

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.9106, 92.0609, 41.4834)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.9106, 92.0609, 41.4834)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(80.7709, 91.7693, 41.4731)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(80.7709, 91.7693,  
41.4731)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFA94
RGB	255, 250, 148
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 58%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0196, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.42, 0.00
HSL	57°, 100%, 79%
HSV	57°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	80.7709, 91.7693, 41.4731
YIQ	239.8670, 35.7220, -30.6620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

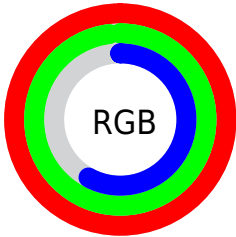
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	153, 255, 148
Decimal	16775828
CIE Lab	96.73, -12.29, 49.38
CIE LCh	97, 50.885, 103.977
Yxy	91.7693, 0.3774, 0.4288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965908 (0xFFFFFA94)
YUV	239.8670, -45.2904, 13.2716
Hunter-Lab	95.7963, -17.1408, 41.3890

# Details

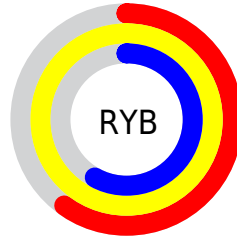
The XYZ color **80.7709, 91.7693, 41.4731** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **41.6538, 36.2974, 99.4184**, and the grayscale version is **83.0460, 87.3708, 95.1468**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.7795, 97.0918, 70.6140**, and **44.3833, 51.2801, 18.3853** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.6031, 90.3156, 31.8660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.3902, 93.4139, 53.4263**.

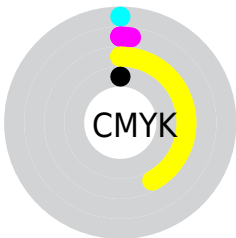
# Distribution



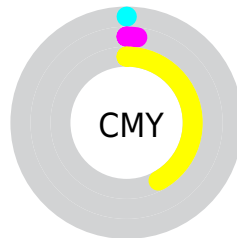
- Red (100%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.7709, 91.7693, 41.4731 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 80.7709, 91.7693, 41.4731 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.7709, 91.7693,  
41.4731

 80.7709, 91.7693,  
41.4731


486.2241,  
533.7697, 368.0291

 60.6636, 69.4490,  
28.3665


 133.3939,  
149.7936, 78.6630

 44.2052, 51.0775,  
18.3606


 166.6402,  
186.2664, 103.5834

 31.0305, 36.2703,  
11.0371


204.9970,  
228.2256, 133.2787

 20.7740, 24.6430,  
5.9773

248.8295,  
276.0554, 168.1676

 13.0704, 15.8113,  
2.7627

298.5031,  
330.1403, 208.6685

 7.5544, 9.3907,  
0.9748

354.3832,

 3.8606, 4.9969,

390.8648, 255.2000

0.0000

416.8350,  
458.6131, 308.1807

■ 1.6235, 2.2454,  
0.0000

■ 0.4077, 0.7446,  
0.0000

■ 80.7709, 91.7693,  
41.4731

■ 80.7709, 91.7693,  
41.4731

■ 78.6031, 90.3156,  
31.8660

■ 83.3902, 93.4139,  
53.4263

■ 76.8505, 89.0285,  
24.4437

■ 86.4811, 95.2475,  
67.8611

■ 75.4822, 87.8988,  
19.0340

■ 90.0704, 97.2844,  
84.9096

■ 74.4602, 86.9113,  
15.4362

■ 94.1813, 99.5335,  
104.6928

■ 73.7384, 86.0476, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
13.4080 108.9000

■ 73.3204, 85.4208,  
12.6235

# Harmonies

## Analogous

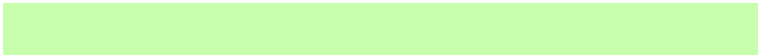
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.0086, 91.7693, 41.8778



80.7709, 91.7693, 41.4731



69.5457, 91.7693, 53.4166

# Triad

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



80.7709, 91.7693, 41.4731



68.9527, 91.7693, 164.9248



116.3033, 91.7693, 123.1866

# Complementary

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



80.7709, 91.7693, 41.4731



41.6538, 36.2974, 99.4184

# 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.



107.6697, 91.7693, 167.7067



80.7709, 91.7693, 41.4731



79.8766, 91.7693, 195.9291

# Square

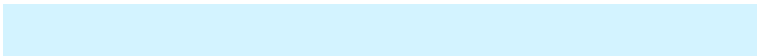
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.7709, 91.7693, 41.4731



63.2425, 91.7693, 120.1018



94.0119, 91.7693, 197.0671



116.6103, 91.7693, 82.1381

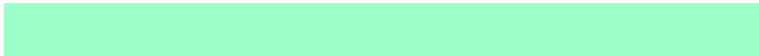


# Rectangle

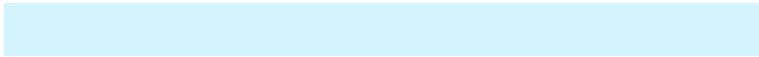
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.7709, 91.7693, 41.4731



64.8432, 91.7693, 69.2927



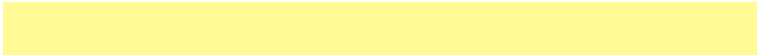
94.0119, 91.7693, 197.0671



114.2397, 91.7693, 138.4597

# Sweetspot

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



80.7731, 91.7735, 41.4750



89.6732, 97.0628, 83.0106



57.6093, 44.7523, 35.8917



19.0173, 20.6764, 16.9261



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

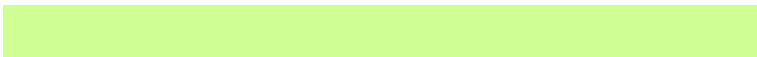
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.7731, 91.7735, 41.4750



78.9945, 90.5876, 33.5716



66.7961, 86.9021, 41.2714



19.4843, 20.9368, 19.1586



38.3433, 44.6979, 6.6066



3.7549, 4.3951, 0.6504



# Inverse Universe

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



41.6538, 36.2974, 99.4184



35.3264, 28.6691, 98.2795



51.4447, 40.1568, 99.6473



17.0710, 17.5136, 22.7307



9.5284, 3.9664, 49.6980

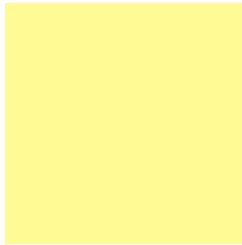


0.9506, 0.4319, 4.8465



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.7709, 91.7693, 41.4731 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 80.7709, 91.7693, 41.4731 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

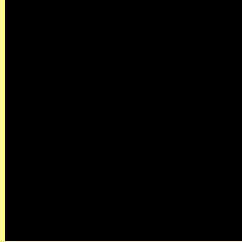
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 80.7709, 91.7693, 41.4731

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.7709, 91.7693, 41.4731.



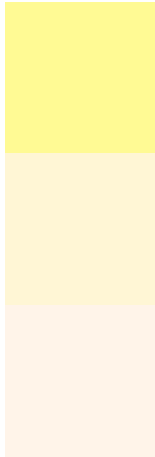
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.7709, 91.7693,

41.4731.

# 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

80.7709, 91.7693, 41.4731

### Protanopia

86.2060, 91.9756, 76.1603

### Deuteranopia

88.2987, 91.8446, 90.1647



## Tritanopia

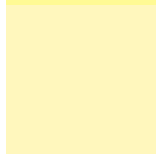
90.2474, 91.6664, 103.3793

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.7709, 91.7693, 41.4731



## Protanomaly

83.6861, 91.4557, 61.3861



## Deuteranomaly

84.8564, 91.4358, 69.0536



## Tritanomaly

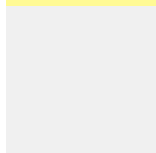
85.9026, 91.3689, 76.0592

# Monochromacy



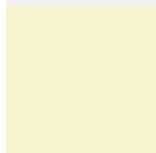
## Original Color

80.7709, 91.7693, 41.4731



## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919



## Achromatomaly

81.2694, 88.6188, 71.8533

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.7709, 91.7693, 41.4731 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, 250, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 250, 148)  
}
```

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, 250, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 250, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.7709, 91.7693, 41.4731 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".

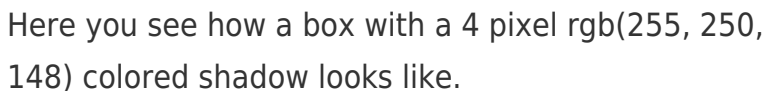
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 250, 148) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 250, 148) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 250, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 250, 148); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 250, 148); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 250, 148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.7709, 91.7693, 41.4731 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 250, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
250, 148) }
```

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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