

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.8559, 89.5254, 32.3924)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.8559, 89.5254, 32.3924)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(78.2024, 89.2622, 32.5097)</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(78.2024, 89.2622,  
32.5097)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF77D
RGB	255, 247, 125
RGB Percent	100%, 97%, 49%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0313, 0.5098
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.51, 0.00
HSL	56°, 100%, 75%
HSV	56°, 51%, 100%
XYZ	78.2024, 89.2622, 32.5097
YIQ	235.4840, 43.9300, -36.2460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

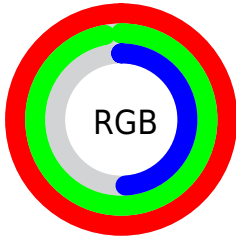
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	134, 255, 125
Decimal	16775037
CIELab	95.69, -12.90, 58.89
CIElCh	96, 60.291, 102.354
Yxy	89.2622, 0.3911, 0.4464
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965117 (0xFFFFF77D)
YUV	235.4840, -54.4686, 17.1155
Hunter-Lab	94.4787, -17.5887, 45.7336

# Details

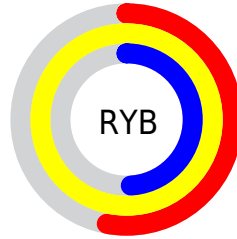
The XYZ color **78.2024, 89.2622, 32.5097** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **34.8949, 28.3542, 98.2410**, and the grayscale version is **79.7158, 83.8672, 91.3314**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.2382, 96.0753, 57.2319**, and **42.5331, 49.4523, 13.2648** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.3015, 87.7411, 24.8452**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.5298, 90.9668, 42.3812**.

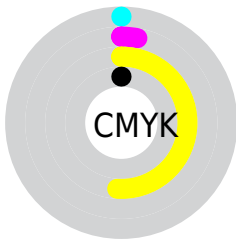
# Distribution



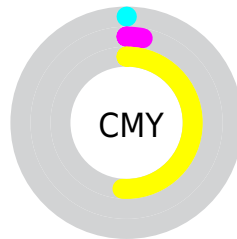
- Red (100%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (51%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.2024, 89.2622, 32.5097 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 78.2024, 89.2622, 32.5097 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 78.2024, 89.2622,  
32.5097

 78.2024, 89.2622,  
32.5097


477.6832,  
525.6279, 327.9986


 58.5436, 67.3689,  
21.4831


 129.7993,  
146.3131, 64.7165

 42.4908, 49.3845,  
13.2829


 162.4681,  
182.2395, 86.7337

 29.6786, 34.9246,  
7.4906


 200.2042,  
223.6124, 113.2515

 19.7416, 23.6048,  
3.6877

243.3731,  
270.8162, 144.6884

 12.3145, 15.0407,  
1.4556

292.3401,  
324.2352, 181.4631

 7.0320, 8.8480,  
0.1846

347.4706,

 3.5286, 4.6421,

384.2539, 223.9940

0.0000

409.1298,  
451.2567, 272.6996

■ 1.4391, 2.0389,  
0.0000

■ 0.2838, 0.6299,  
0.0000

■ 78.2024, 89.2622,  
32.5097

■ 78.2024, 89.2622,  
32.5097

■ 76.3015, 87.7411,  
24.8452

■ 80.5298, 90.9668,  
42.3812

■ 74.7879, 86.3782,  
19.2101

■ 83.3065, 92.8544,  
54.6081

■ 73.6262, 85.1624,  
15.4086

■ 86.5612, 94.9397,  
69.3323

■ 72.7715, 84.0758,  
13.2036

■ 90.3185, 97.2324,  
86.6829

■ 72.2004, 83.1811,  
12.2502

94.6013, 99.7419,  
106.7803

95.0498, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

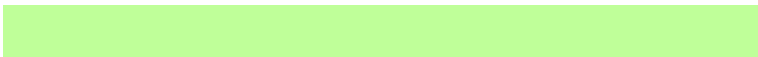
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



94.8749, 89.2622, 33.5722



78.2024, 89.2622, 32.5097



65.1274, 89.2622, 44.1347

# Triad

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



78.2024, 89.2622, 32.5097



63.3983, 89.2622, 172.5775



118.9856, 89.2622, 127.5732

# Complementary

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



78.2024, 89.2622, 32.5097



34.8949, 28.3542, 98.2410

# 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.



108.1784, 89.2622, 181.4650



78.2024, 89.2622, 32.5097



75.5408, 89.2622, 212.7198

# Square

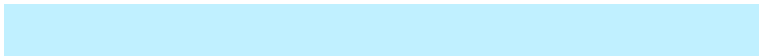
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



78.2024, 89.2622, 32.5097



57.3579, 89.2622, 118.0601



91.8451, 89.2622, 216.4184



119.9425, 89.2622, 78.9392

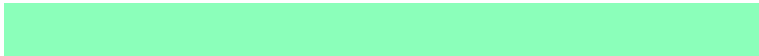


# Rectangle

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



78.2024, 89.2622, 32.5097



59.6217, 89.2622, 60.6888



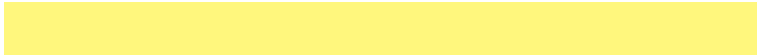
91.8451, 89.2622, 216.4184



116.3252, 89.2622, 146.0010

# Sweetspot

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



78.2045, 89.2663, 32.5115



88.7462, 96.2854, 79.3828



52.8540, 37.6401, 26.9133



18.8260, 20.5057, 16.2094



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

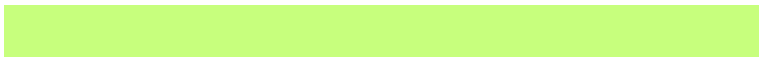
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



78.2045, 89.2663, 32.5115



76.2982, 87.7385, 24.8314



62.9269, 85.0971, 32.5120



19.4600, 20.8881, 19.1505



37.7675, 43.5463, 6.4147



3.7051, 4.2956, 0.6339



# Inverse Universe

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



34.8949, 28.3542, 98.2410



28.7150, 20.8383, 97.1165



44.5187, 31.7524, 98.3897



17.0926, 17.5569, 22.7379



9.5601, 4.0297, 49.7085



0.9609, 0.4524, 4.8500



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.2024, 89.2622, 32.5097 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 78.2024, 89.2622, 32.5097 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 78.2024, 89.2622, 32.5097**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.2024, 89.2622, 32.5097.



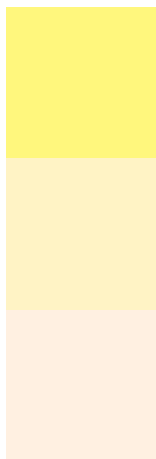
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.2024, 89.2622,



# 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

78.2024, 89.2622, 32.5097

### Protanopia

83.3686, 89.3924, 65.6838

### Deuteranopia

85.9907, 89.0164, 83.8839



## Tritanopia

88.6030, 89.1245, 100.5285

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.2024, 89.2622, 32.5097



## Protanomaly

80.9414, 88.9016, 51.4217



## Deuteranomaly

82.4759, 89.0353, 60.9827



## Tritanomaly

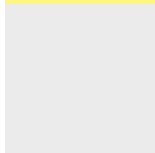
83.4748, 88.4824, 69.1791

# Monochromacy



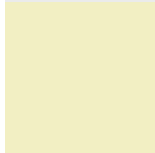
## Original Color

78.2024, 89.2622, 32.5097



## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708



## Achromatomaly

77.3348, 84.5504, 63.8736

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.2024, 89.2622, 32.5097 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, 247, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 247, 125)  
}
```

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, 247, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 247, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.2024, 89.2622, 32.5097 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, 247, 125) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 247, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 247, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 247, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 247, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 247,  
125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.2024, 89.2622, 32.5097 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 247, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
247, 125) }
```

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