

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.7361, 93.5263, 43.9868)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.7361, 93.5263, 43.9868)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(79.8675, 93.5941,  
43.9930)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7FF99
RGB	247, 255, 153
RGB Percent	97%, 100%, 60%
CMY	0.0314, 0.0000, 0.4000
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	65°, 100%, 80%
HSV	65°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	79.8675, 93.5941, 43.9930
YIQ	240.9800, 27.9740, -33.4180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

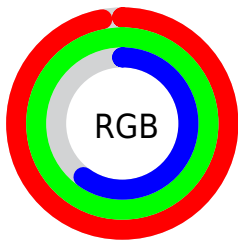
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	153, 255, 161
Decimal	16252825
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.47, -17.26, 47.78
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 50.802, 109.865
Y <sub>xy</sub>	93.5941, 0.3673, 0.4304
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294442905 (0xFFFF7FF9)
YUV	240.9800, -43.3741, 5.2795
Hunter-Lab	96.7440, -21.9406, 40.7595

# Details

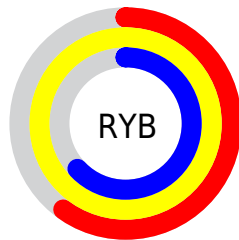
The XYZ color **79.8675, 93.5941, 43.9930** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **44.1403, 37.5808, 99.5351**, and the grayscale version is **83.9076, 88.2773, 96.1340**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.5086, 97.3834, 74.4536**, and **43.4806, 52.1271, 19.8265** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.2797, 92.4779, 34.0279**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.9134, 94.8943, 56.3312**.

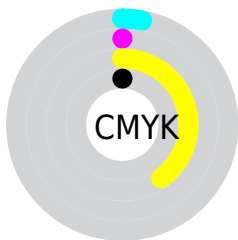
# Distribution



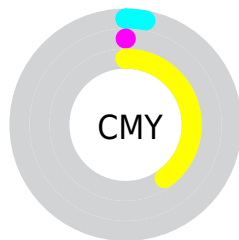
- Red (97%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.8675, 93.5941, 43.9930 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 79.8675, 93.5941, 43.9930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 79.8675, 93.5941,  
43.9930


 79.8675, 93.5941,  
43.9930


483.2295,  
539.6543, 378.7202

 59.9174, 70.9654,  
30.3279


 132.1309,  
152.3209, 82.5096

 43.6013, 52.3140,  
19.8334


 165.1750,  
189.1877, 108.1981

 30.5537, 37.2554,  
12.0911


203.3144,  
231.5694, 138.7315

 20.4094, 25.4053,  
6.6825

246.9146,  
279.8503, 174.5282

 12.8030, 16.3793,  
3.1889

296.3408,  
334.4149, 216.0070

 7.3691, 9.7929,  
1.1919

351.9585,

 3.7424, 5.2619,

395.6475, 263.5862

0.0000

414.1329,  
463.9325, 317.6844

■ 1.5574, 2.4017,  
0.0000

■ 0.3644, 0.8268,  
0.0000

■ 79.8675, 93.5941,  
43.9930

■ 79.8675, 93.5941,  
43.9930

■ 77.2797, 92.4779,  
34.0279

■ 82.9134, 94.8943,  
56.3312

■ 75.1204, 91.5340,  
26.2797

■ 86.4431, 96.3890,  
71.1775

■ 73.3575, 90.7495,  
20.5796

■ 90.4813, 98.0879,  
88.6615

■ 71.9540, 90.1096,  
16.7328

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 70.8657, 89.5968,  
14.5073

■ 70.0206, 89.1820,  
13.5235

■ 70.0205, 89.1820,  
13.5234

# Harmonies

## Analogous

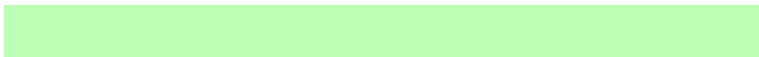
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93.9262, 93.5941, 42.0323



79.8675, 93.5941, 43.9930



69.4038, 93.5941, 58.8217

# Triad

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



79.8675, 93.5941, 43.9930



72.2595, 93.5941, 175.4507



119.1317, 93.5941, 116.5268

# Complementary

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



79.8675, 93.5941, 43.9930



44.1403, 37.5808, 99.5351

# 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.



111.8790, 93.5941, 162.1263



79.8675, 93.5941, 43.9930



84.1689, 93.5941, 201.7385

# Square

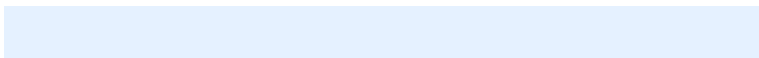
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



79.8675, 93.5941, 43.9930



65.3512, 93.5941, 131.3350



98.7142, 93.5941, 196.2939



117.6594, 93.5941, 77.2419

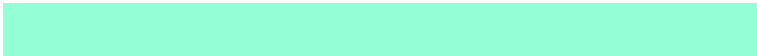


# Rectangle

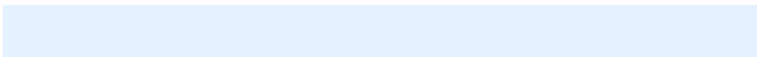
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



79.8675, 93.5941, 43.9930



65.3877, 93.5941, 76.9492



98.7142, 93.5941, 196.2939



117.6054, 93.5941, 131.7529

# Sweetspot

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



79.8677, 93.5941, 43.9943



89.6314, 97.7312, 84.9457



59.5266, 48.6333, 36.3880



19.0685, 20.8696, 17.6754



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

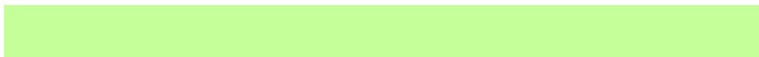
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



79.8677, 93.5941, 43.9943



77.7617, 92.6868, 35.8376



64.5888, 85.7176, 43.2792



19.4123, 21.0140, 19.1773



36.6462, 46.6299, 7.0690



3.6082, 4.5608, 0.6902



# Inverse Universe

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



44.1403, 37.5808, 99.5351



37.5726, 29.6543, 98.3513



56.2488, 43.8230, 100.1018



17.1350, 17.4458, 22.7142



9.6285, 3.8742, 49.6749

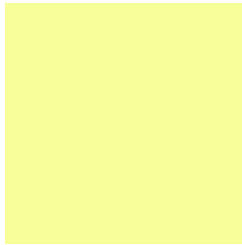


0.9809, 0.3996, 4.8387



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.8675, 93.5941, 43.9930 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

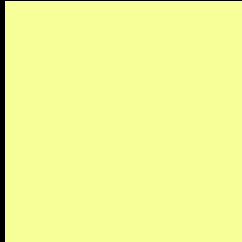
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.8675, 93.5941, 43.9930 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

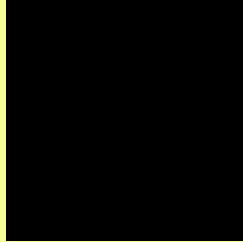
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 79.8675, 93.5941, 43.9930**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.8675, 93.5941, 43.9930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.8675, 93.5941,

43.9930.

# Color Blindness Simulation

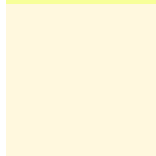
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



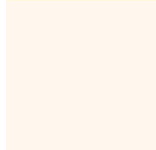
### Original Color

79.8675, 93.5941, 43.9930



### Protanopia

87.9922, 93.6687, 82.5494



### Deuteranopia

89.6284, 93.3446, 94.1823



## Tritanopia

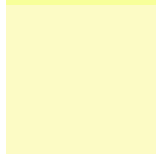
91.5755, 93.5956, 107.8470

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.8675, 93.5941, 43.9930



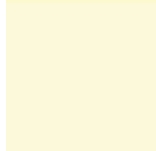
## Protanomaly

84.7201, 93.7210, 66.4481



## Deuteranomaly

85.2831, 92.9518, 72.4781



## Tritanomaly

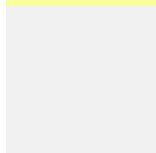
86.3142, 93.3225, 79.7935

# Monochromacy



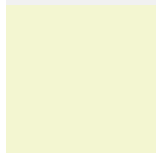
## Original Color

79.8675, 93.5941, 43.9930



## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909



## Achromatomaly

81.4265, 89.5697, 73.3186

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.8675, 93.5941, 43.9930 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(247, 255, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 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(247, 255, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 255, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.8675, 93.5941, 43.9930 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(247, 255, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 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(247, 255, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 255, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 255, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 255,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.8675, 93.5941, 43.9930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 255, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
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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