

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.4624, 94.5649, 37.3485)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.4624, 94.5649, 37.3485)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.4439, 94.5576,  
37.2514)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFF88
RGB	255, 255, 136
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 53%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.47, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 77%
HSV	60°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	81.4439, 94.5576, 37.2514
YIQ	241.4340, 38.1990, -37.0090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

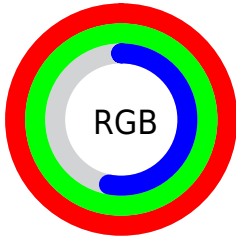
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	136, 255, 136
Decimal	16777096
CIE Lab	97.86, -15.85, 56.42
CIE LCh	98, 58.607, 105.692
Yxy	94.5576, 0.3819, 0.4434
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967176 (0xFFFFFFFF88)
YUV	241.4340, -51.9790, 11.8974
Hunter-Lab	97.2407, -20.6687, 45.3554

# Details

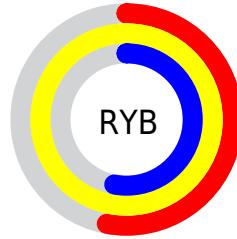
The XYZ color **81.4439, 94.5576, 37.2514** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **37.0086, 30.0638, 98.4601**, and the grayscale version is **84.3261, 88.7176, 96.6135**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.4040, 96.5416, 63.3706**, and **44.4820, 52.7331, 15.8167** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.8418, 93.9167, 28.8155**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.4774, 95.3709, 47.9601**.

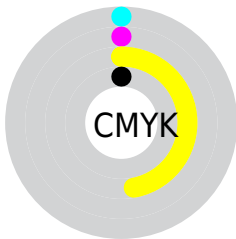
# Distribution



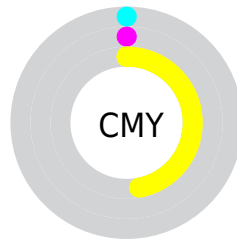
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (53%)



- 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 81.4439, 94.5576, 37.2514 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 81.4439, 94.5576, 37.2514 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 81.4439, 94.5576,  
37.2514

 81.4439, 94.5576,  
37.2514


488.4484,  
542.7477, 349.5991

 61.2198, 71.7668,  
25.1049


 134.3338,  
153.6533, 72.1499

 44.6558, 52.9682,  
15.9355


 167.7303,  
190.7270, 95.7390

 31.3865, 37.7774,  
9.3247


 206.2483,  
233.3304, 123.9793

 21.0466, 25.8100,  
4.8538

250.2532,  
281.8480, 157.2895

 13.2707, 16.6815,  
2.1045

300.1102,  
336.6641, 196.0880

 7.6935, 10.0077,  
0.6185

356.1849,

 3.9496, 5.4041,

398.1632, 240.7934

0.0000

418.8425,  
466.7296, 291.8243

■ 1.6737, 2.4862,  
0.0000

■ 0.4397, 0.8697,  
0.0000

■ 81.4439, 94.5576,  
37.2514

■ 81.4439, 94.5576,  
37.2514

■ 79.8418, 93.9167,  
28.8155

■ 83.4774, 95.3709,  
47.9601

■ 78.6396, 93.4358,  
22.4852

■ 85.9699, 96.3679,  
61.0853

■ 77.8023, 93.1009,  
18.0761

■ 88.9472, 97.5589,  
76.7634

■ 77.2885, 92.8954,  
15.3707

■ 92.4331, 98.9532,  
95.1195

■ 77.0463, 92.7985, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
14.0953 108.9000

■ 76.9997, 92.7798,  
13.8500

# Harmonies

## Analogous

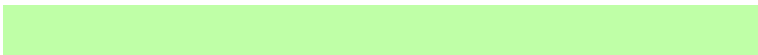
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



98.0690, 94.5576, 36.9596



81.4439, 94.5576, 37.2514



68.7459, 94.5576, 51.0426

# Triad

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



81.4439, 94.5576, 37.2514



69.2067, 94.5576, 184.0474



124.8238, 94.5576, 127.4701

# Complementary

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



81.4439, 94.5576, 37.2514



37.0086, 30.0638, 98.4601

# 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.



114.9405, 94.5576, 181.7383



81.4439, 94.5576, 37.2514



82.1491, 94.5576, 220.6541

# Square

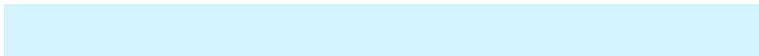
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



81.4439, 94.5576, 37.2514



62.3027, 94.5576, 129.9658



98.8670, 94.5576, 219.6977



124.5736, 94.5576, 79.9763

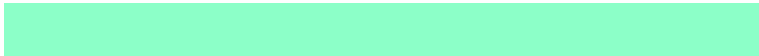


# Rectangle

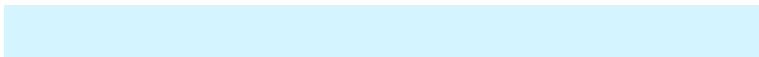
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



81.4439, 94.5576, 37.2514



63.6078, 94.5576, 69.4712



98.8670, 94.5576, 219.6977



122.5279, 94.5576, 145.7736

# Sweetspot

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



81.4440, 94.5576, 37.2526



89.8257, 97.9103, 81.3893



54.4888, 40.6469, 28.2675



19.0736, 20.8957, 16.6160



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

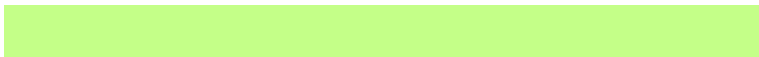
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.4440, 94.5576, 37.2526



79.9356, 93.9542, 29.3096



62.8397, 84.9667, 36.3820



19.5613, 21.0908, 19.1843



40.2340, 48.4795, 7.2369



3.9174, 4.7203, 0.7046



# Inverse Universe

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



37.0086, 30.0638, 98.4601



30.5739, 22.3104, 97.3027



49.4901, 36.4983, 99.0442



17.0031, 17.3778, 22.7080



9.4315, 3.7726, 49.6657

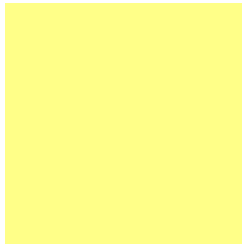


0.9183, 0.3673, 4.8358



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.4439, 94.5576, 37.2514 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 81.4439, 94.5576, 37.2514 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 81.4439, 94.5576, 37.2514

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.4439, 94.5576, 37.2514.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.4439, 94.5576,



# Color Blindness Simulation

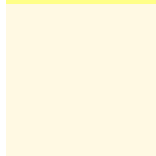
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



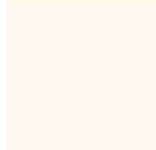
### Original Color

81.4439, 94.5576, 37.2514



### Protanopia

88.9808, 94.5574, 86.2347



### Deuteranopia

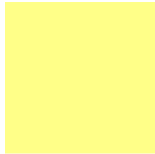
90.5356, 94.6861, 95.9426



## Tritanopia

91.7665, 94.1998, 105.4412

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.4439, 94.5576, 37.2514



## Protanomaly

85.4748, 94.1494, 64.7066



## Deuteranomaly

86.3979, 94.5186, 69.5674



## Tritanomaly

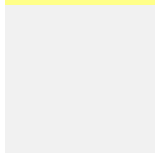
86.7485, 93.6645, 74.4797

# Monochromacy



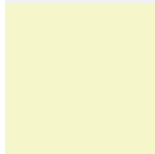
## Original Color

81.4439, 94.5576, 37.2514



## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909



## Achromatomaly

81.7413, 89.8162, 69.5279

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.4439, 94.5576, 37.2514 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, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 136)  
}
```

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, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.4439, 94.5576, 37.2514 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, 136) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 136) }
```

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, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 255, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.4439, 94.5576, 37.2514 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, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 136) }
```

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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