -12.76, 49.79
CIE LCh	96, 51.400, 104.376
Yxy	89.8746, 0.3777, 0.4307
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294768785 (0xFFFCF891)
YUV	237.4540, -45.5798, 12.7568
Hunter-Lab	94.8022, -17.4904, 41.3570

# Details

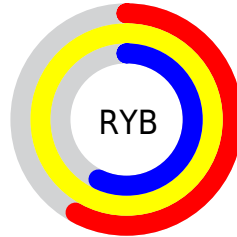
The XYZ color **78.8231, 89.8746, 39.9812** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **39.9950, 34.5419, 96.6545**, and the grayscale version is **81.1697, 85.3968, 92.9972**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.4253, 96.9501, 68.7490**, and **43.0295, 49.9413, 17.4970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.8040, 88.6087, 30.7619**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.2790, 91.3240, 51.4744**.

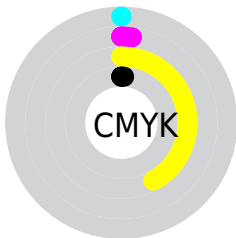
# Distribution



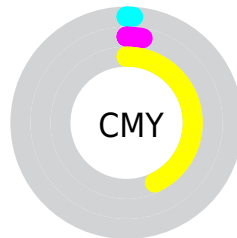
- Red (99%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (43%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.8231, 89.8746, 39.9812 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 78.8231, 89.8746, 39.9812 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 78.8231, 89.8746,  
39.9812

 78.8231, 89.8746,  
39.9812


479.7548,  
527.6228, 361.5941

 59.0555, 67.8766,  
27.2102


 130.6690,  
147.1642, 76.3717

 42.9043, 49.7974,  
17.4973


 163.4781,  
183.2246, 100.8282

 30.0043, 35.2524,  
10.4240


201.3650,  
224.7413, 130.0170

 19.9899, 23.8574,  
5.5717

244.6951,  
272.0987, 164.3567

 12.4959, 15.2279,  
2.5219

293.8338,  
325.6812, 204.2656

 7.1570, 8.9795,  
0.8517

349.1464,

 3.6077, 4.7278,

385.8731, 250.1625

0.0000

410.9983,  
453.0588, 302.4658

■ 1.4827, 2.0884,  
0.0000

■ 0.3140, 0.6581,  
0.0000

■ 78.8231, 89.8746,  
39.9812

■ 78.8231, 89.8746,  
39.9812

■ 76.8040, 88.6087,  
30.7619

■ 81.2790, 91.3240,  
51.4744

■ 75.1864, 87.5025,  
23.6590

■ 84.1914, 92.9551,  
65.3737

■ 73.9400, 86.5471,  
18.5043

■ 87.5865, 94.7817,  
81.8079

■ 73.0276, 85.7276,  
15.1011

■ 91.4868, 96.8126,  
100.8951

■ 72.4041, 85.0260,  
13.2118

■ 93.2282, 97.9823,  
108.6066

■ 72.0744, 84.5546,  
12.5219

■ 93.5254, 98.5767,  
108.7056

■ 93.8241, 99.1739,  
108.8052

■ 93.9548, 99.4354,  
108.8487

# Harmonies

## Analogous

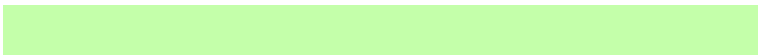
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



92.9886, 89.8746, 40.2246



78.8231, 89.8746, 39.9812



67.7183, 89.8746, 51.9381

# Triad

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



78.8231, 89.8746, 39.9812



67.3586, 89.8746, 163.3513



114.5026, 89.8746, 120.4615

# Complementary

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



78.8231, 89.8746, 39.9812



39.9950, 34.5419, 96.6545

# 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.



105.9725, 89.8746, 165.0529



78.8231, 89.8746, 39.9812



78.2796, 89.8746, 194.1128

# Square

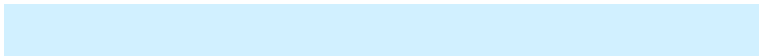
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



78.8231, 89.8746, 39.9812



61.6138, 89.8746, 118.5806



92.3816, 89.8746, 194.8100

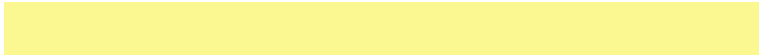


114.6900, 89.8746, 79.7025

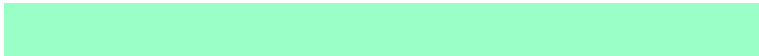


# Rectangle

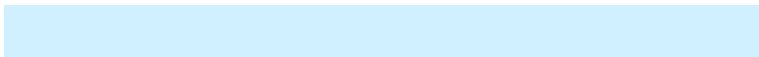
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



78.8231, 89.8746, 39.9812



63.0975, 89.8746, 67.7912



92.3816, 89.8746, 194.8100



112.4770, 89.8746, 135.7134

# Sweetspot

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



78.8253, 89.8787, 39.9831



89.7713, 97.2591, 83.0433



55.8041, 43.1605, 34.3930



19.0418, 20.7255, 16.9343



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.



78.8253, 89.8787, 39.9831



79.1697, 91.2018, 32.8163



64.7824, 84.4814, 39.6814



18.6686, 20.0731, 18.3529



37.5699, 44.0964, 6.5313



3.4965, 4.1178, 0.6105



# Inverse Universe

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



39.9950, 34.5419, 96.6545



34.4567, 27.4892, 98.0976



49.7275, 38.6374, 96.9321



16.3350, 16.7468, 21.7568



9.2292, 3.8140, 48.2233

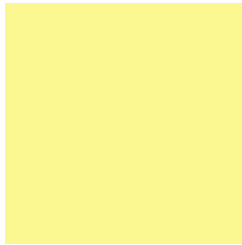


0.8725, 0.3887, 4.4722



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.8231, 89.8746, 39.9812 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

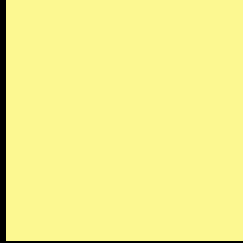
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.8231, 89.8746, 39.9812 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 78.8231, 89.8746, 39.9812**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.8231, 89.8746, 39.9812.



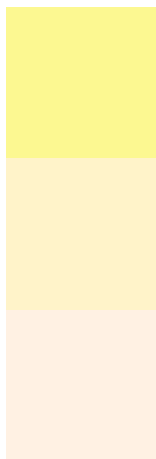
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.8231, 89.8746,



# 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

78.8231, 89.8746, 39.9812

### Protanopia

83.8332, 89.5782, 68.1302

### Deuteranopia

86.5604, 89.7166, 85.4279



## Tritanopia

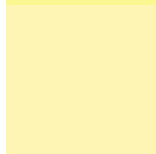
89.2054, 89.8326, 102.2603

# Trichromacy



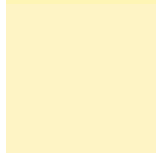
## Original Color

78.8231, 89.8746, 39.9812



## Protanomaly

81.8659, 89.7118, 56.7174



## Deuteranomaly

83.3018, 89.8034, 65.7666



## Tritanomaly

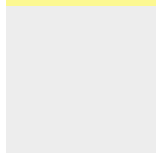
84.3831, 89.2782, 74.4130

# Monochromacy



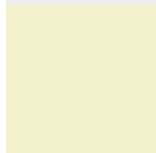
## Original Color

78.8231, 89.8746, 39.9812



## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245



## Achromatomaly

78.9723, 86.1475, 69.5926

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.8231, 89.8746, 39.9812 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(252, 248, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 248, 145)  
}
```

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(252, 248, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 248, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.8231, 89.8746, 39.9812 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(252, 248, 145) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 248, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(252, 248, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 248, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 248, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 248,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.8231, 89.8746, 39.9812 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 248, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
248, 145) }
```

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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