

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.0636, 93.1796, 43.9554)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.0636, 93.1796, 43.9554)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(79.1660, 93.2324, 43.9602)</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(79.1660, 93.2324,  
43.9602)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5FF99
RGB	245, 255, 153
RGB Percent	96%, 100%, 60%
CMY	0.0392, 0.0000, 0.4000
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	66°, 100%, 80%
HSV	66°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	79.1660, 93.2324, 43.9602
YIQ	240.3820, 26.7820, -33.8420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

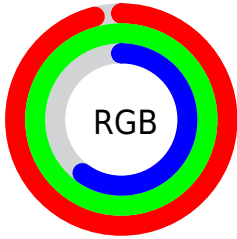
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	153, 255, 163
Decimal	16121753
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.32, -18.02, 47.56
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 50.862, 110.747
Yxy	93.2324, 0.3659, 0.4309
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294311833 (0xFFFF5FF9)
YUV	240.3820, -43.0793, 4.0500
Hunter-Lab	96.5569, -22.6244, 40.5964

# Details

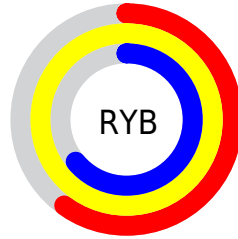
The XYZ color **79.1660, 93.2324, 43.9602** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **44.5466, 37.7903, 99.5541**, and the grayscale version is **83.4354, 87.7805, 95.5930**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.5086, 97.3834, 74.4536**, and **42.9879, 51.8731, 19.8034** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.4135, 92.0313, 33.9874**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.3809, 94.6198, 56.3063**.

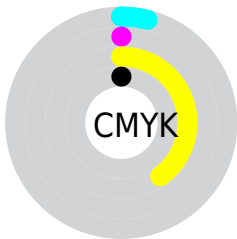
# Distribution



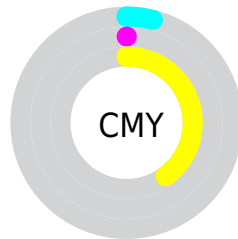
- Red (96%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (60%)



- 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 79.1660, 93.2324, 43.9602 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 79.1660, 93.2324, 43.9602 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 79.1660, 93.2324,  
43.9602


 79.1660, 93.2324,  
43.9602


480.8972,  
538.4906, 378.5824

 59.3384, 70.6647,  
30.3023


 131.1492,  
151.8203, 82.4597

 43.1330, 52.0686,  
19.8141


 164.0356,  
188.6093, 108.1383

 30.1845, 37.0598,  
12.0773


202.0055,  
230.9075, 138.6609

 20.1274, 25.2538,  
6.6731

245.4245,  
279.0993, 174.4460

 12.5965, 16.2662,  
3.1832

294.6578,  
333.5692, 215.9122

 7.2264, 9.7127,  
1.1889

350.0707,

 3.6517, 5.2089,

394.7014, 263.4780

0.0000

412.0288,  
462.8804, 317.5619

■ 1.5070, 2.3704,  
0.0000

■ 0.3306, 0.8106,  
0.0000

■ 79.1660, 93.2324,  
43.9602

■ 79.1660, 93.2324,  
43.9602

■ 76.4135, 92.0313,  
33.9874

■ 82.3809, 94.6198,  
56.3063

■ 74.0936, 91.0046,  
26.2317

■ 86.0839, 96.2038,  
71.1607

■ 72.1743, 90.1395,  
20.5242

■ 90.2995, 97.9943,  
88.6530

■ 70.6185, 89.4212,  
16.6703

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 69.3821, 88.8320,  
14.4379

■ 68.3931, 88.3430,  
13.4473

■ 68.3930, 88.3429,  
13.4472

# Harmonies

## Analogous

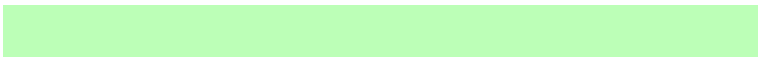
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93.1408, 93.2324, 41.6499



79.1660, 93.2324, 43.9602



68.8611, 93.2324, 59.1600

# Triad

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



79.1660, 93.2324, 43.9602



72.2277, 93.2324, 176.1101



118.8401, 93.2324, 114.8032

# Complementary

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



79.1660, 93.2324, 43.9602



44.5466, 37.7903, 99.5541

# 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.



111.8249, 93.2324, 160.3939



79.1660, 93.2324, 43.9602



84.2375, 93.2324, 201.5865

# Square

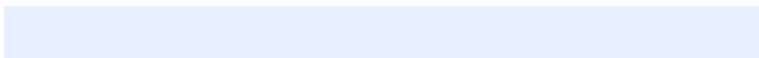
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



79.1660, 93.2324, 43.9602



65.1669, 93.2324, 132.2667



98.7866, 93.2324, 195.1641



117.1038, 93.2324, 75.9411



# Rectangle

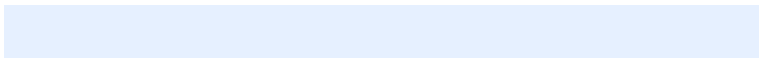
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



79.1660, 93.2324, 43.9602



64.9660, 93.2324, 77.5524



98.7866, 93.2324, 195.1641



117.4012, 93.2324, 129.9640

# Sweetspot

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



79.1662, 93.2325, 43.9615



89.4137, 97.6190, 84.9355



59.8229, 49.2258, 36.4868



19.0169, 20.8430, 17.6729



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

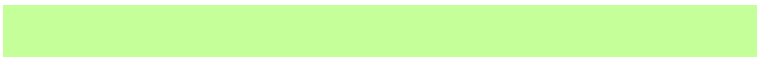
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



79.1662, 93.2325, 43.9615



76.9281, 92.2571, 35.7985



64.1456, 85.4891, 43.2585



19.3753, 20.9949, 19.1756



35.8085, 46.1980, 7.0298



3.5353, 4.5233, 0.6867



# Inverse Universe

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



44.5466, 37.7903, 99.5541



37.9896, 29.8692, 98.3708



56.7378, 44.0751, 100.1247



17.1682, 17.4629, 22.7158



9.6952, 3.9086, 49.6780

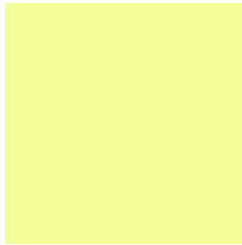


0.9965, 0.4077, 4.8394



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.1660, 93.2324, 43.9602 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 79.1660, 93.2324, 43.9602 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

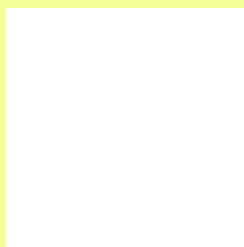
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 79.1660, 93.2324, 43.9602**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.1660, 93.2324, 43.9602.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.1660, 93.2324,



# Color Blindness Simulation

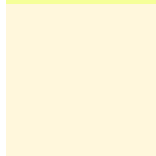
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



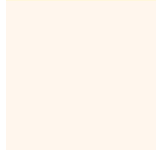
### Original Color

79.1660, 93.2324, 43.9602



### Protanopia

87.4190, 92.9488, 81.0436



### Deuteranopia

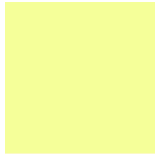
89.4818, 93.2860, 93.4106



## Tritanopia

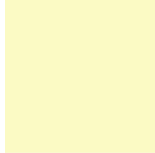
90.9087, 92.8040, 107.7293

# Trichromacy



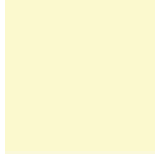
## Original Color

79.1660, 93.2324, 43.9602



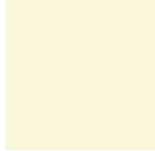
## Protanomaly

83.9331, 92.8660, 65.7257



## Deuteranomaly

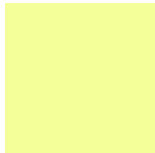
84.7999, 92.7168, 71.8192



## Tritanomaly

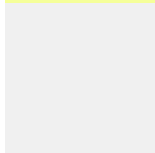
85.6466, 92.5208, 79.6739

# Monochromacy



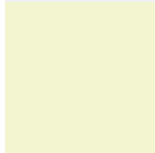
## Original Color

79.1660, 93.2324, 43.9602



## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919



## Achromatomaly

80.6555, 88.7361, 72.5513

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.1660, 93.2324, 43.9602 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(245, 255, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 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(245, 255, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 255, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.1660, 93.2324, 43.9602 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(245, 255, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 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(245, 255, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 255, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 255, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 255,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.1660, 93.2324, 43.9602 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 255, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
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](#).

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