

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.8848, 93.0386, 44.7994)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.8848, 93.0386, 44.7994)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.9668, 93.2474,  
44.6888)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFC9B
RGB	255, 252, 155
RGB Percent	100%, 99%, 61%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0117, 0.3921
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.39, 0.00
HSL	58°, 100%, 80%
HSV	58°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	81.9668, 93.2474, 44.6888
YIQ	241.8390, 32.9250, -29.5310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

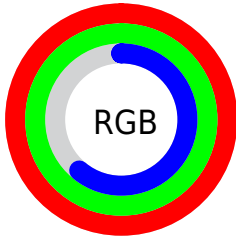
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">158, 255, 155</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16776347</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">97.33, -12.56, 46.76</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">97, 48.419, 105.034</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">93.2474, 0.3727, 0.4240</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294966427</a> (0xFFFFFC9B)
YUV	<a href="#">241.8390, -42.8116, 11.5422</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">96.5647, -17.4724, 40.1567</a>

# Details

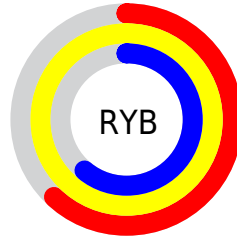
The XYZ color **81.9668, 93.2474, 44.6888** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **43.7943, 38.6412, 99.7579**, and the grayscale version is **84.5825, 88.9874, 96.9073**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.7579, 97.4831, 75.7661**, and **45.1642, 52.3095, 20.2867** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.8092, 92.0049, 34.4969**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.5822, 94.6812, 57.2664**.

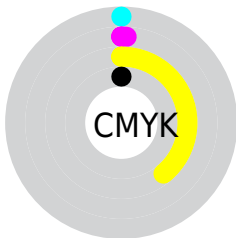
# Distribution



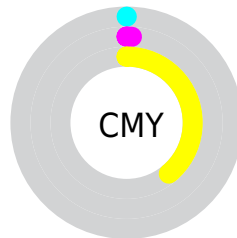
- Red (100%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.9668, 93.2474, 44.6888 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 81.9668, 93.2474, 44.6888 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 81.9668, 93.2474,  
44.6888


 81.9668, 93.2474,  
44.6888


490.1728,  
538.5389, 381.6350

 61.6522, 70.6772,  
30.8712


 135.0635,  
151.8411, 83.5667

 45.0063, 52.0788,  
20.2432


 168.5763,  
188.6333, 109.4641

 31.6636, 37.0679,  
12.3861


207.2192,  
230.9350, 140.2252

 21.2590, 25.2600,  
6.8815

251.3576,  
279.1305, 176.2686

 13.4270, 16.2709,  
3.3108

301.3568,  
333.6042, 218.0127

 7.8023, 9.7161,  
1.2554

357.5821,

 4.0194, 5.2111,

394.7406, 265.8761

0.0248

420.3990,  
462.9240, 320.2774

■ 1.7131, 2.3716,  
0.0000

■ 0.4645, 0.8112,  
0.0000

■ 81.9668, 93.2474,  
44.6888

■ 81.9668, 93.2474,  
44.6888

■ 79.8092, 92.0049,  
34.4969

■ 84.5822, 94.6812,  
57.2664

■ 78.0738, 90.9295,  
26.5337

■ 87.6747, 96.3041,  
72.3619

■ 76.7309, 90.0127,  
20.6327

■ 91.2709, 98.1299,  
90.1047

■ 75.7440, 89.2397,  
16.6014

95.0499, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 75.0696, 88.5934,  
14.2113

■ 74.6424, 88.0474,  
13.1183

■ 74.6131, 88.0063,  
13.0544

# Harmonies

## Analogous

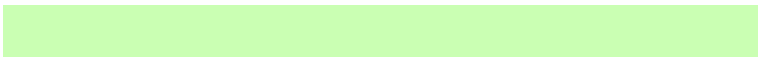
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.6107, 93.2474, 44.6754



81.9668, 93.2474, 44.6888



71.2591, 93.2474, 56.9861

# Triad

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



81.9668, 93.2474, 44.6888



71.2782, 93.2474, 164.8444



116.6060, 93.2474, 122.2967

# Complementary

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



81.9668, 93.2474, 44.6888



43.7943, 38.6412, 99.7579

# 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.



108.6141, 93.2474, 164.7568



81.9668, 93.2474, 44.6888



81.9955, 93.2474, 193.2991

# Square

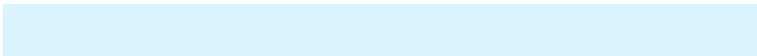
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



81.9668, 93.2474, 44.6888



65.5347, 93.2474, 122.3947



95.6425, 93.2474, 193.2634



116.5962, 93.2474, 83.1834

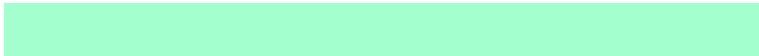


# Rectangle

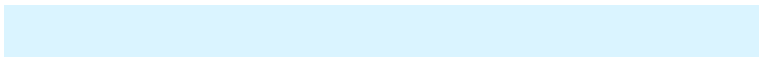
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



81.9668, 93.2474, 44.6888



66.8190, 93.2474, 72.8883



95.6425, 93.2474, 193.2634



114.7326, 93.2474, 136.8371

# Sweetspot

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



81.9691, 93.2517, 44.6907



90.2174, 97.6005, 84.8896



59.1623, 47.1838, 38.4888



19.2074, 20.8386, 17.6620



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

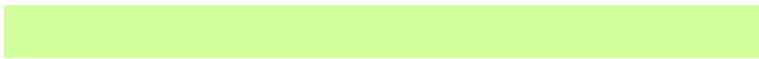
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.9691, 93.2517, 44.6907



80.2500, 92.2659, 36.5566



67.7832, 87.3450, 44.2983



19.5119, 20.9919, 19.1678



39.0079, 46.0270, 6.8282



3.8122, 4.5097, 0.6695



# Inverse Universe

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



43.7943, 38.6412, 99.7579



37.2605, 30.7726, 98.5836



54.0392, 43.1739, 100.0928



17.0466, 17.4648, 22.7225



9.4936, 3.8969, 49.6864

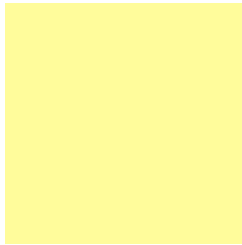


0.9390, 0.4087, 4.8427



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.9668, 93.2474, 44.6888 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 81.9668, 93.2474, 44.6888 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

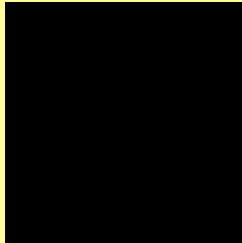
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 81.9668, 93.2474, 44.6888**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.9668, 93.2474, 44.6888.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.9668, 93.2474,



# Color Blindness Simulation

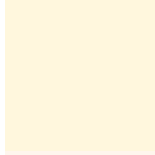
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



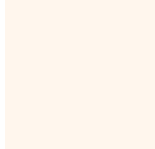
### Original Color

81.9668, 93.2474, 44.6888



### Protanopia

87.5519, 93.0020, 81.7433



### Deuteranopia

89.4818, 93.2860, 93.4106



## Tritanopia

91.1614, 92.9896, 105.2395

# Trichromacy



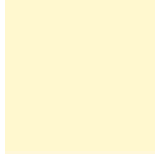
## Original Color

81.9668, 93.2474, 44.6888



## Protanomaly

85.1937, 93.0426, 66.2921



## Deuteranomaly

86.0699, 92.8998, 72.4266



## Tritanomaly

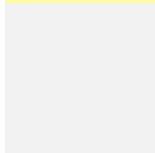
87.0251, 92.7913, 78.9694

# Monochromacy



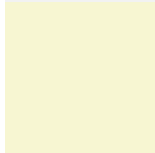
## Original Color

81.9668, 93.2474, 44.6888



## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948



## Achromatomaly

82.9464, 90.3388, 74.0382

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.9668, 93.2474, 44.6888 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, 252, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 252, 155)  
}
```

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, 252, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 252, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.9668, 93.2474, 44.6888 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, 252, 155) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 252, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 252, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 252, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 252, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 252,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.9668, 93.2474, 44.6888 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 252, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
252, 155) }
```

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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