

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.6615, 92.7951, 44.0988)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.6615, 92.7951, 44.0988)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.5699, 92.5875,  
44.1438)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                       |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex         | FFFB9A                      |
| RGB         | 255, 251, 154               |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 98%, 60%              |
| CMY         | 0.0000, 0.0157, 0.3961      |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.02, 0.40, 0.00      |
| HSL         | 58°, 100%, 80%              |
| HSV         | 58°, 40%, 100%              |
| XYZ         | 81.5699, 92.5875, 44.1438   |
| YIQ         | 241.1380, 33.5210, -29.3190 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

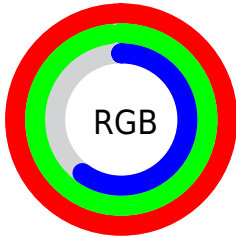
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                   |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>RYB</b>                          | 158, 255, 154                  |
| Decimal                             | 16776090                       |
| CIELab                              | 97.06, -12.17, 46.91           |
| CIElCh                              | 97, 48.461, 104.549            |
| Yxy                                 | 92.5875, 0.3737,<br>0.4241     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294966170<br>(0xFFFFFB9A)     |
| YUV                                 | 241.1380, -42.9590,<br>12.1570 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 96.2224, -17.0707,<br>40.1553  |

# Details

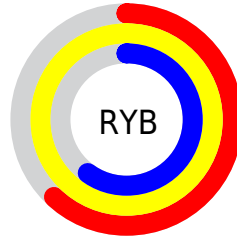
The XYZ color **81.5699, 92.5875, 44.1438** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **43.6031, 38.5426, 99.7489**, and the grayscale version is **84.0291, 88.4051, 96.2732**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.6329, 97.4331, 75.1078**, and **44.8900, 51.8401, 19.9521** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.3546, 91.2021, 34.0173**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.2427, 94.1652, 56.6505**.

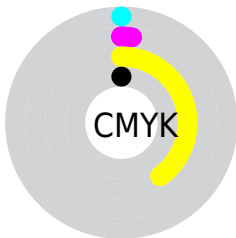
# Distribution



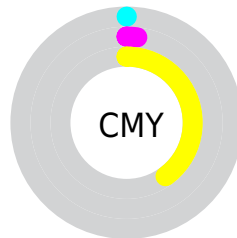
- Red (100%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.5699, 92.5875, 44.1438 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 81.5699, 92.5875, 44.1438 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 81.5699, 92.5875,  
44.1438


 81.5699, 92.5875,  
44.1438

488.8642,  
536.4124, 379.3533

 61.3240, 70.1287,  
30.4456


 134.5097,  
150.9274, 82.7389

 44.7402, 51.6315,  
19.9221


 167.9342,  
187.5773, 108.4728

 31.4533, 36.7114,  
12.1549

206.4823,  
229.7263, 139.0556

 21.0977, 24.9841,  
6.7255

250.5194,  
277.7589, 174.9060

 13.3083, 16.0652,  
3.2152

300.4108,  
332.0594, 216.4424

 7.7197, 9.5703,  
1.2055

356.5218,

 3.9664, 5.1150,

393.0122, 264.0834

0.0000

419.2178,  
461.0018, 318.2475

■ 1.6831, 2.3149,  
0.0000

■ 0.4457, 0.7816,  
0.0000

■ 81.5699, 92.5875,  
44.1438

■ 81.5699, 92.5875,  
44.1438

■ 79.3546, 91.2021,  
34.0173

■ 84.2427, 94.1652,  
56.6505

■ 77.5610, 89.9847,  
26.1136

■ 87.3923, 95.9330,  
71.6702

■ 76.1592, 88.9268,  
20.2652

■ 91.0453, 97.9049,  
89.3325

■ 75.1127, 88.0136,  
16.2786

95.0499, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 74.3774, 87.2276,  
13.9235

■ 73.8850, 86.5414,  
12.8388

■ 73.8675, 86.5152,  
12.8059

# Harmonies

## Analogous

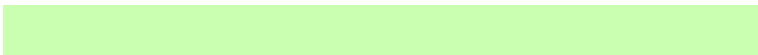
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.1826, 92.5875, 44.3206



81.5699, 92.5875, 44.1438



70.8394, 92.5875, 56.1627

# Triad

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



81.5699, 92.5875, 44.1438



70.5870, 92.5875, 163.2910



115.8088, 92.5875, 122.1984

# Complementary

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



81.5699, 92.5875, 44.1438



43.6031, 38.5426, 99.7489

# 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.



107.7334, 92.5875, 164.4472



81.5699, 92.5875, 44.1438



81.1912, 92.5875, 192.0338

# Square

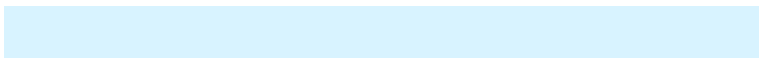
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



81.5699, 92.5875, 44.1438



64.9579, 92.5875, 120.9041



94.7629, 92.5875, 192.5046

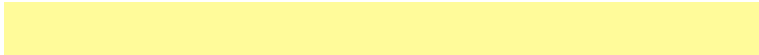


115.9372, 92.5875, 83.0792

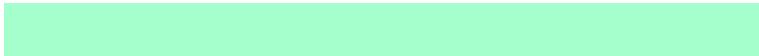


# Rectangle

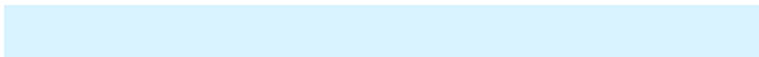
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



81.5699, 92.5875, 44.1438



66.3611, 92.5875, 71.8306



94.7629, 92.5875, 192.5046



113.8992, 92.5875, 136.6971

# Sweetspot

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



81.5722, 92.5917, 44.1457



90.1241, 97.4141, 84.8585



59.0586, 46.8771, 38.7603



19.1853, 20.7944, 17.6547



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

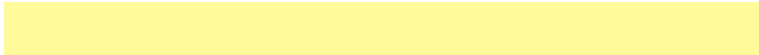


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

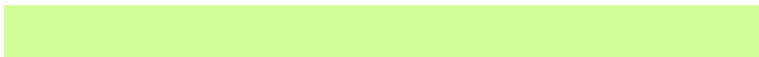
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.5722, 92.5917, 44.1457



79.6816, 91.4136, 35.4906



68.0436, 87.4889, 43.8738



19.4960, 20.9603, 19.1625



38.6247, 45.2606, 6.7004



3.7792, 4.4437, 0.6585



# Inverse Universe

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



43.6031, 38.5426, 99.7489



36.6681, 30.1905, 98.5025



53.2792, 42.5361, 100.0097



17.0606, 17.4928, 22.7272



9.5136, 3.9367, 49.6930

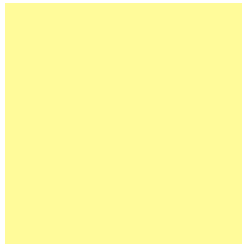


0.9457, 0.4220, 4.8449



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.5699, 92.5875, 44.1438 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

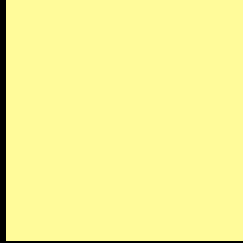
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.5699, 92.5875, 44.1438 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

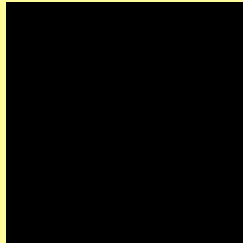
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 81.5699, 92.5875, 44.1438

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.5699, 92.5875, 44.1438.



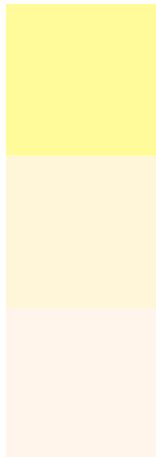
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.5699, 92.5875,



# 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

81.5699, 92.5875, 44.1438

### Protanopia

86.8507, 92.2335, 79.5550

### Deuteranopia

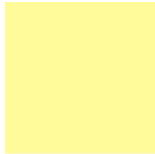
88.8878, 92.5630, 91.7788



## Tritanopia

90.7032, 92.3262, 104.3070

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.5699, 92.5875, 44.1438



## Protanomaly

84.6577, 92.3349, 64.9902



## Deuteranomaly

85.6413, 92.2378, 71.6824



## Tritanomaly

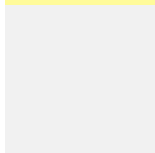
86.5904, 92.1294, 78.1847

# Monochromacy



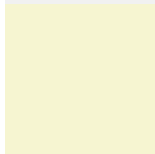
## Original Color

81.5699, 92.5875, 44.1438



## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909



## Achromatomaly

82.1671, 89.5011, 73.2664

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.5699, 92.5875, 44.1438 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, 251, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 251, 154)  
}
```

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, 251, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 251, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.5699, 92.5875, 44.1438 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, 251, 154) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 251, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 251, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 251, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 251, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 251,  
154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.5699, 92.5875, 44.1438 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 251, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
251, 154) }
```

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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