

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.9088, 100.0000,  
44.3983)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.9088, 100.0000, 44.3983)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.9425, 92.1051,  
43.0009)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFF97
RGB	239, 255, 151
RGB Percent	94%, 100%, 59%
CMY	0.0627, 0.0000, 0.4078
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.41, 0.00
HSL	69°, 100%, 80%
HSV	69°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	76.9425, 92.1051, 43.0009
YIQ	238.3600, 23.8480, -35.7360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

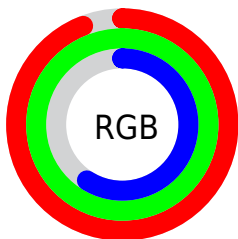
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	151, 255, 167
Decimal	15728535
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.86, -20.49, 47.86
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 52.057, 113.175
Yxy	92.1051, 0.3629, 0.4344
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293918615 (0xFFEFFF97)
YUV	238.3600, -43.0685, 0.5613
Hunter-Lab	95.9714, -24.8424, 40.6145

# Details

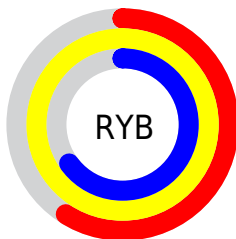
The XYZ color **76.9425, 92.1051, 43.0009** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **45.0541, 37.5700, 99.4849**, and the grayscale version is **81.8567, 86.1196, 93.7842**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.2625, 97.2850, 73.1574**, and **41.6901, 51.2151, 19.2435** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.7802, 90.6888, 33.1870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.5820, 93.7155, 55.1775**.

# Distribution



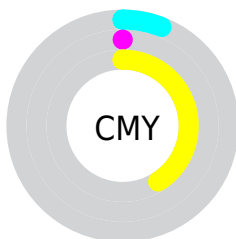
- Red (94%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.9425, 92.1051, 43.0009 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 76.9425, 92.1051, 43.0009 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



76.9425, 92.1051,  
43.0009

76.9425, 92.1051,  
43.0009

473.4629,  
534.8551, 374.5368

57.5054, 69.7279,  
29.5544

128.0316,  
150.2590, 80.9986

41.6529, 51.3048,  
19.2514

160.4143,  
186.8046, 106.3869

29.0195, 36.4512,  
11.6735

197.8430,  
228.8418, 136.5928

19.2399, 24.7829,  
6.4019

240.6830,  
276.7549, 172.0350

11.9488, 15.9154,  
3.0183

289.2996,  
330.9284, 213.1320

6.7808, 9.4643,  
1.1040

344.0582,

3.3705, 5.0452,

391.7467, 260.3022

0.0000

405.3242,  
459.5941, 313.9643

■ 1.3526, 2.2738,  
0.0000

■ 0.2221, 0.7598,  
0.0000

■ 76.9425, 92.1051,  
43.0009

■ 76.9425, 92.1051,  
43.0009

■ 73.7802, 90.6888,  
33.1870

■ 80.5820, 93.7155,  
55.1775

■ 71.0650, 89.4546,  
25.5783

■ 84.7246, 95.5306,  
69.8527

■ 68.7643, 88.3896,  
20.0044

■ 89.3953, 97.5603,  
87.1569

■ 66.8406, 87.4786,  
16.2682

■ 94.6171, 99.8138,  
107.2101

■ 65.2488, 86.7036, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
14.1338 108.9000

■ 64.0104, 86.0836,  
13.2421

# Harmonies

## Analogous

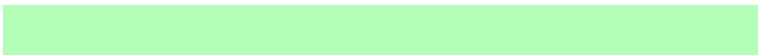
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.9254, 92.1051, 39.7194



76.9425, 92.1051, 43.0009



66.9192, 92.1051, 59.3678

# Triad

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



76.9425, 92.1051, 43.0009



71.7561, 92.1051, 179.4943



118.5170, 92.1051, 110.1585

# Complementary

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



76.9425, 92.1051, 43.0009



45.0541, 37.5700, 99.4849

# 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.



112.0209, 92.1051, 156.6758



76.9425, 92.1051, 43.0009



84.2458, 92.1051, 203.3087

# Square

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



76.9425, 92.1051, 43.0009



64.1658, 92.1051, 135.4131



99.0753, 92.1051, 193.9659



116.0034, 92.1051, 71.8299

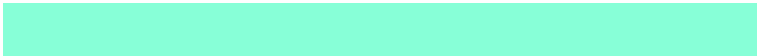


# Rectangle

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



76.9425, 92.1051, 43.0009



63.3041, 92.1051, 78.7479



99.0753, 92.1051, 193.9659



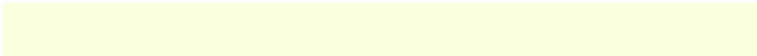
117.2927, 92.1051, 125.4335

# Sweetspot

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



76.9427, 92.1052, 43.0022



88.7980, 97.3016, 84.9067



60.5722, 50.9865, 35.9283



18.8711, 20.7679, 17.6661



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

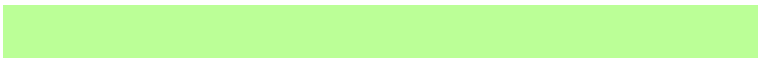
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



76.9427, 92.1052, 43.0022



74.3105, 90.9276, 34.7709



61.9381, 84.3700, 42.3000



19.2705, 20.9409, 19.1707



33.5503, 45.0339, 6.9241



3.3375, 4.4213, 0.6775



# Inverse Universe

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



45.0541, 37.5700, 99.4849



38.4837, 29.6139, 98.2955



58.2106, 44.3524, 100.1006



17.2631, 17.5119, 22.7202



9.9503, 4.0400, 49.6900

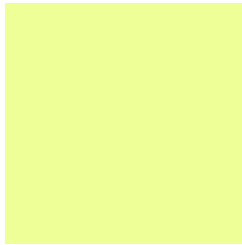


1.0411, 0.4306, 4.8415



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.9425, 92.1051, 43.0009 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

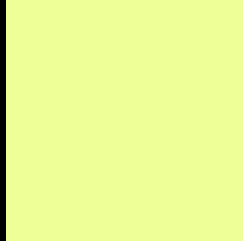
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.9425, 92.1051, 43.0009 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

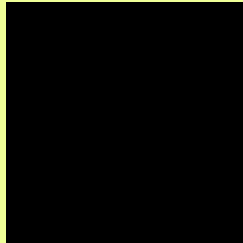
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

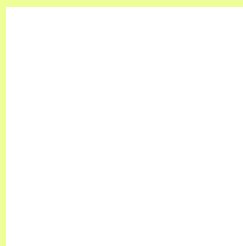
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 76.9425, 92.1051, 43.0009**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.9425, 92.1051, 43.0009.



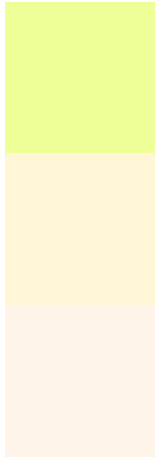
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.9425, 92.1051,

43.0009.

# 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

76.9425, 92.1051, 43.0009

### Protanopia

86.3334, 92.0266, 76.8310

### Deuteranopia

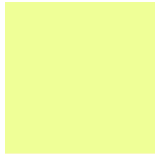
88.4420, 91.9019, 90.9193



## Tritanopia

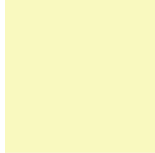
89.5249, 91.6452, 107.5786

# Trichromacy



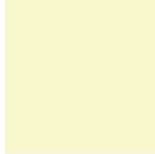
## Original Color

76.9425, 92.1051, 43.0009



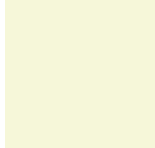
## Protanomaly

82.3466, 91.6527, 62.6408



## Deuteranomaly

83.5334, 91.6342, 70.4112



## Tritanomaly

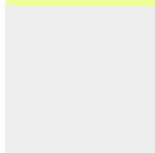
83.7912, 91.1241, 78.8181

# Monochromacy



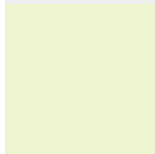
## Original Color

76.9425, 92.1051, 43.0009



## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087



## Achromatomaly

78.7512, 87.3347, 71.0992

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.9425, 92.1051, 43.0009 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(239, 255, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 255, 151)  
}
```

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(239, 255, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 255, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.9425, 92.1051, 43.0009 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(239, 255, 151) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 255, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 255, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 255, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 255, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 255,  
151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.9425, 92.1051, 43.0009 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 255, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
255, 151) }
```

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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