

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.9736, 87.5276, 42.8692)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.9736, 87.5276, 42.8692)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(79.0404, 87.6611,  
42.8914)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF399
RGB	255, 243, 153
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 60%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0470, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	53°, 100%, 80%
HSV	53°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	79.0404, 87.6611, 42.8914
YIQ	236.3280, 36.0420, -25.4460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

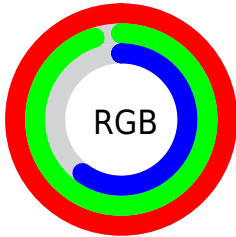
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	167, 255, 153
Decimal	16774041
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.02, -8.34, 44.80
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 45.568, 100.541
Yxy	87.6611, 0.3771, 0.4182
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964121 (0xFFFFF399)
YUV	236.3280, -41.0807, 16.3753
Hunter-Lab	93.6275, -13.1583, 38.3781

# Details

The XYZ color **79.0404, 87.6611, 42.8914** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **44.6418, 40.9014, 100.1496**, and the grayscale version is **80.2678, 84.4480, 91.9639**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.3852, 97.3341, 73.8035**, and **43.0965, 48.3311, 19.1140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.2661, 85.1304, 32.6630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.2838, 90.4092, 55.4985**.

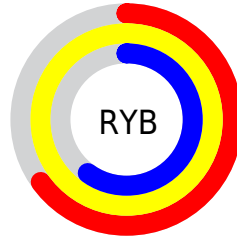
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

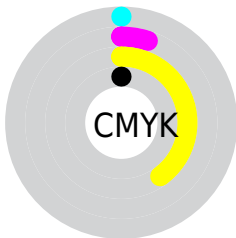
Blue (60%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (60%)

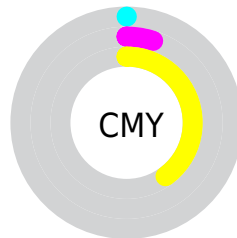


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)


Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.0404, 87.6611, 42.8914 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 79.0404, 87.6611, 42.8914 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 79.0404, 87.6611,  
42.8914


 79.0404, 87.6611,  
42.8914


480.4789,  
520.3928, 374.0730

 59.2348, 66.0424,  
29.4691


 130.9734,  
144.0852, 80.8316

 43.0492, 48.3069,  
19.1874


 163.8314,  
179.6595, 106.1865

 30.1184, 34.0700,  
11.6276

201.7710,  
220.6544, 136.3562

 20.0770, 22.9473,  
6.3712

245.1574,  
267.4544, 171.7590

 12.5596, 14.5546,  
2.9996

294.3560,  
320.4439, 212.8135

 7.2009, 8.5074,  
1.0945

349.7323,

 3.6355, 4.4213,

380.0071, 259.9384

0.0000

411.6515,  
446.5286, 313.5520

■ 1.4981, 1.9119,  
0.0000

■ 0.3245, 0.5555,  
0.0000

■ 79.0404, 87.6611,  
42.8914

■ 79.0404, 87.6611,  
42.8914

■ 76.2661, 85.1304,  
32.6630

■ 82.2838, 90.4092,  
55.4985

■ 73.9254, 82.7934,  
24.6555

■ 86.0161, 93.3733,  
70.6177

■ 71.9881, 80.6409,  
18.7005

■ 90.2642, 96.5673,  
88.3792

■ 70.4171, 78.6581,  
14.6034

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 69.1683, 76.8271,  
12.1319

■ 68.1695, 75.1191,  
10.9066

■ 68.1694, 75.1189,  
10.9065

# Harmonies

## Analogous

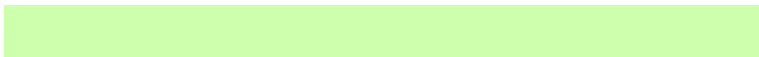
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



91.5030, 87.6611, 44.5213



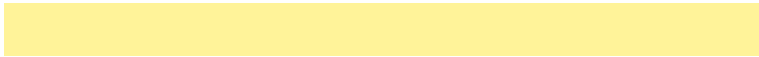
79.0404, 87.6611, 42.8914



68.7857, 87.6611, 52.4506

# Triad

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



79.0404, 87.6611, 42.8914



66.5080, 87.6611, 146.9668



107.8376, 87.6611, 120.0064

# Complementary

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



79.0404, 87.6611, 42.8914



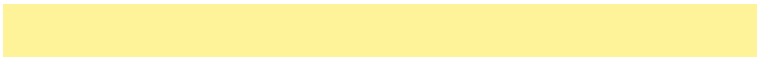
44.6418, 40.9014, 100.1496

# 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.



99.7680, 87.6611, 157.1902



79.0404, 87.6611, 42.8914



75.6386, 87.6611, 175.2300

# Square

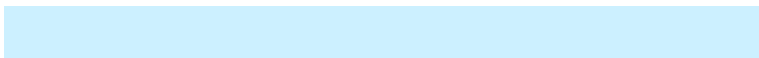
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



79.0404, 87.6611, 42.8914



62.0407, 87.6611, 108.4693



87.7498, 87.6611, 179.3759

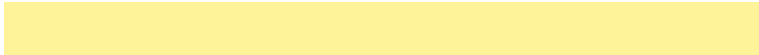


108.9793, 87.6611, 83.5130

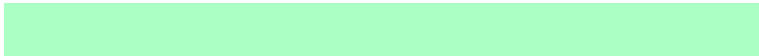


# Rectangle

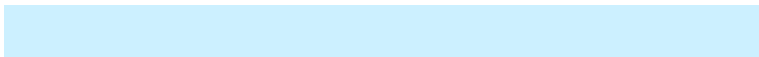
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



79.0404, 87.6611, 42.8914



64.2651, 87.6611, 65.6942



87.7498, 87.6611, 179.3759



105.8101, 87.6611, 133.0524

# Sweetspot

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



79.0426, 87.6651, 42.8932



89.3717, 95.9093, 84.6077



59.5700, 46.8187, 42.2640



19.0070, 20.4377, 17.5952



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

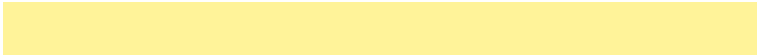


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

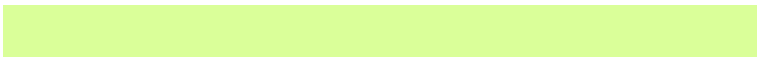
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



79.0426, 87.6651, 42.8932



76.7853, 85.6209, 34.5252



70.3042, 88.6640, 43.5466



19.3682, 20.7045, 19.1199



35.6925, 39.3962, 5.7230



3.5246, 3.9346, 0.5737



# Inverse Universe

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



44.6418, 40.9014, 100.1496



38.0924, 33.0391, 98.9772



50.7774, 41.0023, 99.8457



17.1750, 17.7216, 22.7653



9.7278, 4.3653, 49.7645

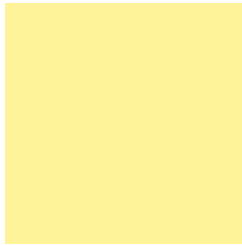


0.9997, 0.5301, 4.8629



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.0404, 87.6611, 42.8914 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 79.0404, 87.6611, 42.8914 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

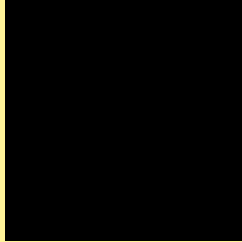
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 79.0404, 87.6611, 42.8914**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.0404, 87.6611, 42.8914.



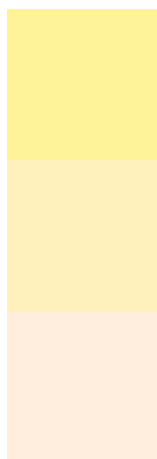
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.0404, 87.6611,



# 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

79.0404, 87.6611, 42.8914

### Protanopia

81.7724, 87.8014, 60.2145

### Deuteranopia

84.9994, 87.6830, 81.5518



## Tritanopia

87.5829, 87.3305, 99.4291

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.0404, 87.6611, 42.8914



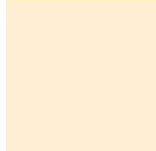
## Protanomaly

80.7300, 87.8594, 53.2611



## Deuteranomaly

82.4781, 87.6114, 65.3870



## Tritanomaly

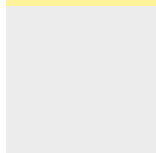
83.6982, 87.1625, 74.7000

# Monochromacy



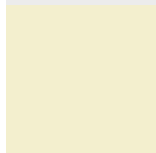
## Original Color

79.0404, 87.6611, 42.8914



## Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452



## Achromatomaly

78.9692, 85.2439, 70.6841

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.0404, 87.6611, 42.8914 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, 243, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 243, 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, 243, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 243, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.0404, 87.6611, 42.8914 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, 243, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 243, 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, 243, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 243, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 243, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 243,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.0404, 87.6611, 42.8914 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 243, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
243, 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](#).

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