

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.4514, 95.4214, 36.1615)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.4514, 95.4214, 36.1615)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(79.3492, 93.5099,  
35.6969)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAFF84
RGB	250, 255, 132
RGB Percent	98%, 100%, 52%
CMY	0.0196, 0.0000, 0.4823
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.48, 0.00
HSL	62°, 100%, 76%
HSV	62°, 48%, 100%
XYZ	79.3492, 93.5099, 35.6969
YIQ	239.4830, 36.5030, -39.3130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

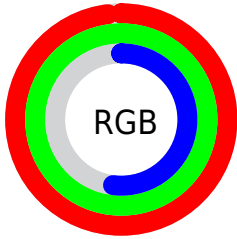
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	132, 255, 137
Decimal	16449412
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.43, -18.14, 57.67
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 60.454, 107.460
Yxy	93.5099, 0.3805, 0.4484
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294639492 (0xFFFAFF84)
<b>YUV</b>	239.4830, -52.9891, 9.2234
Hunter-Lab	96.7005, -22.7548, 45.8035

# Details

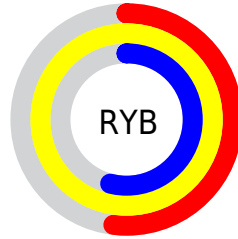
The XYZ color **79.3492, 93.5099, 35.6969** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **36.6189, 29.0422, 98.2834**, and the grayscale version is **82.8002, 87.1123, 94.8653**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.9696, 96.3679, 61.0835**, and **43.0551, 52.0146, 14.9783** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.4416, 92.7041, 27.5854**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.6857, 94.4876, 46.0568**.

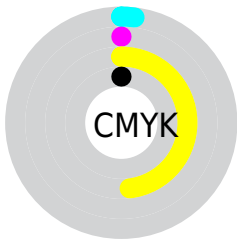
# Distribution



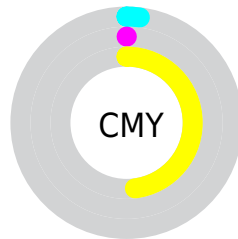
- Red (98%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.3492, 93.5099, 35.6969 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 79.3492, 93.5099, 35.6969 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 79.3492, 93.5099,  
35.6969


 79.3492, 93.5099,  
35.6969


481.5069,  
539.3835, 342.6311


 59.4896, 70.8954,  
23.9124


 131.4057,  
152.2044, 69.7278

 43.2552, 52.2568,  
15.0570


 164.3333,  
189.0531, 92.8111

 30.2808, 37.2098,  
8.7123


 202.3476,  
231.4154, 120.4979

 20.2010, 25.3700,  
4.4598

245.8139,  
279.6756, 153.2066

 12.6503, 16.3529,  
1.8808

295.0976,  
334.2181, 191.3557

 7.2635, 9.7742,  
0.4805

350.5641,

 3.6752, 5.2495,

395.4273, 235.3638

0.0000

412.5788,  
463.6877, 285.6494

■ 1.5201, 2.3944,  
0.0000

■ 0.3394, 0.8230,  
0.0000

■ 79.3492, 93.5099,  
35.6969

■ 79.3492, 93.5099,  
35.6969

■ 77.4416, 92.7041,  
27.5854

■ 81.6857, 94.4876,  
46.0568

■ 75.9307, 92.0571,  
21.5521

■ 84.4790, 95.6481,  
58.8111

■ 74.7806, 91.5548,  
17.4085

■ 87.7552, 97.0021,  
74.0979

■ 73.9489, 91.1800,  
14.9305

■ 91.5385, 98.5592,  
92.0438

■ 73.3768, 90.9093, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
13.8092 108.9000

■ 73.2884, 90.8666,  
13.6763

# Harmonies

## Analogous

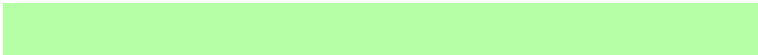
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.2303, 93.5099, 34.6640



79.3492, 93.5099, 35.6969



66.7333, 93.5099, 50.3922

# Triad

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



79.3492, 93.5099, 35.6969



68.4001, 93.5099, 188.4301



125.0999, 93.5099, 123.7231

# Complementary

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



79.3492, 93.5099, 35.6969



36.6189, 29.0422, 98.2834

# 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.



115.4492, 93.5099, 179.9227



79.3492, 93.5099, 35.6969



81.9108, 93.5099, 224.5873

# Square

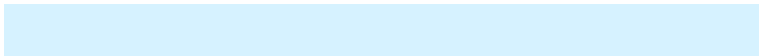
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



79.3492, 93.5099, 35.6969



60.9930, 93.5099, 132.8537



99.1414, 93.5099, 221.0514



124.1822, 93.5099, 76.0338

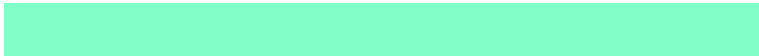


# Rectangle

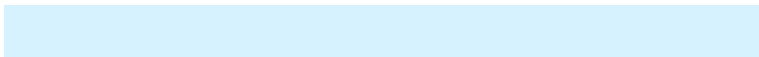
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



79.3492, 93.5099, 35.6969



61.7739, 93.5099, 69.7427



99.1414, 93.5099, 221.0514



122.9373, 93.5099, 142.4671

# Sweetspot

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



79.3494, 93.5100, 35.6981



89.2938, 97.6361, 81.3645



54.2238, 40.5635, 26.8027



18.9423, 20.8280, 16.6098



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

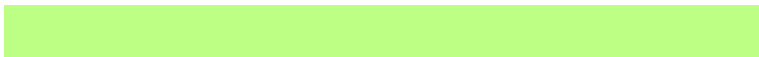
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



79.3494, 93.5100, 35.6981



77.4815, 92.7211, 27.7508



61.0112, 84.0563, 34.8399



19.4839, 21.0509, 19.1806



38.3270, 47.4964, 7.1477



3.7536, 4.6358, 0.6970



# Inverse Universe

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



36.6189, 29.0422, 98.2834



30.1427, 21.2744, 97.1254



49.4856, 35.6752, 98.8856



17.0713, 17.4130, 22.7112



9.5288, 3.8228, 49.6702

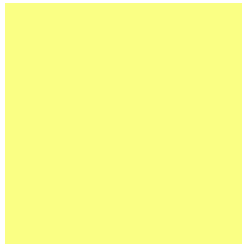


0.9508, 0.3840, 4.8373



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.3492, 93.5099, 35.6969 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

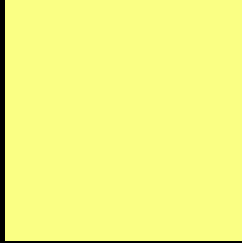
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.3492, 93.5099, 35.6969 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

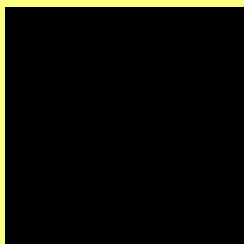
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 79.3492, 93.5099, 35.6969**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.3492, 93.5099, 35.6969.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.3492, 93.5099,



# Color Blindness Simulation

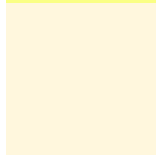
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



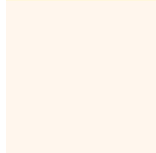
### Original Color

79.3492, 93.5099, 35.6969



### Protanopia

87.5519, 93.0020, 81.7433



### Deuteranopia

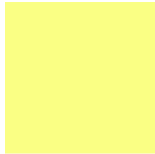
89.4818, 93.2860, 93.4106



## Tritanopia

91.3203, 93.0532, 106.0765

# Trichromacy



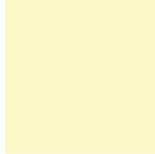
## Original Color

79.3492, 93.5099, 35.6969



## Protanomaly

83.8789, 92.9280, 61.6601



## Deuteranomaly

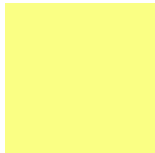
84.6925, 92.7575, 67.4731



## Tritanomaly

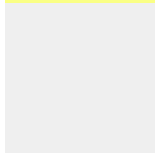
85.5840, 92.6209, 73.6885

# Monochromacy



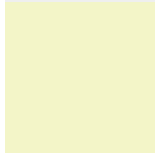
## Original Color

79.3492, 93.5099, 35.6969



## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978



## Achromatomaly

80.0399, 88.5296, 67.5130

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.3492, 93.5099, 35.6969 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(250, 255, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 255, 132)  
}
```

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(250, 255, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 255, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.3492, 93.5099, 35.6969 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(250, 255, 132) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 255, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 255, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 255, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 255, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 255,  
132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.3492, 93.5099, 35.6969 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 255, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
255, 132) }
```

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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