

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.9737, 93.1333, 43.9512)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.9737, 93.1333, 43.9512)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(78.8180, 93.0530, 43.9439)</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(78.8180, 93.0530,  
43.9439)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4FF99
RGB	244, 255, 153
RGB Percent	96%, 100%, 60%
CMY	0.0431, 0.0000, 0.4000
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	66°, 100%, 80%
HSV	66°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	78.8180, 93.0530, 43.9439
YIQ	240.0830, 26.1860, -34.0540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

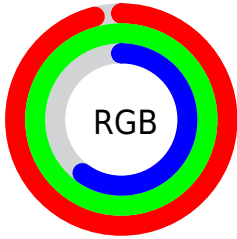
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	153, 255, 164
Decimal	16056217
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.25, -18.39, 47.46
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 50.897, 111.186
Yxy	93.0530, 0.3652, 0.4312
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294246297 (0xFFFF4FF99)
YUV	240.0830, -42.9319, 3.4352
Hunter-Lab	96.4640, -22.9647, 40.5154

# Details

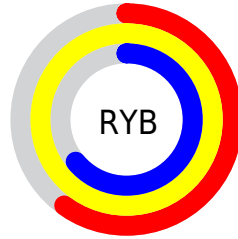
The XYZ color **78.8180, 93.0530, 43.9439** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **44.7522, 37.8963, 99.5638**, and the grayscale version is **83.1998, 87.5327, 95.3231**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.5086, 97.3834, 74.4536**, and **42.7440, 51.7474, 19.7920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.9846, 91.8102, 33.9673**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.1162, 94.4833, 56.2939**.

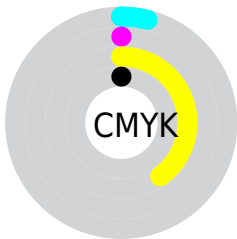
# Distribution



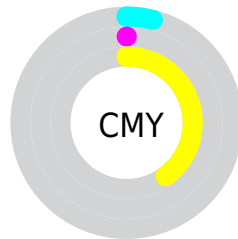
- Red (96%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.8180, 93.0530, 43.9439 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 78.8180, 93.0530, 43.9439 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 78.8180, 93.0530,  
43.9439


 78.8180, 93.0530,  
43.9439


479.7378,  
537.9129, 378.5140

 59.0513, 70.5156,  
30.2895


 130.6619,  
151.5720, 82.4349

 42.9009, 51.9470,  
19.8045


 163.4698,  
188.3223, 108.1086

 30.0016, 36.9628,  
12.0704


201.3555,  
230.5791, 138.6259

 19.9879, 25.1787,  
6.6685

244.6842,  
278.7266, 174.4052

 12.4944, 16.2102,  
3.1804

293.8215,  
333.1494, 215.8651

 7.1559, 9.6730,  
1.1875

349.1327,

 3.6070, 5.1827,

394.2318, 263.4242

0.0000

410.9830,  
462.3581, 317.5009

■ 1.4823, 2.3549,  
0.0000

■ 0.3137, 0.8025,  
0.0000

■ 78.8180, 93.0530,  
43.9439

■ 78.8180, 93.0530,  
43.9439

■ 75.9846, 91.8102,  
33.9673

■ 82.1162, 94.4833,  
56.2939

■ 73.5864, 90.7432,  
26.2079

■ 85.9049, 96.1115,  
71.1523

■ 71.5911, 89.8389,  
20.4969

■ 90.2088, 97.9475,  
88.6487

■ 69.9618, 89.0826,  
16.6396

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 68.6542, 88.4567,  
14.4038

■ 67.5964, 87.9322,  
13.4100

■ 67.5962, 87.9322,  
13.4099

# Harmonies

## Analogous

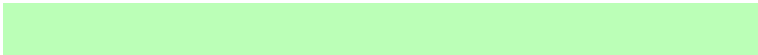
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



92.7512, 93.0530, 41.4600



78.8180, 93.0530, 43.9439



68.5917, 93.0530, 59.3296

# Triad

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



78.8180, 93.0530, 43.9439



72.2124, 93.0530, 176.4420



118.6960, 93.0530, 113.9504

# Complementary

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



78.8180, 93.0530, 43.9439



44.7522, 37.8963, 99.5638

# 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.



111.7990, 93.0530, 159.5357



78.8180, 93.0530, 43.9439



84.2725, 93.0530, 201.5132

# Square

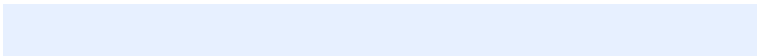
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



78.8180, 93.0530, 43.9439



65.0754, 93.0530, 132.7348



98.8237, 93.0530, 194.6042



116.8283, 93.0530, 75.2978

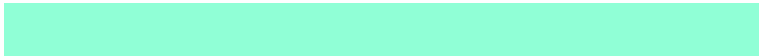


# Rectangle

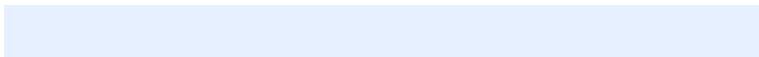
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



78.8180, 93.0530, 43.9439



64.7567, 93.0530, 77.8551



98.8237, 93.0530, 194.6042



117.3005, 93.0530, 129.0785

# Sweetspot

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



78.8182, 93.0531, 43.9452



89.3052, 97.5630, 84.9304



60.1232, 49.8264, 36.5869



18.9912, 20.8298, 17.6717



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

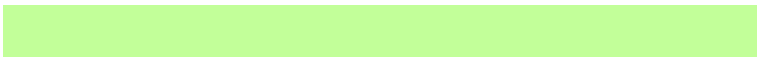
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



78.8182, 93.0531, 43.9452



76.5152, 92.0442, 35.7792



63.7073, 85.2631, 43.2380



19.3569, 20.9854, 19.1747



35.3982, 45.9865, 7.0106



3.4995, 4.5048, 0.6851



# Inverse Universe

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



44.7522, 37.8963, 99.5638



38.2015, 29.9784, 98.3807



57.2320, 44.3299, 100.1478



17.1848, 17.4715, 22.7165



9.7329, 3.9280, 49.6798

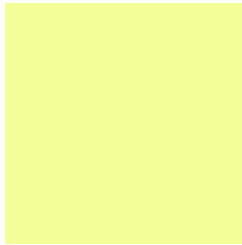


1.0044, 0.4117, 4.8398



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.8180, 93.0530, 43.9439 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 78.8180, 93.0530, 43.9439 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

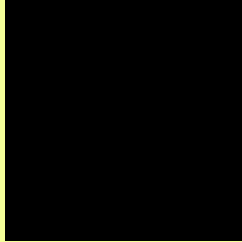
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 78.8180, 93.0530, 43.9439**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.8180, 93.0530, 43.9439.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.8180, 93.0530,



# Color Blindness Simulation

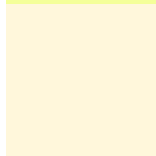
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



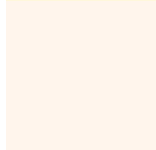
### Original Color

78.8180, 93.0530, 43.9439



### Protanopia

87.2869, 92.8960, 80.3480



### Deuteranopia

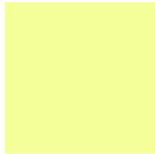
89.0327, 92.6209, 92.5420



## Tritanopia

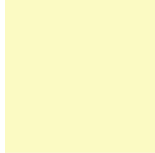
90.9087, 92.8040, 107.7293

# Trichromacy



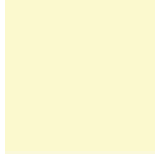
## Original Color

78.8180, 93.0530, 43.9439



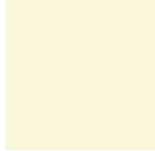
## Protanomaly

83.8196, 92.8206, 65.1282



## Deuteranomaly

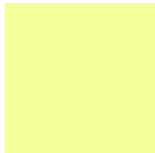
84.7999, 92.7168, 71.8192



## Tritanomaly

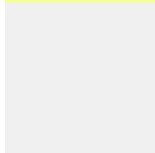
85.6466, 92.5208, 79.6739

# Monochromacy



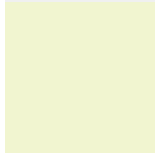
## Original Color

78.8180, 93.0530, 43.9439



## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919



## Achromatomaly

80.3132, 88.5597, 72.5353

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.8180, 93.0530, 43.9439 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(244, 255, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 255, 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(244, 255, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 255, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.8180, 93.0530, 43.9439 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(244, 255, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 255, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 255, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 255, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 255, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 255,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.8180, 93.0530, 43.9439 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 255, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
255, 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](#).

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