

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.8416, 93.5166, 23.5477)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.8416, 93.5166, 23.5477)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(78.8455, 93.5182,  
23.5681)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFF5A
RGB	255, 255, 90
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 35%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.6470
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.65, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 68%
HSV	60°, 65%, 100%
XYZ	78.8455, 93.5182, 23.5681
YIQ	236.1900, 52.9650, -51.3150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

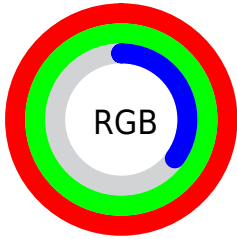
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	90, 255, 90
Decimal	16777050
CIE Lab	97.44, -19.15, 75.50
CIE LCh	97, 77.889, 104.234
Yxy	93.5182, 0.4024, 0.4773
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967130 (0xFFFFFFFF5A)
YUV	236.1900, -72.0717, 16.4964
Hunter-Lab	96.7048, -23.6985, 53.2437

# Details

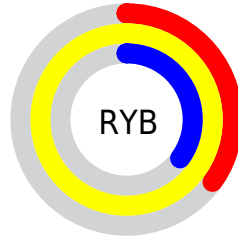
The XYZ color **78.8455, 93.5182, 23.5681** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF66**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **25.9237, 16.7072, 96.4662**, and the grayscale version is **80.3802, 84.5663, 92.0927**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.2665, 94.8866, 41.5828**, and **43.0645, 52.5031, 8.5738** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.9396, 93.1558, 18.7993**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.1235, 94.0294, 30.2991**.

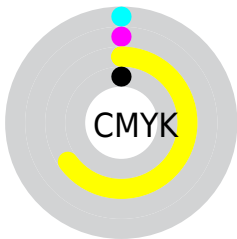
# Distribution



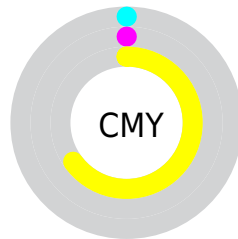
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.8455, 93.5182, 23.5681 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 78.8455, 93.5182, 23.5681 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 78.8455, 93.5182,  
23.5681

 78.8455, 93.5182,  
23.5681


479.8295,  
539.4102, 283.8455


 59.0740, 70.9023,  
14.8043


 130.7004,  
152.2158, 50.2594


 42.9193, 52.2625,  
8.5371


 163.5145,  
189.0664, 69.0241

 30.0160, 37.2143,  
4.3478


 201.4068,  
231.4306, 91.9594

 19.9989, 25.3735,  
1.8180

 244.7428,  
279.6928, 119.4840

 12.5025, 16.3555,  
0.4398

293.8876,  
334.2375, 152.0163

 7.1615, 9.7761,  
0.0000

349.2068,

 3.6105, 5.2507,

395.4490, 189.9750

0.0000

411.0657,  
463.7118, 233.7786

■ 1.4842, 2.3951,  
0.0000

■ 0.3151, 0.8234,  
0.0000

■ 78.8455, 93.5182,  
23.5681

■ 78.8455, 93.5182,  
23.5681

■ 77.9396, 93.1558,  
18.7993

■ 80.1235, 94.0294,  
30.2991

■ 77.3660, 92.9264,  
15.7789

■ 81.8080, 94.7032,  
39.1692

■ 77.0756, 92.8102,  
14.2499

■ 83.9293, 95.5517,  
50.3398

■ 76.9997, 92.7798,  
13.8500

■ 86.5150, 96.5860,  
63.9555

89.5902, 97.8161,  
80.1494

93.1785, 99.2514,  
99.0448

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



100.9348, 93.5182, 23.8870



78.8455, 93.5182, 23.5681



62.4249, 93.5182, 37.1666

# Triad

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



78.8455, 93.5182, 23.5681



61.7924, 93.5182, 212.4491



136.3535, 93.5182, 138.5860

# Complementary

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



78.8455, 93.5182, 23.5681



25.9237, 16.7072, 96.4662

# 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.



121.9332, 93.5182, 216.2276



78.8455, 93.5182, 23.5681



77.8368, 93.5182, 269.5060

# Square

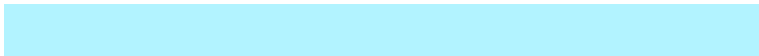
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



78.8455, 93.5182, 23.5681



53.7426, 93.5182, 134.7623



99.7452, 93.5182, 271.1204



136.7450, 93.5182, 74.7466



# Rectangle

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



78.8455, 93.5182, 23.5681



55.8571, 93.5182, 57.5692



99.7452, 93.5182, 271.1204



132.8913, 93.5182, 164.3914

# Sweetspot

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



78.8455, 93.5182, 23.5693



88.2075, 97.2630, 72.8680



46.7423, 29.3115, 12.8682



18.6940, 20.7439, 14.6173



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.



78.8455, 93.5182, 23.5693



77.7160, 93.0664, 17.6218



54.7295, 81.0859, 22.4407



19.5613, 21.0908, 19.1843



40.2340, 48.4795, 7.2369



3.9174, 4.7203, 0.7046



# Inverse Universe

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



25.9237, 16.7072, 96.4662



21.1055, 10.9017, 95.5996



38.8304, 23.3609, 97.0703



17.0031, 17.3778, 22.7080



9.4315, 3.7726, 49.6657

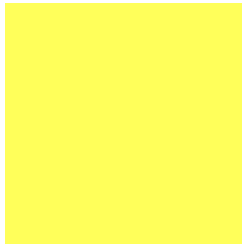


0.9183, 0.3673, 4.8358



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.8455, 93.5182, 23.5681 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

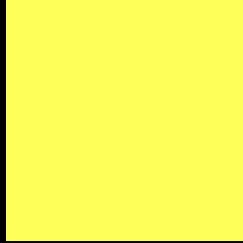
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.8455, 93.5182, 23.5681 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

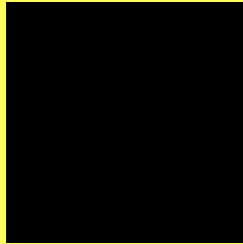
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 78.8455, 93.5182, 23.5681

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.8455, 93.5182, 23.5681.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.8455, 93.5182, 23.5681.



# Color Blindness Simulation

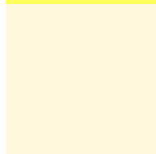
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



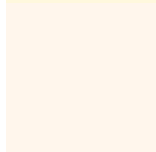
### Original Color

78.8455, 93.5182, 23.5681



### Protanopia

87.8585, 93.6153, 81.8455



### Deuteranopia

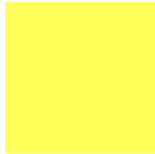
89.3361, 93.2277, 92.6431



## Tritanopia

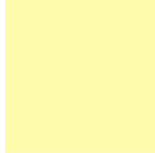
91.3050, 93.5299, 104.5076

# Trichromacy



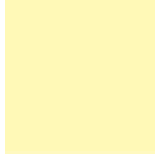
## Original Color

78.8455, 93.5182, 23.5681



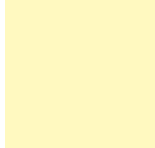
## Protanomaly

83.2800, 93.2715, 53.1490



## Deuteranomaly

83.6629, 92.4303, 58.2311



## Tritanomaly

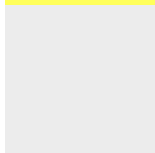
84.6301, 92.8171, 63.3242

# Monochromacy



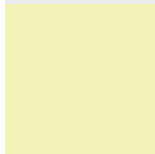
## Original Color

78.8455, 93.5182, 23.5681



## Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452



## Achromatomaly

77.5600, 86.5748, 57.4225

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.8455, 93.5182, 23.5681 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, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 90)  
}
```

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, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 90) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.8455, 93.5182, 23.5681 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, 90) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 90) }
```

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, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 255, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255,  
90) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.8455, 93.5182, 23.5681 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, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 90) }
```

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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