

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.0662, 92.6521, 34.1718)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.0662, 92.6521, 34.1718)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(79.9467, 92.4393,  
34.0510)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFC80
RGB	255, 252, 128
RGB Percent	100%, 99%, 50%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0117, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.50, 0.00
HSL	59°, 100%, 75%
HSV	59°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	79.9467, 92.4393, 34.0510
YIQ	238.7610, 41.5920, -37.9280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

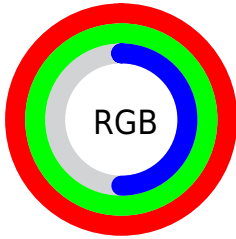
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	131, 255, 128
Decimal	16776320
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.00, -15.09, 59.07
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 60.969, 104.327
Yxy	92.4393, 0.3873, 0.4478
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294966400 (0xFFFFFC80)
YUV	238.7610, -54.6052, 14.2416
Hunter-Lab	96.1454, -19.8282, 46.3035

# Details

The XYZ color **79.9467, 92.4393, 34.0510** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **35.0684, 28.0411, 98.1717**, and the grayscale version is **82.2489, 86.5322, 94.2336**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.5472, 96.1989, 58.8592**, and **43.7409, 51.7100, 14.1542** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.2873, 91.4774, 26.2324**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.0329, 93.5796, 44.0945**.

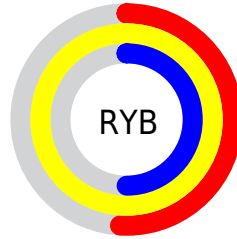
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (99%)

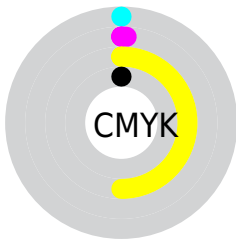
Blue (50%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (50%)

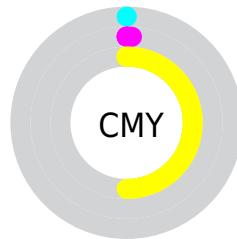


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)


Yellow (50%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.9467, 92.4393, 34.0510 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 79.9467, 92.4393, 34.0510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 79.9467, 92.4393,  
34.0510

 79.9467, 92.4393,  
34.0510


483.4925,  
535.9343, 335.1355


 59.9828, 70.0056,  
22.6551

 132.2417,  
150.7221, 67.1478

 43.6542, 51.5311,  
14.1361


 165.3035,  
187.3400, 89.6857

 30.5955, 36.6314,  
8.0756


 203.4621,  
229.4546, 116.7748

 20.4413, 24.9223,  
4.0549

247.0826,  
277.4505, 148.8335

 12.8264, 16.0191,  
1.6555

296.5306,  
331.7121, 186.2804

 7.3853, 9.5377,  
0.3300

352.1713,

 3.7527, 5.0935,

392.6236, 229.5340

0.0000

414.3702,  
460.5695, 279.0128

■ 1.5632, 2.3022,  
0.0000

■ 0.3682, 0.7749,  
0.0000

■ 79.9467, 92.4393,  
34.0510

■ 79.9467, 92.4393,  
34.0510

■ 78.2873, 91.4774,  
26.2324

■ 82.0329, 93.5796,  
44.0945

■ 77.0158, 90.6682,  
20.4634

■ 84.5681, 94.8971,  
56.5094

■ 76.0976, 90.0013,  
16.5517

■ 87.5809, 96.4066,  
71.4361

■ 75.4887, 89.4591,  
14.2662

■ 91.0956, 98.1178,  
89.0028

■ 75.1189, 89.0135, 95.0499, 99.9999,  
13.2366 108.9000

■ 75.1125, 89.0051,  
13.2208

# Harmonies

## Analogous

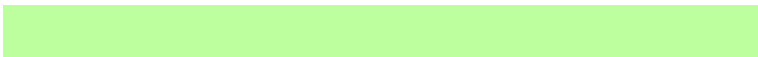
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



97.0790, 92.4393, 34.3308



79.9467, 92.4393, 34.0510



66.7640, 92.4393, 47.0573

# Triad

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



79.9467, 92.4393, 34.0510



66.3084, 92.4393, 182.1670



123.6104, 92.4393, 128.3969

# Complementary

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



79.9467, 92.4393, 34.0510



35.0684, 28.0411, 98.1717

# 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.



112.9906, 92.4393, 184.5093



79.9467, 92.4393, 34.0510



79.2454, 92.4393, 221.7948

# Square

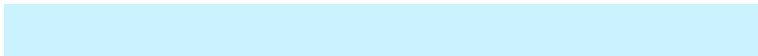
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



79.9467, 92.4393, 34.0510



59.6133, 92.4393, 125.8902



96.2806, 92.4393, 222.7696



123.8626, 92.4393, 79.0325

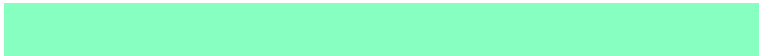


# Rectangle

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



79.9467, 92.4393, 34.0510



61.3527, 92.4393, 65.0123



96.2806, 92.4393, 222.7696



121.0786, 92.4393, 147.3896

# Sweetspot

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



79.9489, 92.4436, 34.0529



89.2050, 97.2029, 79.5357



53.1406, 38.3716, 26.5205



18.9379, 20.7294, 16.2467



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.



79.9489, 92.4436, 34.0529



78.2587, 91.4602, 26.0993



62.3524, 84.7787, 33.5009



19.5224, 21.0129, 19.1713



39.2646, 46.5403, 6.9137



3.8342, 4.5539, 0.6769



# Inverse Universe

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



35.0684, 28.0411, 98.1717



28.6430, 20.2718, 97.0109



46.3288, 33.2579, 98.5851



17.0373, 17.4463, 22.7195



9.4804, 3.8705, 49.6820

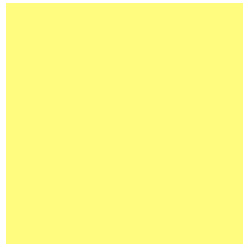


0.9346, 0.3999, 4.8412



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.9467, 92.4393, 34.0510 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

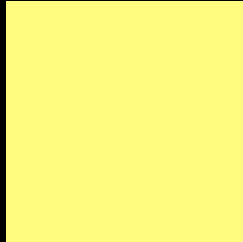
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.9467, 92.4393, 34.0510 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 79.9467, 92.4393, 34.0510**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.9467, 92.4393, 34.0510.



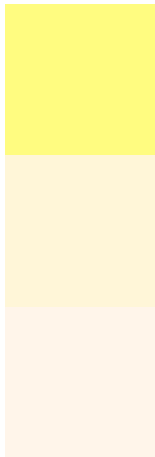
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.9467, 92.4393,



# 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**

79.9467, 92.4393, 34.0510

**Protanopia**

86.5904, 92.1294, 78.1847

**Deuteranopia**

88.7437, 92.5053, 91.0199



## Tritanopia

90.5459, 92.2633, 103.4788

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.9467, 92.4393, 34.0510



## Protanomaly

83.4591, 91.8555, 58.6785



## Deuteranomaly

84.6577, 92.3349, 64.9902



## Tritanomaly

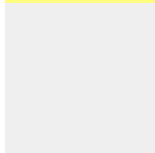
85.3363, 91.6278, 71.5807

# Monochromacy



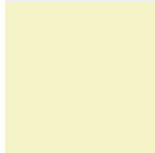
## Original Color

79.9467, 92.4393, 34.0510



## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978



## Achromatomaly

80.3157, 88.2374, 66.8313

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.9467, 92.4393, 34.0510 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, 252, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 252, 128)  
}
```

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, 252, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 252, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.9467, 92.4393, 34.0510 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, 252, 128) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 252, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 252, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 252, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 252, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 252,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.9467, 92.4393, 34.0510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 252, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
252, 128) }
```

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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