

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.9624, 93.5377, 48.7559)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.9624, 93.5377, 48.7559)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.1170, 93.6128,  
48.9684)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5FFA4
RGB	245, 255, 164
RGB Percent	96%, 100%, 64%
CMY	0.0392, 0.0000, 0.3569
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	67°, 100%, 82%
HSV	67°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	80.1170, 93.6128, 48.9684
YIQ	241.6360, 23.2510, -30.4210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

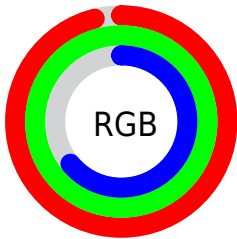
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	164, 255, 174
Decimal	16121764
CIELab	97.48, -16.80, 42.42
CIELCh	97, 45.624, 111.612
Yxy	93.6128, 0.3598, 0.4204
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294311844 (0xFF5FFA4)
YUV	241.6360, -38.2745, 2.9502
Hunter-Lab	96.7537, -21.5119, 37.7201

# Details

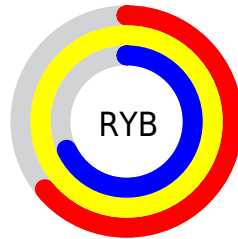
The XYZ color **80.1170, 93.6128, 48.9684** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **48.7821, 42.7708, 100.2922**, and the grayscale version is **84.3894, 88.7842, 96.6860**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.9183, 97.9473, 81.8767**, and **43.8024, 52.2272, 22.8112** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.0698, 92.2818, 37.9862**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.6413, 95.1363, 62.3855**.

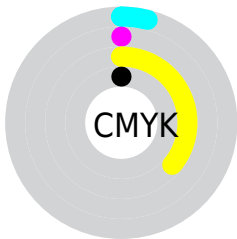
# Distribution



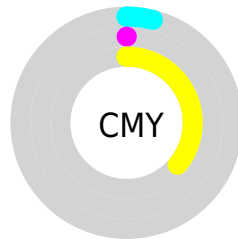
- Red (96%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.1170, 93.6128, 48.9684 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 80.1170, 93.6128, 48.9684 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 80.1170, 93.6128,  
48.9684


 80.1170, 93.6128,  
48.9684


484.0576,  
539.7144, 399.2368

 60.1234, 70.9809,  
34.2290


 132.4799,  
152.3467, 90.0250

 43.7680, 52.3266,  
22.7908


 165.5799,  
189.2176, 117.1793

 30.6853, 37.2655,  
14.2353

203.7794,  
231.6036, 149.3090

 20.5100, 25.4131,  
8.1439

247.4439,  
279.8891, 186.8326

 12.8767, 16.3851,  
4.0980

296.9386,  
334.4586, 230.1686

 7.4201, 9.7971,  
1.6793

352.6288,

 3.7748, 5.2646,

395.6964, 279.7356

0.3465

414.8800,  
463.9868, 335.9522

■ 1.5756, 2.4034,  
0.0000

■ 0.3764, 0.8276,  
0.0000

■ 80.1170, 93.6128,  
48.9684

■ 80.1170, 93.6128,  
48.9684

■ 77.0698, 92.2818,  
37.9862

■ 83.6413, 95.1363,  
62.3855

■ 74.4711, 91.1320,  
29.2888

■ 87.6674, 96.8623,  
78.3675

■ 72.2903, 90.1510,  
22.7156

■ 92.2193, 98.8003,  
97.0400

■ 70.4927, 89.3249,  
18.0839

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 69.0375, 88.6375,  
15.1797

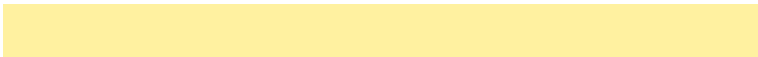
■ 67.8745, 88.0687,  
13.7383

■ 67.4314, 87.8472,  
13.4022

# Harmonies

## Analogous

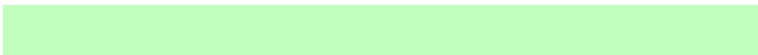
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



92.6577, 93.6128, 46.4072



80.1170, 93.6128, 48.9684



70.8523, 93.6128, 63.7509

# Triad

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



80.1170, 93.6128, 48.9684



74.3931, 93.6128, 168.6591



115.9510, 93.6128, 112.6879

# Complementary

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



80.1170, 93.6128, 48.9684



48.7821, 42.7708, 100.2922

# 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.



109.9537, 93.6128, 152.9302



80.1170, 93.6128, 48.9684



85.3934, 93.6128, 189.9984

# Square

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



80.1170, 93.6128, 48.9684



67.7776, 93.6128, 130.5128



98.4654, 93.6128, 183.6332



114.1894, 93.6128, 77.8557

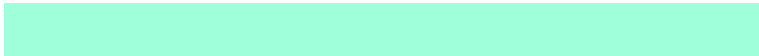


# Rectangle

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



80.1170, 93.6128, 48.9684



67.3787, 93.6128, 81.0490



98.4654, 93.6128, 183.6332



114.7563, 93.6128, 126.1171

# Sweetspot

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



80.1173, 93.6129, 48.9697



89.7332, 97.7433, 86.7738



62.9043, 53.8669, 42.2052



19.0761, 20.8655, 18.0393



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

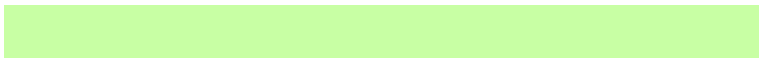
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.1173, 93.6129, 48.9697



77.8429, 92.6210, 40.7047



66.3879, 86.5352, 48.3272



19.3530, 20.9834, 19.1745



35.3134, 45.9428, 7.0066



3.4921, 4.5010, 0.6847



# Inverse Universe

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



48.7821, 42.7708, 100.2922



42.2117, 34.7863, 99.0974



60.4195, 48.7701, 100.8369



17.1883, 17.4733, 22.7167



9.7411, 3.9322, 49.6802

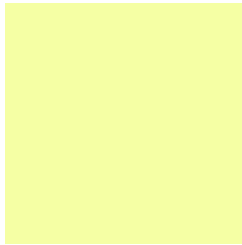


1.0060, 0.4125, 4.8399



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.1170, 93.6128, 48.9684 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

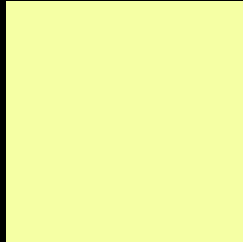
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.1170, 93.6128, 48.9684 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

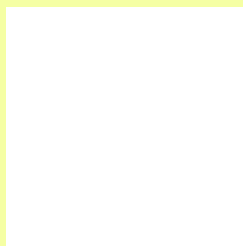
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 80.1170, 93.6128, 48.9684

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.1170, 93.6128, 48.9684.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.1170, 93.6128,



# Color Blindness Simulation

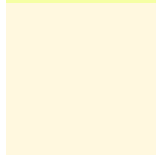
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



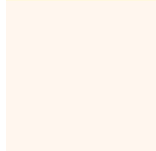
### Original Color

80.1170, 93.6128, 48.9684



### Protanopia

88.1267, 93.7225, 83.2575



### Deuteranopia

89.6284, 93.3446, 94.1823



## Tritanopia

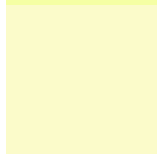
90.8473, 93.2203, 107.8129

# Trichromacy



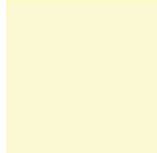
## Original Color

80.1170, 93.6128, 48.9684



## Protanomaly

84.9415, 93.7679, 69.4992



## Deuteranomaly

85.4172, 92.9637, 75.0698



## Tritanomaly

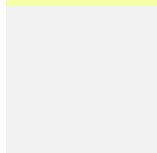
86.1274, 93.1650, 82.5505

# Monochromacy



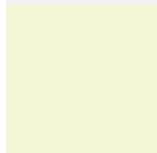
## Original Color

80.1170, 93.6128, 48.9684



## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948



## Achromatomaly

82.3605, 90.4313, 76.7324

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.1170, 93.6128, 48.9684 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(245, 255, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 255, 164)  
}
```

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(245, 255, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 255, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.1170, 93.6128, 48.9684 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(245, 255, 164) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 255, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(245, 255, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 255, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 255, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 255,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.1170, 93.6128, 48.9684 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 255, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
255, 164) }
```

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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