

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.0250, 87.9657, 41.9043)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.0250, 87.9657, 41.9043)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(79.1766, 88.1957,  
42.1286)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF497
RGB	255, 244, 151
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 59%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0431, 0.4078
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.41, 0.00
HSL	54°, 100%, 80%
HSV	54°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	79.1766, 88.1957, 42.1286
YIQ	236.6870, 36.4090, -26.5910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

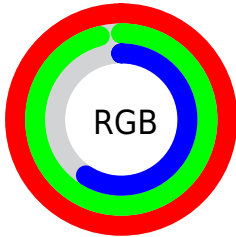
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	163, 255, 151
Decimal	16774295
CIE Lab	95.24, -9.04, 46.06
CIE LCh	95, 46.940, 101.100
Yxy	88.1957, 0.3779, 0.4210
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964375 (0xFFFFF497)
YUV	236.6870, -42.2437, 16.0605
Hunter-Lab	93.9126, -13.8557, 39.1417

# Details

The XYZ color **79.1766, 88.1957, 42.1286** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **43.7327, 39.6389, 99.9538**, and the grayscale version is **80.5524, 84.7474, 92.2899**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.1406, 97.2362, 72.5155**, and **43.2138, 48.7186, 18.6813** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.5213, 85.8484, 32.1082**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.2960, 90.7540, 54.5154**.

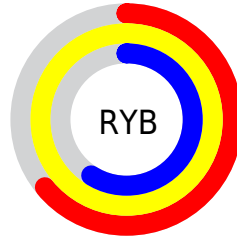
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (96%)

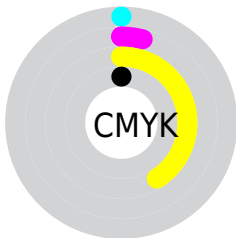
Blue (59%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (59%)

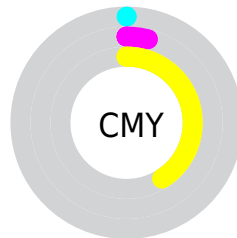


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)


Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.1766, 88.1957, 42.1286 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 79.1766, 88.1957, 42.1286 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 79.1766, 88.1957,  
42.1286

 79.1766, 88.1957,  
42.1286


480.9325,  
522.1439, 370.8311

 59.3472, 66.4852,  
28.8757


 131.1641,  
144.8296, 79.6664

 43.1401, 48.6663,  
18.7420


 164.0528,  
180.5217, 104.7884

 30.1900, 34.3549,  
11.3091

202.0253,  
221.6431, 134.7038

 20.1317, 23.1664,  
6.1584

245.4470,  
268.5783, 169.8311

 12.5996, 14.7164,  
2.8713

294.6832,  
321.7116, 210.5890

 7.2285, 8.6206,  
1.0293

350.0993,

 3.6530, 4.4945,

381.4273, 257.3960

0.0000

412.0606,  
448.1100, 310.6705

■ 1.5078, 1.9539,  
0.0000

■ 0.3311, 0.5805,  
0.0000

■ 79.1766, 88.1957,  
42.1286

■ 79.1766, 88.1957,  
42.1286

■ 76.5213, 85.8484,  
32.1082

■ 82.2960, 90.7540,  
54.5154

■ 74.2944, 83.6882,  
24.2950

■ 85.8997, 93.5219,  
69.4030

■ 72.4654, 81.7060,  
18.5192

■ 90.0143, 96.5132,  
86.9220

■ 70.9969, 79.8867,  
14.5838

■ 94.6627, 99.7373,  
107.1928

■ 69.8439, 78.2122, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
12.2526 108.9000

■ 68.9956, 76.7711,  
11.1819

# Harmonies

## Analogous

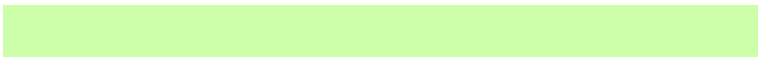
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



92.0575, 88.1957, 43.5782



79.1766, 88.1957, 42.1286



68.6628, 88.1957, 52.0954

# Triad

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



79.1766, 88.1957, 42.1286



66.6104, 88.1957, 150.2355



109.3425, 88.1957, 120.7270

# Complementary

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



79.1766, 88.1957, 42.1286



43.7327, 39.6389, 99.9538

# 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.



101.0748, 88.1957, 159.5623



79.1766, 88.1957, 42.1286



76.1030, 88.1957, 179.3718

# Square

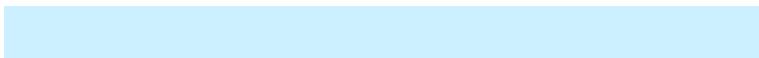
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



79.1766, 88.1957, 42.1286



61.9156, 88.1957, 110.2534



88.6568, 88.1957, 183.1634



110.3806, 88.1957, 83.0860

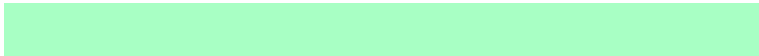


# Rectangle

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



79.1766, 88.1957, 42.1286



64.0690, 88.1957, 65.8268



88.6568, 88.1957, 183.1634



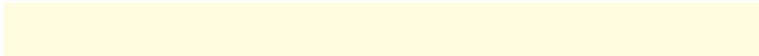
107.2800, 88.1957, 134.2940

# Sweetspot

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



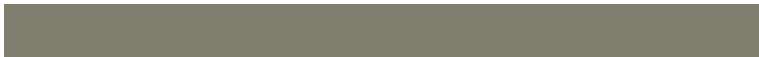
79.1788, 88.1997, 42.1304



89.4856, 96.1370, 84.6457



58.9301, 46.0433, 40.4954



19.0340, 20.4916, 17.6042



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

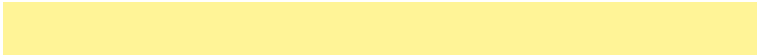


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

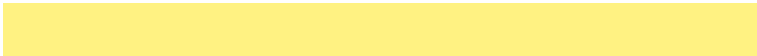


# Same Dimension

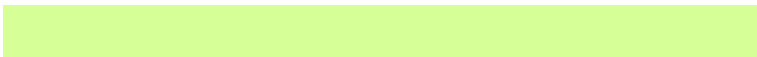
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



79.1788, 88.1997, 42.1304



76.9628, 86.2534, 33.7289



69.4099, 88.2218, 42.6496



19.3875, 20.7432, 19.1263



36.1180, 40.2472, 5.8649



3.5618, 4.0090, 0.5861



# Inverse Universe

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



43.7327, 39.6389, 99.9538



37.1249, 31.6923, 98.7683



50.5698, 40.4134, 99.7429



17.1575, 17.6866, 22.7595



9.6855, 4.2806, 49.7503

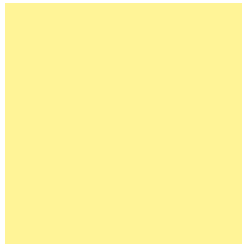


0.9915, 0.5136, 4.8602



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.1766, 88.1957, 42.1286 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

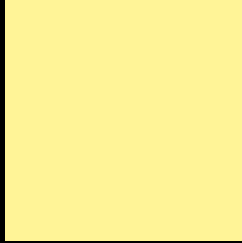
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.1766, 88.1957, 42.1286 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

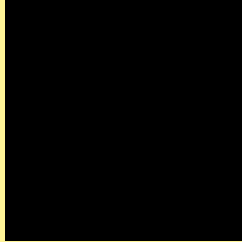
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 79.1766, 88.1957, 42.1286**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.1766, 88.1957, 42.1286.



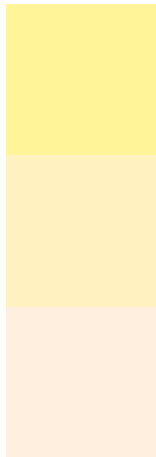
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.1766, 88.1957,



# 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

79.1766, 88.1957, 42.1286

### Protanopia

82.2097, 87.9764, 62.5174

### Deuteranopia

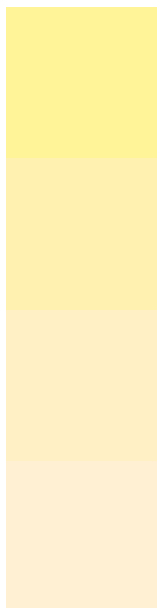
85.4258, 88.3207, 82.3572



## Tritanopia

87.8700, 87.9047, 99.5248

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.1766, 88.1957, 42.1286

## Protanomaly

80.9279, 87.9386, 54.3035

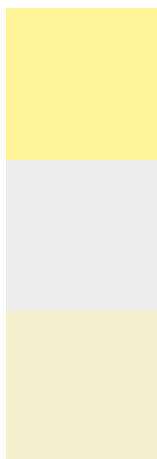
## Deuteranomaly

82.7733, 88.2018, 65.4854

## Tritanomaly

83.8644, 87.6962, 74.1349

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.1766, 88.1957, 42.1286

## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245

## Achromatomaly

79.6089, 86.0095, 70.7982

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.1766, 88.1957, 42.1286 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, 244, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 244, 151)  
}
```

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, 244, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 244, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.1766, 88.1957, 42.1286 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, 244, 151) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 244, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 244, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 244, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 244, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 244,  
151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.1766, 88.1957, 42.1286 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 244, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
244, 151) }
```

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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