

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.3546, 94.5218, 36.7809)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.3546, 94.5218, 36.7809)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.3732, 94.5293,  
36.8788)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFF87
RGB	255, 255, 135
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 53%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.4706
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.47, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 76%
HSV	60°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	81.3732, 94.5293, 36.8788
YIQ	241.3200, 38.5200, -37.3200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

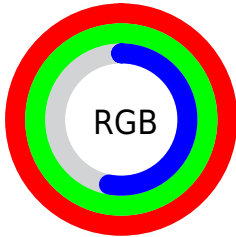
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	135, 255, 135
Decimal	16777095
CIE Lab	97.84, -15.94, 56.87
CIE LCh	98, 59.063, 105.657
Yxy	94.5293, 0.3824, 0.4443
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967175 (0xFFFFFFFF87)
YUV	241.3200, -52.4158, 11.9974
Hunter-Lab	97.2262, -20.7507, 45.5691

# Details

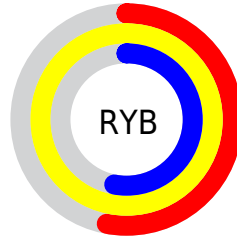
The XYZ color **81.3732, 94.5293, 36.8788** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **36.7067, 29.7001, 98.4058**, and the grayscale version is **84.2392, 88.6262, 96.5139**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.2943, 96.4977, 62.7929**, and **44.4442, 52.7180, 15.6177** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.7874, 93.8949, 28.5288**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.3892, 95.3357, 47.4956**.

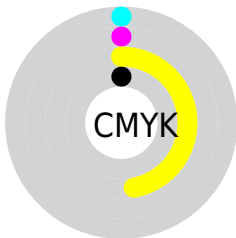
# Distribution



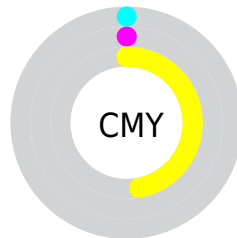
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.3732, 94.5293, 36.8788 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 81.3732, 94.5293, 36.8788 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 81.3732, 94.5293,  
36.8788


 81.3732, 94.5293,  
36.8788


488.2150,  
542.6570, 347.9384


 61.1614, 71.7433,  
24.8186


 134.2351,  
153.6142, 71.5706

 44.6084, 52.9490,  
15.7242


 167.6158,  
190.6818, 95.0393

 31.3491, 37.7620,  
9.1770


 206.1169,  
233.2787, 123.1478

 21.0179, 25.7981,  
4.7584

250.1037,  
281.7894, 156.3149

 13.2496, 16.6726,  
2.0500

299.9416,  
336.5981, 194.9589

 7.6789, 10.0014,  
0.5857

355.9958,

 3.9402, 5.3999,

398.0894, 239.4985

0.0000

418.6318,  
466.6475, 290.3521

■ 1.6684, 2.4837,  
0.0000

■ 0.4363, 0.8685,  
0.0000

■ 81.3732, 94.5293,  
36.8788

■ 81.3732, 94.5293,  
36.8788

■ 79.7874, 93.8949,  
28.5288

■ 83.3892, 95.3357,  
47.4956

■ 78.6002, 93.4201,  
22.2774

■ 85.8632, 96.3253,  
60.5234

■ 77.7764, 93.0906,  
17.9395

■ 88.8211, 97.5084,  
76.0990

■ 77.2744, 92.8897,  
15.2958

■ 92.2865, 98.8946,  
94.3478

■ 77.0409, 92.7963, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
14.0665 108.9000

■ 76.9998, 92.7799,  
13.8500

# Harmonies

## Analogous

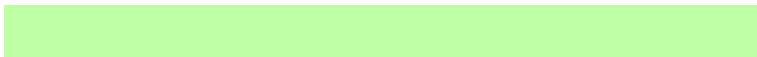
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



98.1264, 94.5293, 36.6014



81.3732, 94.5293, 36.8788



68.5853, 94.5293, 50.6851

# Triad

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



81.3732, 94.5293, 36.8788



69.0254, 94.5293, 184.6999



125.0864, 94.5293, 127.7024

# Complementary

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



81.3732, 94.5293, 36.8788



36.7067, 29.7001, 98.4058

# 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.



115.1036, 94.5293, 182.4850



81.3732, 94.5293, 36.8788



82.0474, 94.5293, 221.7360

# Square

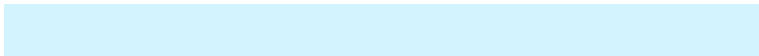
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



81.3732, 94.5293, 36.8788



62.0890, 94.5293, 130.0924



98.8901, 94.5293, 220.8178



124.8465, 94.5293, 79.8327

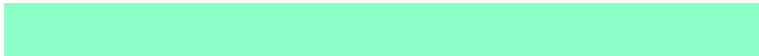


# Rectangle

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



81.3732, 94.5293, 36.8788



63.4119, 94.5293, 69.1811



98.8901, 94.5293, 220.8178



122.7654, 94.5293, 146.1724

# Sweetspot

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



81.3733, 94.5293, 36.8800



89.8257, 97.9103, 81.3893



54.2778, 40.3382, 27.8482



19.0736, 20.8957, 16.6160



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

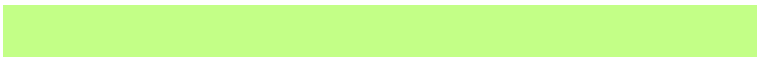
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.3733, 94.5293, 36.8800



79.9357, 93.9543, 29.3096



62.6395, 84.8717, 36.0033



19.5613, 21.0908, 19.1843



40.2341, 48.4795, 7.2369



3.9175, 4.7203, 0.7046



# Inverse Universe

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



36.7067, 29.7001, 98.4058



30.5739, 22.3104, 97.3027



49.2205, 36.1512, 98.9914



17.0031, 17.3778, 22.7080



9.4315, 3.7726, 49.6657

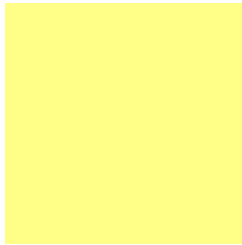


0.9183, 0.3673, 4.8358



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.3732, 94.5293, 36.8788 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 81.3732, 94.5293, 36.8788 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 81.3732, 94.5293, 36.8788**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.3732, 94.5293, 36.8788.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.3732, 94.5293,



# Color Blindness Simulation

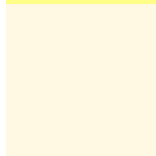
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



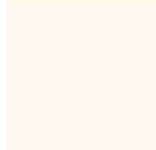
### Original Color

81.3732, 94.5293, 36.8788



### Protanopia

88.9808, 94.5574, 86.2347



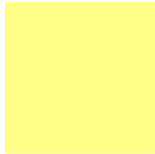
### Deuteranopia

90.5356, 94.6861, 95.9426

## **Tritanopia**

91.7665, 94.1998, 105.4412

# Trichromacy



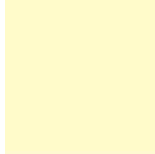
## Original Color

81.3732, 94.5293, 36.8788



## Protanomaly

85.4748, 94.1494, 64.7066



## Deuteranomaly

86.3979, 94.5186, 69.5674



## Tritanomaly

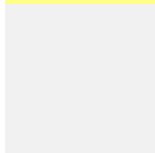
86.6243, 93.6148, 73.8255

# Monochromacy



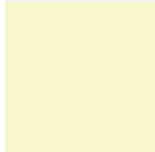
## Original Color

81.3732, 94.5293, 36.8788



## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909



## Achromatomaly

81.6225, 89.7686, 68.9022

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.3732, 94.5293, 36.8788 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, 255, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 135)  
}
```

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, 255, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.3732, 94.5293, 36.8788 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, 255, 135) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 255, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 255, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255,  
135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.3732, 94.5293, 36.8788 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 255, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 135) }
```

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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