

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.3970, 93.7388, 26.4725)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.3970, 93.7388, 26.4725)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(79.3983, 93.7393,  
26.4791)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFF66
RGB	255, 255, 102
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 40%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.60, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 70%
HSV	60°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	79.3983, 93.7393, 26.4791
YIQ	237.5580, 49.1130, -47.5830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

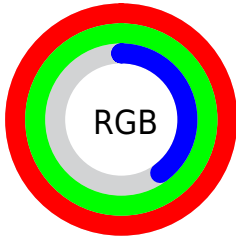
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	102, 255, 102
Decimal	16777062
CIE Lab	97.53, -18.44, 70.90
CIE LCh	98, 73.258, 104.580
Yxy	93.7393, 0.3978, 0.4696
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967142 (0xFFFFFFFF66)
YUV	237.5580, -66.8301, 15.2966
Hunter-Lab	96.8191, -23.0511, 51.5581

# Details

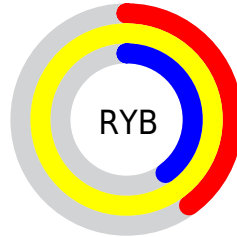
The XYZ color **79.3983, 93.7393, 26.4791** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF66**, and the color name is **laser lemon**. A complement of this color would be **28.2819, 19.5487, 96.8904**, and the grayscale version is **81.3990, 85.6380, 93.2598**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.1716, 95.2486, 46.3490**, and **43.1177, 52.1574, 9.9853** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.3219, 93.3087, 20.8122**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.8636, 94.3254, 34.1962**.

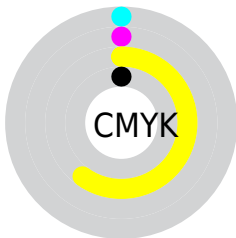
# Distribution



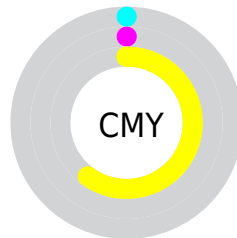
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.3983, 93.7393, 26.4791 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 79.3983, 93.7393, 26.4791 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 79.3983, 93.7393,  
26.4791


 79.3983, 93.7393,  
26.4791


481.6702,  
540.1211, 298.8061


 59.5301, 71.0861,  
16.9534


 131.4744,  
152.5217, 55.0404


 43.2880, 52.4125,  
10.0397


 164.4130,  
189.4198, 74.9131

 30.3067, 37.3340,  
5.3193

 202.4392,  
231.8350, 99.0719

 20.2207, 25.4662,  
2.3738

 245.9182,  
280.1516, 127.9353

 12.6648, 16.4247,  
0.7721

295.2155,  
334.7542, 161.9219

 7.2735, 9.8252,  
0.0000

350.6963,

 3.6816, 5.2832,

396.0270, 201.4502

0.0000

412.7261,  
464.3545, 246.9387

■ 1.5236, 2.4144,  
0.0000

■ 0.3418, 0.8333,  
0.0000

■ 79.3983, 93.7393,  
26.4791

■ 79.3983, 93.7393,  
26.4791

■ 78.3219, 93.3087,  
20.8122

■ 80.8636, 94.3254,  
34.1962

■ 77.5974, 93.0189,  
16.9971


■ 82.7500, 95.0800,  
44.1298


■ 77.1807, 92.8523,  
14.8029

■ 85.0866, 96.0146,  
56.4337

■ 76.9997, 92.7799,  
13.8501

■ 87.8996, 97.1398,  
71.2466

 76.9997, 92.7799,  
13.8500

 91.2134, 98.4654,  
88.6969

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

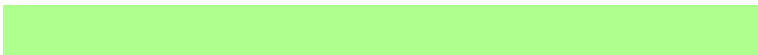
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



100.1654, 93.7393, 26.6565



79.3983, 93.7393, 26.4791



63.8577, 93.7393, 40.2660

# Triad

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



79.3983, 93.7393, 26.4791



63.5259, 93.7393, 205.4857



133.5058, 93.7393, 135.6709

# Complementary

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



79.3983, 93.7393, 26.4791



28.2819, 19.5487, 96.8904

# 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.



120.2378, 93.7393, 207.3867



79.3983, 93.7393, 26.4791



78.8745, 93.7393, 257.1934

# Square

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



79.3983, 93.7393, 26.4791



55.7098, 93.7393, 133.7175



99.5537, 93.7393, 257.9998



133.7049, 93.7393, 75.8506



# Rectangle

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



79.3983, 93.7393, 26.4791



57.6219, 93.7393, 60.3534



99.5537, 93.7393, 257.9998



130.3444, 93.7393, 159.5850

# Sweetspot

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



79.3983, 93.7393, 26.4803



88.5210, 97.3884, 74.5188



48.3903, 31.7230, 16.1443



18.7549, 20.7682, 14.9377



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.



79.3983, 93.7393, 26.4803



78.1500, 93.2400, 19.9069



56.6341, 82.0039, 25.4150



19.5613, 21.0908, 19.1843



40.2340, 48.4795, 7.2369



3.9174, 4.7203, 0.7046



# Inverse Universe

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



28.2819, 19.5487, 96.8904



22.9568, 13.1323, 95.9326



41.2774, 26.2481, 97.4986



17.0031, 17.3778, 22.7080



9.4315, 3.7726, 49.6657

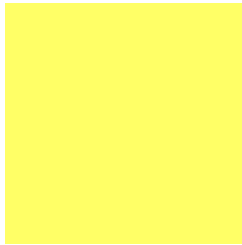


0.9183, 0.3673, 4.8358



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.3983, 93.7393, 26.4791 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

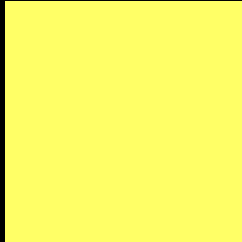
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.3983, 93.7393, 26.4791 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 79.3983, 93.7393, 26.4791**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.3983, 93.7393, 26.4791.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.3983, 93.7393,



# Color Blindness Simulation

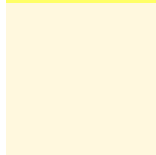
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



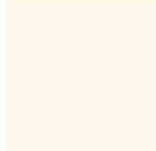
### Original Color

79.3983, 93.7393, 26.4791



### Protanopia

87.9922, 93.6687, 82.5494



### Deuteranopia

89.4818, 93.2860, 93.4106



## Tritanopia

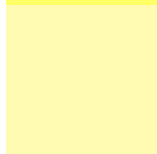
91.3050, 93.5299, 104.5076

# Trichromacy



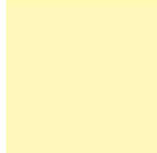
## Original Color

79.3983, 93.7393, 26.4791



## Protanomaly

83.7731, 93.4687, 55.7454



## Deuteranomaly

84.1928, 92.6422, 61.0213



## Tritanomaly

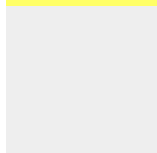
85.1937, 93.0426, 66.2921

# Monochromacy



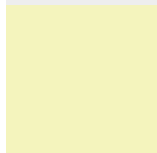
## Original Color

79.3983, 93.7393, 26.4791



## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087



## Achromatomaly

78.8442, 87.6086, 60.8987

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.3983, 93.7393, 26.4791 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, 255, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 102)  
}
```

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, 255, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.3983, 93.7393, 26.4791 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, 255, 102) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 255, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 255, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.3983, 93.7393, 26.4791 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 255, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 102) }
```

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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