

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.3266, 87.3096, 45.8354)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.3266, 87.3096, 45.8354)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(79.3373, 87.3023, 45.9272)</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(79.3373, 87.3023,  
45.9272)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF2A0
RGB	255, 242, 160
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 63%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0510, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.37, 0.00
HSL	52°, 100%, 81%
HSV	52°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	79.3373, 87.3023, 45.9272
YIQ	236.5390, 34.0700, -22.7460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

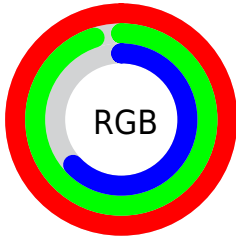
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">175, 255, 160</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16773792</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">94.87, -7.09, 41.16</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">95, 41.764, 99.780</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">87.3023, 0.3732, 0.4107</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4294963872 (0xFFFFF2A0)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">236.5390, -37.7337, 16.1903</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">93.4357, -11.9461, 36.2617</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **79.3373, 87.3023, 45.9272** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **47.4905, 44.5794, 100.7094**, and the grayscale version is **80.4061, 84.5935, 92.1223**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.3947, 97.7379, 79.1194**, and **43.2387, 48.0497, 20.9055** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.3040, 84.4468, 35.0167**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.8523, 90.3884, 59.2575**.

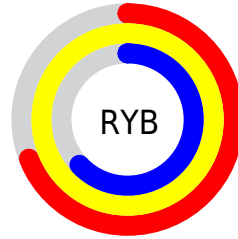
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

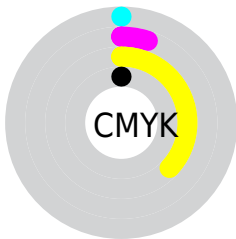
Blue (63%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (63%)

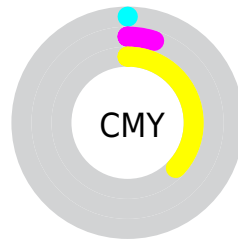


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.3373, 87.3023, 45.9272 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 79.3373, 87.3023, 45.9272 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 79.3373, 87.3023,  
45.9272


 79.3373, 87.3023,  
45.9272


481.4673,  
519.2157, 386.7850

 59.4798, 65.7454,  
31.8401


 131.3890,  
143.5854, 85.4432

 43.2473, 48.0658,  
20.9756


 164.3139,  
179.0804, 111.7091

 30.2746, 33.8790,  
12.9151


202.3253,  
219.9903, 142.8718

 20.1962, 22.8006,  
7.2401

245.7886,  
266.6993, 179.3498

 12.6468, 14.4464,  
3.5320

295.0691,  
319.5920, 221.5615

 7.2611, 8.4318,  
1.3723

350.5321,

 3.6737, 4.3724,

379.0527, 269.9256

0.1199

412.5431,  
445.4658, 324.8606

■ 1.5192, 1.8840,  
0.0000

■ 0.3389, 0.5387,  
0.0000

■ 79.3373, 87.3023,  
45.9272

■ 79.3373, 87.3023,  
45.9272

■ 76.3040, 84.4468,  
35.0167

■ 82.8523, 90.3884,  
59.2575

■ 73.7176, 81.7985,  
26.3721

■ 86.8683, 93.7036,  
75.1378

■ 71.5490, 79.3486,  
19.8305

■ 91.4116, 97.2617,  
93.6957

■ 69.7624, 77.0827,  
15.2049

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 68.3160, 74.9839,  
12.2753

■ 67.1558, 73.0303,  
10.7578

■ 66.8652, 72.5104,  
10.4717

# Harmonies

## Analogous

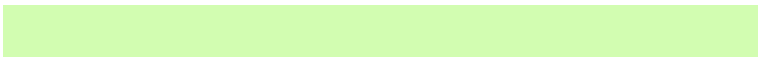
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.7272, 87.3023, 47.7579



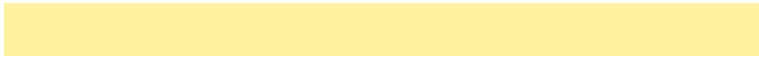
79.3373, 87.3023, 45.9272



69.8218, 87.3023, 54.7637

# Triad

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



79.3373, 87.3023, 45.9272



67.3563, 87.3023, 140.7572



105.1135, 87.3023, 118.2599

# Complementary

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



79.3373, 87.3023, 45.9272



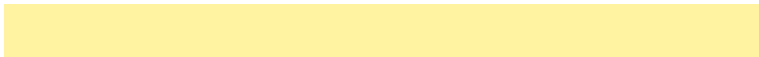
47.4905, 44.5794, 100.7094

# 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.



97.6915, 87.3023, 151.4317



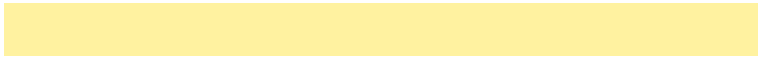
79.3373, 87.3023, 45.9272



75.6835, 87.3023, 166.3316

# Square

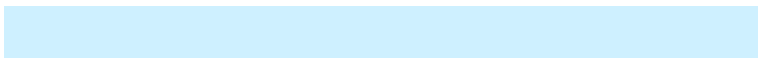
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



79.3373, 87.3023, 45.9272



63.3319, 87.3023, 106.0387



86.7289, 87.3023, 170.6293

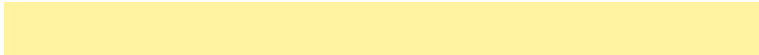


106.3176, 87.3023, 84.8616

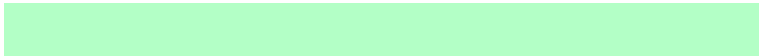


# Rectangle

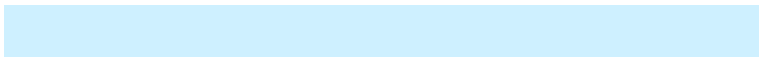
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



79.3373, 87.3023, 45.9272



65.5629, 87.3023, 67.0188



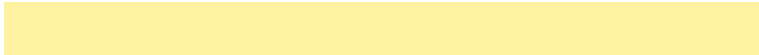
86.7289, 87.3023, 170.6293



103.2330, 87.3023, 129.9936

# Sweetspot

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



79.3394, 87.3063, 45.9290



89.6465, 95.8998, 86.4225



61.4758, 49.4683, 46.4816



19.0553, 20.4228, 17.9550



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

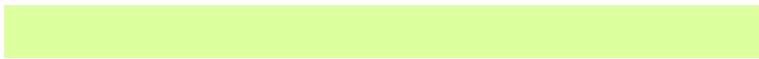
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



79.3394, 87.3063, 45.9290



76.9479, 85.0725, 37.2727



72.1533, 89.5484, 46.7405



19.3369, 20.6420, 19.1095



35.0204, 38.0520, 5.4990



3.4658, 3.8169, 0.5541



# Inverse Universe

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



47.4905, 44.5794, 100.7094



40.7867, 36.5757, 99.5179



52.6778, 43.7330, 100.2726



17.2033, 17.7782, 22.7748



9.8044, 4.5184, 49.7900

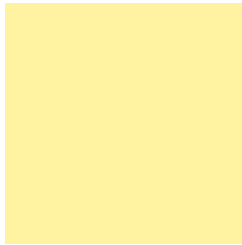


1.0130, 0.5566, 4.8673



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.3373, 87.3023, 45.9272 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 79.3373, 87.3023, 45.9272 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 79.3373, 87.3023, 45.9272**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.3373, 87.3023, 45.9272.



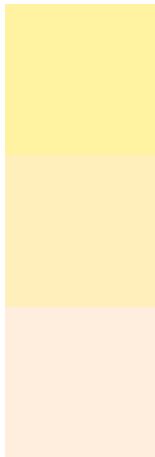
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.3373, 87.3023,

45.9272.

# 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

79.3373, 87.3023, 45.9272

### Protanopia

81.3697, 87.1680, 59.5502

### Deuteranopia

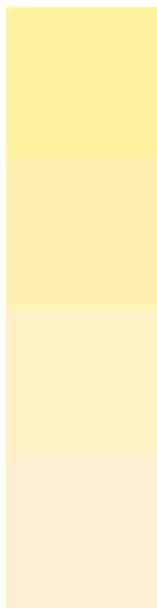
84.5753, 87.0488, 80.7511



## Tritanopia

87.4298, 87.2692, 98.6228

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.3373, 87.3023, 45.9272

## Protanomaly

80.6311, 87.3449, 54.2045

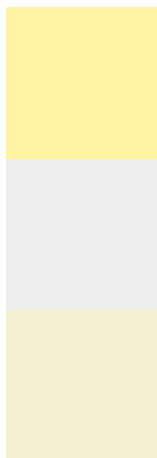
## Deuteranomaly

82.4153, 87.1165, 66.5042

## Tritanomaly

83.9521, 87.2641, 76.0372

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.3373, 87.3023, 45.9272

## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245

## Achromatomaly

79.6834, 85.5695, 72.6384

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.3373, 87.3023, 45.9272 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, 242, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 242, 160)  
}
```

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, 242, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 242, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.3373, 87.3023, 45.9272 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, 242, 160) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 242, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 242, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 242, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.3373, 87.3023, 45.9272 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 242, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
242, 160) }
```

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