

Converting Colors

XYZ(81.8165, 91.6917, 48.5080)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(81.8165, 91.6917, 48.5080)
contains.

XYZ(81.8165, 91.6917, 48.5080)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(81.8165, 91.6917,
48.5080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF9A4
RGB	255, 249, 164
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 64%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0235, 0.3569
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	56°, 100%, 82%
HSV	56°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	81.8165, 91.6917, 48.5080
YIQ	241.1040, 30.8610, -25.1630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

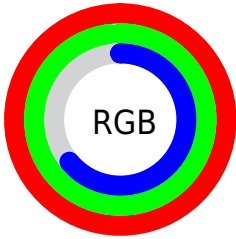
Format	Color
RYB	170, 255, 164
Decimal	16775588
CIELab	96.69, -10.12, 41.55
CIElCh	97, 42.765, 103.687
Yxy	91.6917, 0.3685, 0.4130
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965668 (0xFFFFF9A4)
YUV	241.1040, -38.0123, 12.1868
Hunter-Lab	95.7558, -15.0571, 36.9939

Details

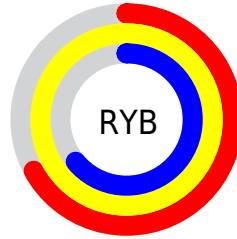
The XYZ color **81.8165, 91.6917, 48.5080** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **47.7343, 43.8607, 100.5578**, and the grayscale version is **83.9659, 88.3387, 96.2008**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.9183, 97.9473, 81.8767**, and **44.9652, 51.1579, 22.5435** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.2248, 89.8313, 37.3995**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.8792, 93.7544, 62.0534**.

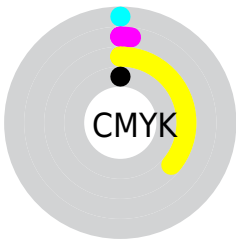
Distribution



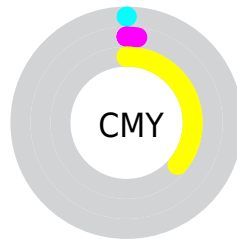
- Red (100%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.8165, 91.6917, 48.5080 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 81.8165, 91.6917, 48.5080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 81.8165, 91.6917,
48.5080


 81.8165, 91.6917,
48.5080


489.6775,
533.5187, 397.3688

 61.5279, 69.3846,
33.8665


 134.8538,
149.6860, 89.3337

 44.9055, 51.0250,
22.5145


 168.3332,
186.1420, 116.3550

 31.5839, 36.2285,
14.0335


206.9403,
228.0831, 148.3399

 21.1979, 24.6107,
8.0050

251.0403,
275.8937, 185.7071

 13.3820, 15.7873,
4.0103

300.9987,
329.9581, 228.8751

 7.7709, 9.3737,
1.6310

357.1808,

 3.9993, 4.9858,

390.6608, 278.2623

0.3128

419.9519,
458.3862, 334.2874

■ 1.7017, 2.2389,
0.0000

■ 0.4574, 0.7411,
0.0000

■ 81.8165, 91.6917,
48.5080

■ 81.8165, 91.6917,
48.5080

■ 79.2248, 89.8313,
37.3995

■ 84.8792, 93.7544,
62.0534

■ 77.0694, 88.1497,
28.5761

■ 88.4314, 96.0171,
78.1640

■ 75.3220, 86.6385,
21.8779

■ 92.4991, 98.4934,
96.9659

■ 73.9477, 85.2840,
17.1218

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 72.9059, 84.0699,
14.0941

■ 72.1463, 82.9759,
12.5301

■ 71.8742, 82.5285,
12.1414

Harmonies

Analogous

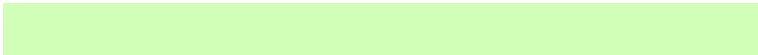
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93.7767, 91.6917, 48.9929



81.8165, 91.6917, 48.5080



72.1987, 91.6917, 59.3520

Triad

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



81.8165, 91.6917, 48.5080



71.5427, 91.6917, 152.6423



111.1604, 91.6917, 119.5212

Complementary

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



81.8165, 91.6917, 48.5080



47.7343, 43.8607, 100.5578

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.



104.0353, 91.6917, 155.4950



81.8165, 91.6917, 48.5080



80.8435, 91.6917, 177.4089

Square

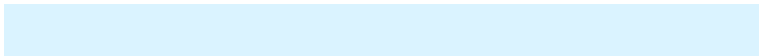
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



81.8165, 91.6917, 48.5080



66.6446, 91.6917, 116.2611



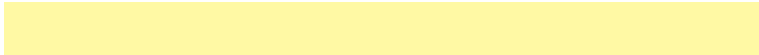
92.7108, 91.6917, 178.5585



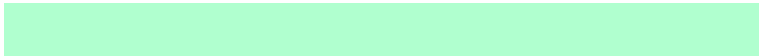
111.4818, 91.6917, 85.0369

Rectangle

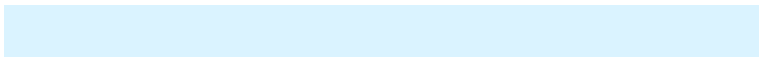
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



81.8165, 91.6917, 48.5080



68.1029, 91.6917, 73.3738



92.7108, 91.6917, 178.5585



109.4540, 91.6917, 132.0014

Sweetspot

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



81.8188, 91.6959, 48.5099



90.2717, 97.1502, 86.6309



61.7781, 50.7167, 44.5977



19.2053, 20.7229, 18.0050



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



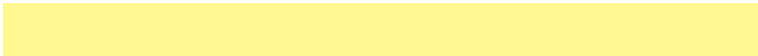
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

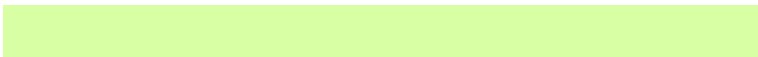
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.8188, 91.6959, 48.5099



79.8771, 90.3136, 40.1521



70.6524, 88.7336, 48.5267



19.4528, 20.8737, 19.1481



37.5996, 43.2104, 6.3587



3.6906, 4.2665, 0.6290

Inverse Universe

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



47.7343, 43.8607, 100.5578



41.1101, 35.9142, 99.3731



56.0731, 46.5295, 100.6334



17.0990, 17.5697, 22.7400



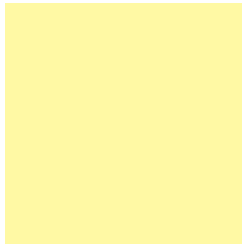
9.5703, 4.0502, 49.7119



0.9639, 0.4585, 4.8510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.8165, 91.6917, 48.5080 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

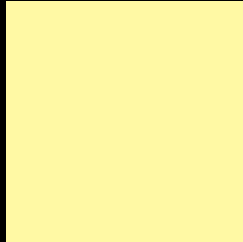
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81.8165, 91.6917, 48.5080 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

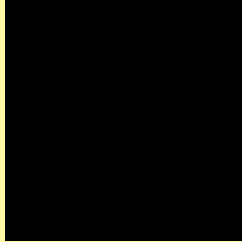
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

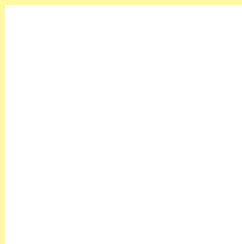
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 81.8165, 91.6917, 48.5080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.8165, 91.6917, 48.5080.

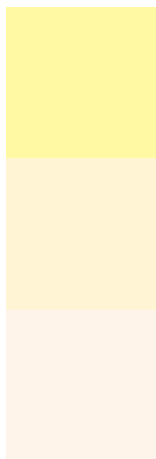


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.8165, 91.6917,

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

81.8165, 91.6917, 48.5080

Protanopia

85.9026, 91.3689, 76.0592

Deuteranopia

88.4420, 91.9019, 90.9193



Tritanopia

90.2474, 91.6664, 103.3793

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.8165, 91.6917, 48.5080



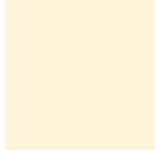
Protanomaly

84.0461, 91.1117, 64.7864



Deuteranomaly

85.7044, 91.7750, 73.5188



Tritanomaly

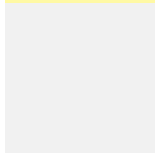
86.6786, 91.6793, 80.1453

Monochromacy



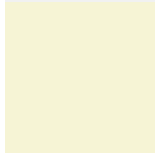
Original Color

81.8165, 91.6917, 48.5080



Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909



Achromatomaly

82.3670, 89.0983, 75.8073

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.8165, 91.6917, 48.5080 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, 249, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 249, 164)  
}
```

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, 249, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 249, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.8165, 91.6917, 48.5080 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, 249, 164) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 249, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 249, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 249, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 249, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 249,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.8165, 91.6917, 48.5080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 249, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
249, 164) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor