

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.5901, 93.8160, 27.4902)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.5901, 93.8160, 27.4902)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(79.6015, 93.8206,  
27.5494)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFF6A
RGB	255, 255, 106
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 42%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.5843
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.58, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 71%
HSV	60°, 58%, 100%
XYZ	79.6015, 93.8206, 27.5494
YIQ	238.0140, 47.8290, -46.3390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

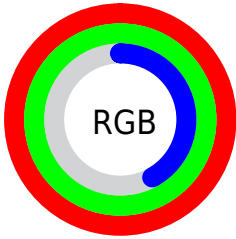
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	106, 255, 106
Decimal	16777066
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.56, -18.18, 69.30
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 71.641, 104.701
Yxy	93.8206, 0.3961, 0.4668
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967146 (0xFFFFFFFF6A)
YUV	238.0140, -65.0829, 14.8967
Hunter-Lab	96.8610, -22.8135, 50.9393

# Details

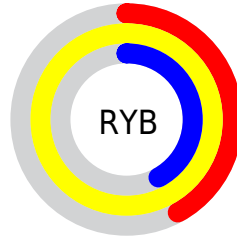
The XYZ color **79.6015, 93.8206, 27.5494** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF66**. A complement of this color would be **29.1489, 20.5935, 97.0464**, and the grayscale version is **81.7402, 85.9970, 93.6507**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.5216, 95.3886, 48.1922**, and **43.2333, 52.2037, 10.5940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.4664, 93.3665, 21.5734**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.1308, 94.4323, 35.6036**.

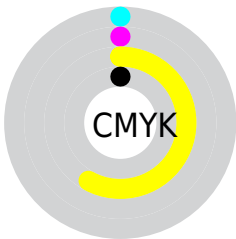
# Distribution



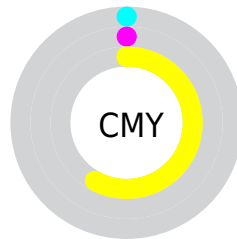
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (58%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.6015, 93.8206, 27.5494 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 79.6015, 93.8206, 27.5494 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 79.6015, 93.8206,  
27.5494

 79.6015, 93.8206,  
27.5494


482.3459,  
540.3823, 304.1514


 59.6978, 71.1538,  
17.7502


 131.7588,  
152.6342, 56.7786


 43.4236, 52.4677,  
10.6032


 164.7431,  
189.5498, 77.0458

 30.4136, 37.3780,  
5.6899


 202.8183,  
231.9837, 101.6392

 20.3024, 25.5003,  
2.5917

 246.3499,  
280.3203, 130.9777

 12.7246, 16.4502,  
0.8882

295.7030,  
334.9441, 165.4795

 7.3148, 9.8433,  
0.0000

351.2432,

 3.7078, 5.2952,

396.2395, 205.5634

0.0000

413.3357,  
464.5907, 251.6479

■ 1.5382, 2.4215,  
0.0000

■ 0.3516, 0.8369,  
0.0000

■ 79.6015, 93.8206,  
27.5494

■ 79.6015, 93.8206,  
27.5494

■ 78.4664, 93.3665,  
21.5734

■ 81.1308, 94.4323,  
35.6036

■ 77.6894, 93.0557,  
17.4819


■ 83.0860, 95.2144,  
45.8994


■ 77.2277, 92.8711,  
15.0509

■ 85.4956, 96.1782,  
58.5879

■ 77.0216, 92.7886,  
13.9655

■ 88.3856, 97.3342,  
73.8063

 76.9996, 92.7798,  
13.8500

 91.7801, 98.6920,  
91.6813

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

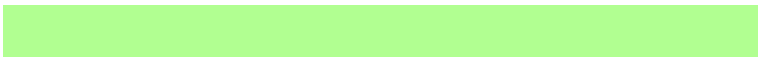
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



99.9087, 93.8206, 27.6759



79.6015, 93.8206, 27.5494



64.3701, 93.8206, 41.3827

# Triad

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



79.6015, 93.8206, 27.5494



64.1381, 93.8206, 203.0754



132.5233, 93.8206, 134.6900

# Complementary

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



79.6015, 93.8206, 27.5494



29.1489, 20.5935, 97.0464

# 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.



119.6482, 93.8206, 204.3850



79.6015, 93.8206, 27.5494



79.2366, 93.8206, 252.9819

# Square

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



79.6015, 93.8206, 27.5494



56.4096, 93.8206, 133.3370



99.4840, 93.8206, 253.5360



132.6610, 93.8206, 76.2576



# Rectangle

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



79.6015, 93.8206, 27.5494



58.2519, 93.8206, 61.3374



99.4840, 93.8206, 253.5360



129.4638, 93.8206, 157.9577

# Sweetspot

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



79.6015, 93.8206, 27.5506



88.5209, 97.3884, 74.5188



48.9962, 32.6097, 17.3488



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.



79.6015, 93.8206, 27.5506



78.3217, 93.3086, 20.8114



57.3013, 82.3244, 26.5070



19.5613, 21.0908, 19.1843



40.2340, 48.4794, 7.2369



3.9174, 4.7203, 0.7046



# Inverse Universe

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



29.1489, 20.5935, 97.0464



23.6895, 14.0151, 96.0644



42.1440, 27.2927, 97.6545



17.0031, 17.3778, 22.7080



9.4315, 3.7726, 49.6657

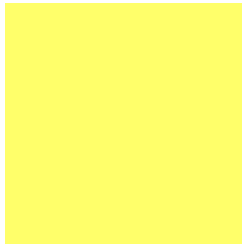


0.9183, 0.3673, 4.8358



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.6015, 93.8206, 27.5494 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

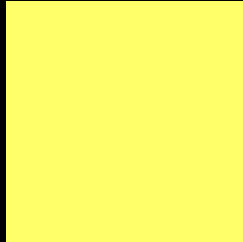
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.6015, 93.8206, 27.5494 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 79.6015, 93.8206, 27.5494**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.6015, 93.8206, 27.5494.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.6015, 93.8206,



# Color Blindness Simulation

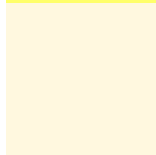
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



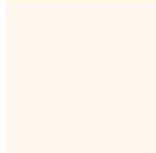
### Original Color

79.6015, 93.8206, 27.5494



### Protanopia

88.1267, 93.7225, 83.2575



### Deuteranopia

89.7868, 93.8960, 93.5122



## Tritanopia

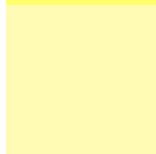
91.3050, 93.5299, 104.5076

# Trichromacy



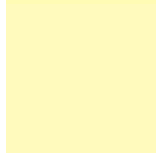
## Original Color

79.6015, 93.8206, 27.5494



## Protanomaly

83.9754, 93.5496, 56.8109



## Deuteranomaly

84.6109, 93.3053, 61.6944



## Tritanomaly

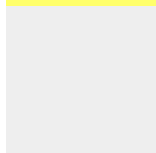
85.3087, 93.0886, 66.8977

# Monochromacy



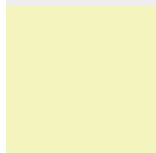
## Original Color

79.6015, 93.8206, 27.5494



## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087



## Achromatomaly

78.9532, 87.6522, 61.4725

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.6015, 93.8206, 27.5494 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, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 106)  
}
```

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, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 106) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.6015, 93.8206, 27.5494 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, 106) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 106) }
```

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, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 255, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255,  
106) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.6015, 93.8206, 27.5494 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, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 106) }
```

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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