

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.4761, 88.5321, 43.0383)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.4761, 88.5321, 43.0383)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(79.3405, 88.2613, 42.9914)</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(79.3405, 88.2613,  
42.9914)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF499
RGB	255, 244, 153
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 60%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0431, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	54°, 100%, 80%
HSV	54°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	79.3405, 88.2613, 42.9914
YIQ	236.9150, 35.7670, -25.9690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

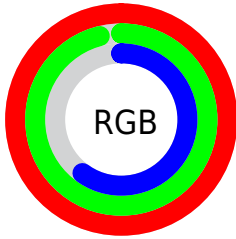
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	165, 255, 153
Decimal	16774297
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.27, -8.83, 45.12
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 45.978, 101.074
Yxy	88.2613, 0.3767, 0.4191
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964377 (0xFFFFFFFF499)
YUV	236.9150, -41.3701, 15.8605
Hunter-Lab	93.9475, -13.6613, 38.6315

# Details

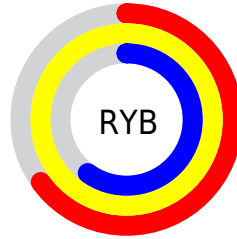
The XYZ color **79.3405, 88.2613, 42.9914** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **44.4621, 40.5420, 100.0897**, and the grayscale version is **80.7219, 84.9257, 92.4841**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.3852, 97.3341, 73.8035**, and **43.3094, 48.7569, 19.1850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.6354, 85.8690, 32.7861**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.5124, 90.8664, 55.5746**.

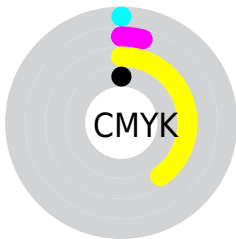
# Distribution



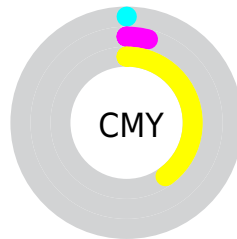
- Red (100%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (60%)



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.3405, 88.2613, 42.9914 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 79.3405, 88.2613, 42.9914 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



79.3405, 88.2613,  
42.9914

79.3405, 88.2613,  
42.9914

481.4779,  
522.3586, 374.4966

59.4824, 66.5395,  
29.5470

131.3935,  
144.9209, 80.9841

43.2494, 48.7105,  
19.2459

164.3191,  
180.6275, 106.3695

30.2762, 34.3899,  
11.6695

202.3313,  
221.7644, 136.5723

20.1975, 23.1933,  
6.3992

245.7954,  
268.7161, 172.0111

12.6478, 14.7363,  
3.0166

295.0767,  
321.8670, 213.1044

7.2618, 8.6345,  
1.1031

350.5407,

3.6741, 4.5036,

381.6014, 260.2707

0.0000

412.5527,  
448.3038, 313.9286

■ 1.5195, 1.9590,  
0.0000

■ 0.3390, 0.5835,  
0.0000

■ 79.3405, 88.2613,  
42.9914

■ 79.3405, 88.2613,  
42.9914

■ 76.6354, 85.8690,  
32.7861

■ 82.5124, 90.8664,  
55.5746

■ 74.3616, 83.6657,  
24.8009

■ 86.1709, 93.6828,  
70.6693

■ 72.4888, 81.6424,  
18.8674

■ 90.3427, 96.7244,  
88.4053

■ 70.9802, 79.7842,  
14.7911

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 69.7914, 78.0733,  
12.3396

■ 68.8505, 76.4809,  
11.1336

■ 68.8504, 76.4808,  
11.1335

# Harmonies

## Analogous

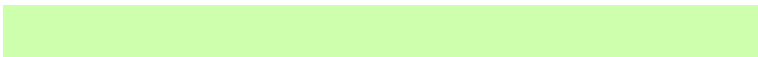
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



91.9607, 88.2613, 44.4397



79.3405, 88.2613, 42.9914



69.0157, 88.2613, 52.8578

# Triad

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



79.3405, 88.2613, 42.9914



66.9849, 88.2613, 149.0226



108.8433, 88.2613, 120.2992

# Complementary

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



79.3405, 88.2613, 42.9914



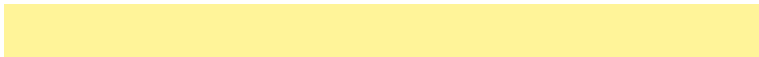
44.4621, 40.5420, 100.0897

# 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.



100.7606, 88.2613, 158.1666



79.3405, 88.2613, 42.9914



76.3054, 88.2613, 177.3975

# Square

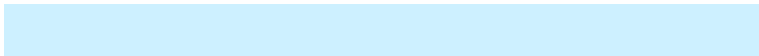
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



79.3405, 88.2613, 42.9914



62.3707, 88.2613, 109.9933



88.6096, 88.2613, 181.1080



109.8636, 88.2613, 83.4316

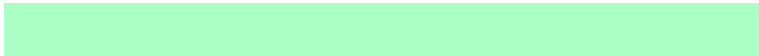


# Rectangle

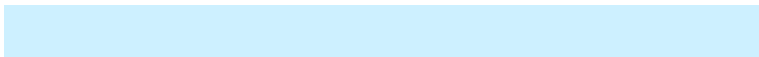
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



79.3405, 88.2613, 42.9914



64.4959, 88.2613, 66.4062



88.6096, 88.2613, 181.1080



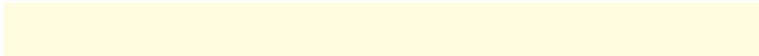
106.8270, 88.2613, 133.5447

# Sweetspot

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



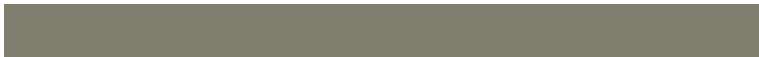
79.3427, 88.2653, 42.9932



89.4657, 96.0973, 84.6390



59.4143, 46.7564, 41.4441



19.0293, 20.4822, 17.6027



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

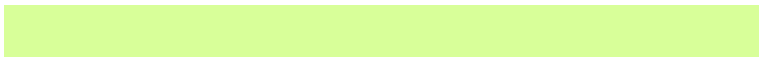
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



79.3427, 88.2653, 42.9932



77.1409, 86.3322, 34.6437



69.7996, 88.4038, 43.5229



19.3841, 20.7365, 19.1252



36.0432, 40.0976, 5.8399



3.5553, 3.9959, 0.5839



# Inverse Universe

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



44.4621, 40.5420, 100.0897



37.9067, 32.6679, 98.9154



51.2056, 41.2231, 99.8658



17.1606, 17.6927, 22.7605



9.6926, 4.2948, 49.7527

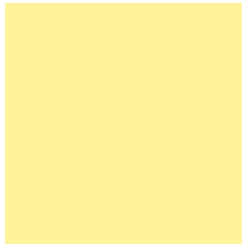


0.9929, 0.5165, 4.8606



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.3405, 88.2613, 42.9914 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 79.3405, 88.2613, 42.9914 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

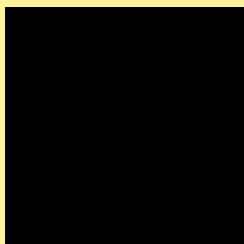
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 79.3405, 88.2613, 42.9914**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.3405, 88.2613, 42.9914.



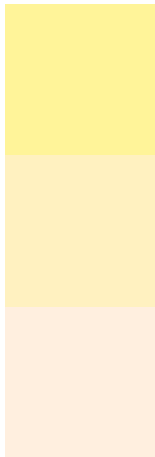
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.3405, 88.2613,

42.9914.

# 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

79.3405, 88.2613, 42.9914

### Protanopia

82.2097, 87.9764, 62.5174

### Deuteranopia

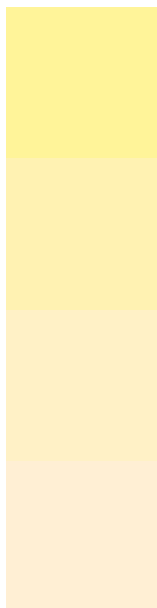
85.4258, 88.3207, 82.3572



## Tritanopia

87.8700, 87.9047, 99.5248

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.3405, 88.2613, 42.9914

## Protanomaly

81.0280, 87.9786, 54.8304

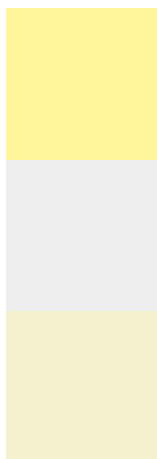
## Deuteranomaly

82.8883, 88.2478, 66.0909

## Tritanomaly

83.9902, 87.7465, 74.7974

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.3405, 88.2613, 42.9914

## 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 79.3405, 88.2613, 42.9914 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, 153)` looks like.

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

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.3405, 88.2613, 42.9914 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, 153) }
```



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

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

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, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

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

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.3405, 88.2613, 42.9914 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, 153) }
```

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

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