

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.8799, 94.6318, 44.0731)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.8799, 94.6318, 44.0731)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(82.0178, 94.7026,  
44.0936)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDFE99
RGB	253, 255, 153
RGB Percent	99%, 100%, 60%
CMY	0.0078, 0.0000, 0.4000
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	61°, 100%, 80%
HSV	61°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	82.0178, 94.7026, 44.0936
YIQ	242.7740, 31.5500, -32.1460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

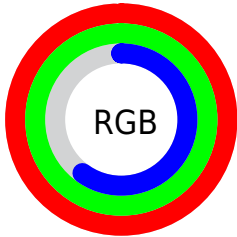
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	153, 255, 155
Decimal	16646041
CIELab	97.91, -14.99, 48.44
CIELCh	98, 50.702, 107.195
Yxy	94.7026, 0.3714, 0.4289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294836121 (0xFFFDFF99)
YUV	242.7740, -44.2586, 8.9682
Hunter-Lab	97.3153, -19.8610, 41.2563

# Details

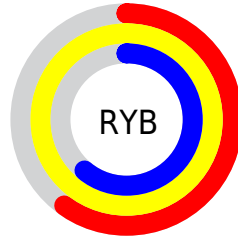
The XYZ color **82.0178, 94.7026, 44.0936** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **42.9598, 36.9723, 99.4799**, and the grayscale version is **85.3339, 89.7779, 97.7681**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.5086, 97.3834, 74.4536**, and **45.0000, 52.9104, 19.8976** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.9498, 93.8544, 34.1528**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.5368, 95.7312, 56.4071**.

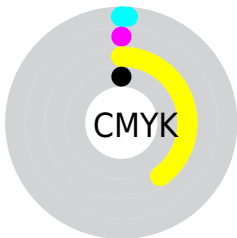
# Distribution



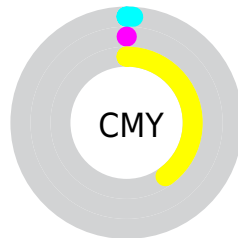
- Red (99%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.0178, 94.7026, 44.0936 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 82.0178, 94.7026, 44.0936 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 82.0178, 94.7026,  
44.0936


 82.0178, 94.7026,  
44.0936


490.3408,  
543.2124, 379.1426

 61.6944, 71.8875,  
30.4064


 135.1347,  
153.8537, 82.6625

 45.0405, 53.0668,  
19.8926


 168.6588,  
190.9584, 108.3813

 31.6907, 37.8561,  
12.1337


207.3139,  
233.5951, 138.9477

 21.2798, 25.8710,  
6.7111

251.4652,  
282.1482, 174.7803

 13.4423, 16.7272,  
3.2064

301.4783,  
337.0021, 216.2975

 7.8129, 10.0402,  
1.2010

357.7183,

 4.0263, 5.4256,

398.5412, 263.9179

0.0000

420.5507,  
467.1498, 318.0601

■ 1.7170, 2.4991,  
0.0000

■ 0.4669, 0.8762,  
0.0000

■ 82.0178, 94.7026,  
44.0936

■ 82.0178, 94.7026,  
44.0936

■ 79.9498, 93.8544,  
34.1528

■ 84.5368, 95.7312,  
56.4071

■ 78.3032, 93.1748,  
26.4286

■ 87.5325, 96.9506,  
71.2284

■ 77.0460, 92.6510,  
20.7522

■ 91.0295, 98.3706,  
88.6871

■ 76.1412, 92.2682,  
16.9288

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 75.5446, 92.0088,  
14.7263

■ 75.1842, 91.8439,  
13.7651

■ 75.1842, 91.8439,  
13.7650

# Harmonies

## Analogous

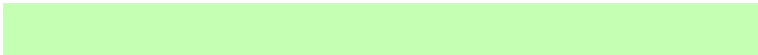
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.3345, 94.7026, 43.2010



82.0178, 94.7026, 44.0936



71.0649, 94.7026, 57.8133

# Triad

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



82.0178, 94.7026, 44.0936



72.3630, 94.7026, 173.5019



120.0324, 94.7026, 121.8461

# Complementary

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



82.0178, 94.7026, 44.0936



42.9598, 36.9723, 99.4799

# 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.



112.0588, 94.7026, 167.4542



82.0178, 94.7026, 44.0936



83.9723, 94.7026, 202.2347

# Square

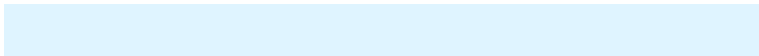
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



82.0178, 94.7026, 44.0936



65.9155, 94.7026, 128.5706



98.5094, 94.7026, 199.7641



119.3639, 94.7026, 81.2628

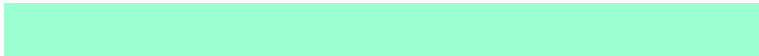


# Rectangle

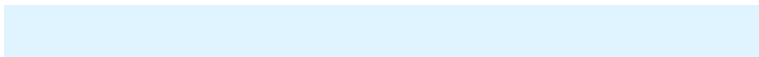
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



82.0178, 94.7026, 44.0936



66.6767, 94.7026, 75.1562



98.5094, 94.7026, 199.7641



118.2408, 94.7026, 137.2680

# Sweetspot

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



82.0180, 94.7026, 44.0949



90.2885, 98.0699, 84.9764



58.6620, 46.9039, 36.0998



19.2243, 20.9500, 17.6827



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

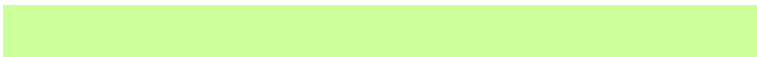
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.0180, 94.7026, 44.0949



80.3285, 94.0100, 35.9577



65.9488, 86.4187, 43.3428



19.5239, 21.0715, 19.1825



39.3014, 47.9987, 7.1933



3.8374, 4.6790, 0.7009



# Inverse Universe

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



42.9598, 36.9723, 99.4799



36.3746, 29.0366, 98.2952



54.8125, 43.0825, 100.0346



17.0359, 17.3947, 22.7096



9.4785, 3.7968, 49.6679

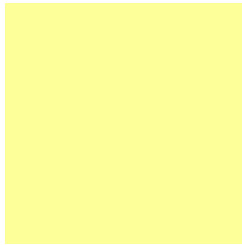


0.9340, 0.3754, 4.8365



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.0178, 94.7026, 44.0936 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

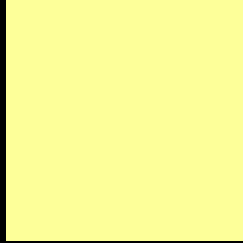
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.0178, 94.7026, 44.0936 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 82.0178, 94.7026, 44.0936**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.0178, 94.7026, 44.0936.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.0178, 94.7026,



# Color Blindness Simulation

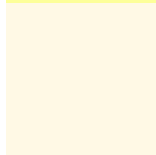
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



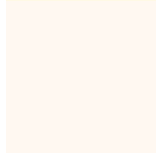
### Original Color

82.0178, 94.7026, 44.0936



### Protanopia

89.2585, 94.6685, 87.6972



### Deuteranopia

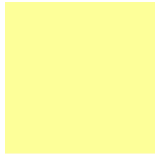
90.6846, 94.7457, 96.7272



## Tritanopia

91.9254, 94.2634, 106.2782

# Trichromacy



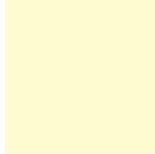
## Original Color

82.0178, 94.7026, 44.0936



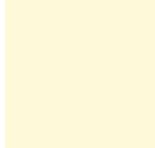
## Protanomaly

85.9128, 94.2822, 68.9285



## Deuteranomaly

86.8789, 94.6686, 74.0155



## Tritanomaly

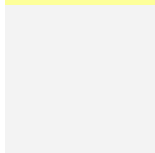
87.2731, 93.8319, 79.1572

# Monochromacy



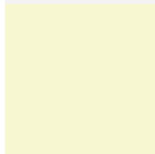
## Original Color

82.0178, 94.7026, 44.0936



## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037



## Achromatomaly

83.2514, 90.9488, 74.1398

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.0178, 94.7026, 44.0936 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(253, 255, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 255, 153)  
}
```

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(253, 255, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 255, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.0178, 94.7026, 44.0936 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(253, 255, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 255, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 255, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 255, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 255, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 255,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.0178, 94.7026, 44.0936 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 255, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
255, 153) }
```

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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