

Converting Colors

XYZ(80.1991, 93.6860, 47.5745)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(80.1991, 93.6860, 47.5745)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(80.1991, 93.6860,
47.5745)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6FFA1
RGB	246, 255, 161
RGB Percent	96%, 100%, 63%
CMY	0.0353, 0.0000, 0.3686
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.37, 0.00
HSL	66°, 100%, 82%
HSV	66°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	80.1991, 93.6860, 47.5745
YIQ	241.5930, 24.8100, -31.1420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

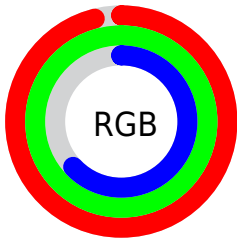
Format	Color
RYB	161, 255, 170
Decimal	16187297
CIELab	97.51, -16.77, 43.94
CIElCh	98, 47.027, 110.892
Yxy	93.6860, 0.3621, 0.4230
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294377377 (0xFFFF6FFA1)
YUV	241.5930, -39.7323, 3.8649
Hunter-Lab	96.7915, -21.4844, 38.6121

Details

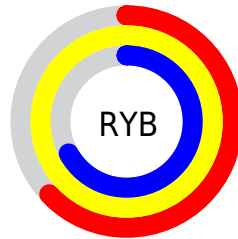
The XYZ color **80.1991, 93.6860, 47.5745** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **47.3735, 41.2571, 100.0743**, and the grayscale version is **84.3658, 88.7594, 96.6589**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.5244, 97.7898, 79.8025**, and **43.6399, 52.1622, 21.9556** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.3240, 92.4377, 36.8746**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.5447, 95.1239, 60.6926**.

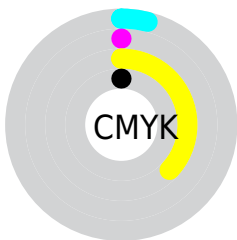
Distribution



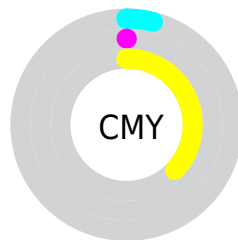
- Red (96%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.1991, 93.6860, 47.5745 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 80.1991, 93.6860, 47.5745 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80.1991, 93.6860,
47.5745


 80.1991, 93.6860,
47.5745


484.3299,
539.9497, 393.5630

 60.1912, 71.0418,
33.1325


 132.5947,
152.4480, 87.9295

 43.8228, 52.3763,
21.9560


 165.7131,
189.3346, 114.6795

 30.7286, 37.3051,
13.6266


203.9324,
231.7375, 146.3693

 20.5431, 25.4438,
7.7256

247.6180,
280.0411, 183.4173

 12.9010, 16.4080,
3.8346

297.1352,
334.6297, 226.2421

 7.4369, 9.8133,
1.5351

352.8493,

 3.7856, 5.2754,

395.8877, 275.2623

0.2438

415.1258,
464.1996, 330.8965

■ 1.5815, 2.4097,
0.0000

■ 0.3803, 0.8309,
0.0000

■ 80.1991, 93.6860,
47.5745

■ 80.1991, 93.6860,
47.5745

■ 77.3240, 92.4377,
36.8746

■ 83.5447, 95.1239,
60.6926

■ 74.8903, 91.3673,
28.4412

■ 87.3856, 96.7612,
76.3603

■ 72.8673, 90.4624,
22.1116

■ 91.7460, 98.6075,
94.7041

■ 71.2194, 89.7088,
17.6999

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 69.9053, 89.0900,
14.9877

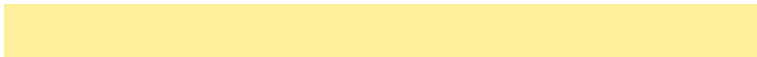
■ 68.8724, 88.5850,
13.6985

■ 68.5813, 88.4400,
13.4560

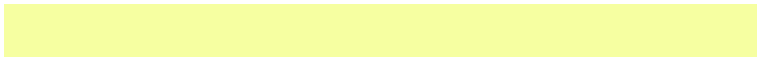
Harmonies

Analogous

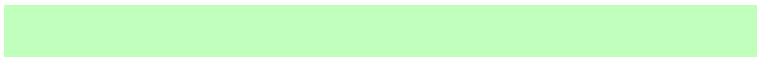
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93.1724, 93.6860, 45.2628



80.1991, 93.6860, 47.5745



70.5701, 93.6860, 62.2974

Triad

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



80.1991, 93.6860, 47.5745



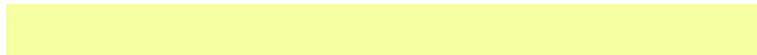
73.8110, 93.6860, 170.3729



116.8820, 93.6860, 114.0970

Complementary

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



80.1991, 93.6860, 47.5745



47.3735, 41.2571, 100.0743

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.



110.4936, 93.6860, 155.7812



80.1991, 93.6860, 47.5745



85.0427, 93.6860, 193.2109

Square

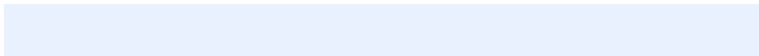
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.1991, 93.6860, 47.5745



67.1462, 93.6860, 130.5444



98.5201, 93.6860, 187.2901



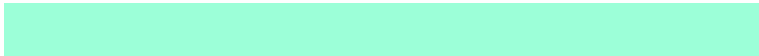
115.2538, 93.6860, 77.9665

Rectangle

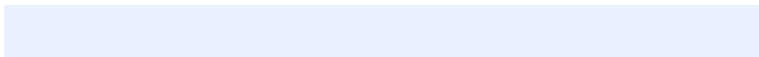
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.1991, 93.6860, 47.5745



66.9199, 93.6860, 79.7796



98.5201, 93.6860, 187.2901



115.5790, 93.6860, 128.0238

Sweetspot

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



80.1994, 93.6862, 47.5758



89.8771, 97.8175, 86.7805



61.8307, 52.1482, 40.5263



19.1106, 20.8833, 18.0409



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

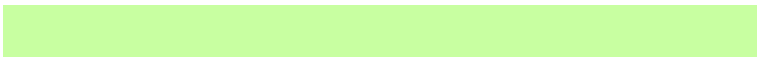
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.1994, 93.6862, 47.5758



78.1004, 92.7763, 39.6985



66.0577, 86.3959, 46.9140



19.3797, 20.9972, 19.1758



35.9054, 46.2480, 7.0343



3.5438, 4.5276, 0.6871

Inverse Universe

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



47.3735, 41.2571, 100.0743



41.0820, 33.6301, 98.9338



59.0654, 47.2845, 100.6215



17.1643, 17.4609, 22.7156



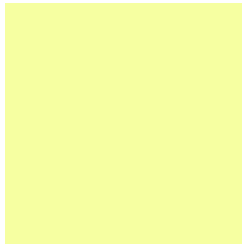
9.6868, 3.9042, 49.6776



0.9947, 0.4067, 4.8393

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.1991, 93.6860, 47.5745 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

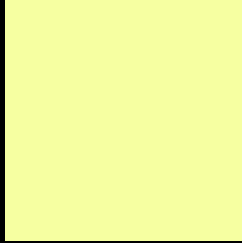
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.1991, 93.6860, 47.5745 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

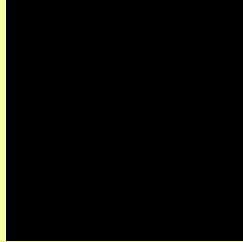
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 80.1991, 93.6860, 47.5745

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.1991, 93.6860, 47.5745.

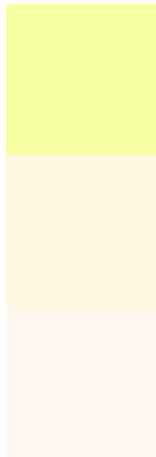


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.1991, 93.6860,

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

80.1991, 93.6860, 47.5745

Protanopia

88.1267, 93.7225, 83.2575

Deuteranopia

89.6284, 93.3446, 94.1823



Tritanopia

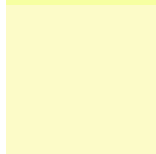
91.2104, 93.4075, 107.8299

Trichromacy



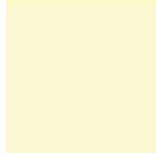
Original Color

80.1991, 93.6860, 47.5745



Protanomaly

85.0674, 93.8599, 68.2768



Deuteranomaly

85.6534, 93.1000, 74.4284



Tritanomaly

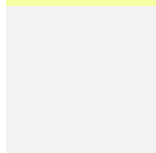
86.3512, 93.2958, 81.8633

Monochromacy



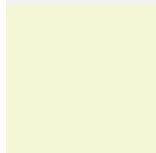
Original Color

80.1991, 93.6860, 47.5745



Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948



Achromatomaly

82.2332, 90.3803, 76.0618

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.1991, 93.6860, 47.5745 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(246, 255, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 255, 161)  
}
```

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(246, 255, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 255, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.1991, 93.6860, 47.5745 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(246, 255, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 255, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 255, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 255, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 255, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 255,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.1991, 93.6860, 47.5745 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 255, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
255, 161) }
```

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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