

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.9227, 94.5316, 49.5970)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.9227, 94.5316, 49.5970)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.9759, 94.5606,  
49.5287)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAFFA5
RGB	250, 255, 165
RGB Percent	98%, 100%, 65%
CMY	0.0196, 0.0000, 0.3529
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.35, 0.00
HSL	63°, 100%, 82%
HSV	63°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	81.9759, 94.5606, 49.5287
YIQ	243.2450, 25.9100, -29.0500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

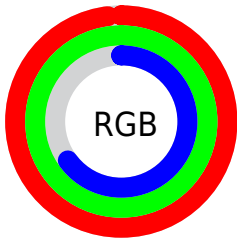
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	165, 255, 170
Decimal	16449445
CIELab	97.86, -14.82, 42.49
CIElCh	98, 45.004, 109.233
Yxy	94.5606, 0.3626, 0.4183
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294639525 (0xFFFAFFA5)
YUV	243.2450, -38.5748, 5.9241
Hunter-Lab	97.2423, -19.6973, 37.8712

# Details

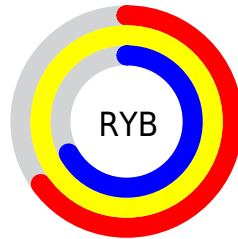
The XYZ color **81.9759, 94.5606, 49.5287** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **48.0837, 42.6775, 100.3110**, and the grayscale version is **85.6688, 90.1302, 98.1518**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.0511, 98.0005, 82.5764**, and **44.8569, 52.7645, 23.1496** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.3757, 93.4621, 38.4755**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.0433, 95.8465, 63.0217**.

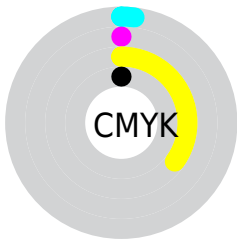
# Distribution



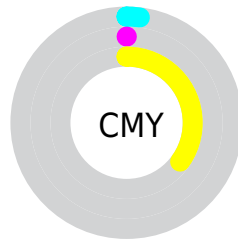
- Red (98%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.9759, 94.5606, 49.5287 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 81.9759, 94.5606, 49.5287 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 81.9759, 94.5606,  
49.5287


 81.9759, 94.5606,  
49.5287

490.2028,  
542.7573, 401.5021

 61.6597, 71.7693,  
34.6705


 135.0762,  
153.6574, 90.8653

 45.0124, 52.9703,  
23.1277


 168.5910,  
190.7317, 118.1808

 31.6685, 37.7790,  
14.4816


207.2361,  
233.3359, 150.4857

 21.2627, 25.8112,  
8.3138

251.3768,  
281.8542, 188.1988

 13.4297, 16.6825,  
4.2058

301.3785,  
336.6711, 231.7384

 7.8042, 10.0084,  
1.7389

357.6064,

 4.0206, 5.4045,

398.1710, 281.5231

0.3872

420.4261,  
466.7383, 337.9715

■ 1.7138, 2.4865,  
0.0000

■ 0.4649, 0.8699,  
0.0000

■ 81.9759, 94.5606,  
49.5287

■ 81.9759, 94.5606,  
49.5287

■ 79.3757, 93.4621,  
38.4755

■ 85.0433, 95.8465,  
63.0217

■ 77.2141, 92.5395,  
29.7127

■ 88.6024, 97.3294,  
79.0841

■ 75.4609, 91.7806,  
23.0803

■ 92.6771, 99.0190,  
97.8412

■ 74.0814, 91.1718,  
18.3964

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 73.0354, 90.6967,  
15.4488

■ 72.2731, 90.3355,  
13.9752

■ 71.9788, 90.1915,  
13.6150

# Harmonies

## Analogous

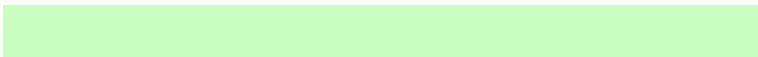
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



94.5759, 94.5606, 47.8863



81.9759, 94.5606, 49.5287



72.4212, 94.5606, 63.2976

# Triad

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



81.9759, 94.5606, 49.5287



74.6790, 94.5606, 166.4417



116.4211, 94.5606, 116.7644

# Complementary

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



81.9759, 94.5606, 49.5287



48.0837, 42.6775, 100.3110

# 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.



109.9339, 94.5606, 156.4674



81.9759, 94.5606, 49.5287



85.3364, 94.5606, 189.3690

# Square

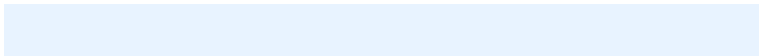
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



81.9759, 94.5606, 49.5287



68.4945, 94.5606, 128.0919



98.2702, 94.5606, 185.3369



115.3022, 94.5606, 81.3519

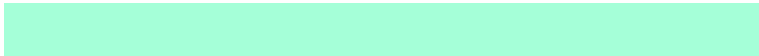


# Rectangle

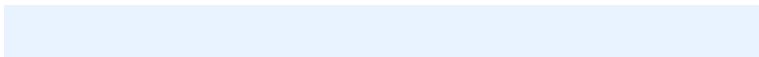
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



81.9759, 94.5606, 49.5287



68.6837, 94.5606, 79.8379



98.2702, 94.5606, 185.3369



115.0350, 94.5606, 130.1649

# Sweetspot

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



81.9762, 94.5607, 49.5300



90.2872, 98.0289, 86.7997



62.3134, 52.5400, 42.4555



19.2091, 20.9340, 18.0455



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

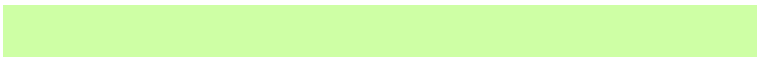
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.9762, 94.5607, 49.5300



80.1822, 93.8039, 41.8554



67.8672, 87.2873, 48.8697



19.4557, 21.0363, 19.1793



37.6536, 47.1492, 7.1162



3.6954, 4.6058, 0.6942



# Inverse Universe

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



48.0837, 42.6775, 100.3110



41.9221, 35.2238, 99.1971



59.3837, 48.5029, 100.8399



17.0964, 17.4259, 22.7124



9.5646, 3.8412, 49.6719

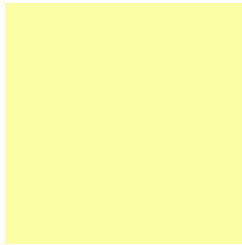


0.9626, 0.3902, 4.8378



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.9759, 94.5606, 49.5287 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

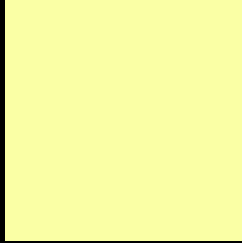
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.9759, 94.5606, 49.5287 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

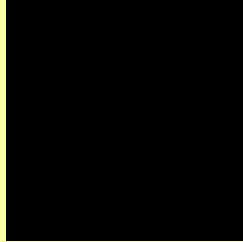
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 81.9759, 94.5606, 49.5287**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.9759, 94.5606, 49.5287.



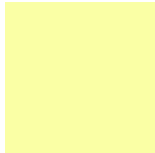
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.9759, 94.5606,



# Color Blindness Simulation

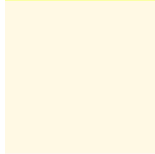
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



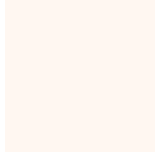
### Original Color

81.9759, 94.5606, 49.5287



### Protanopia

89.1193, 94.6128, 86.9638



### Deuteranopia

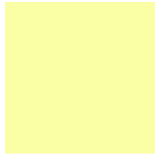
90.3779, 94.1324, 96.6250



## Tritanopia

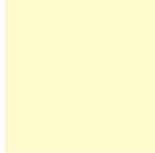
92.2458, 94.3915, 107.9653

# Trichromacy



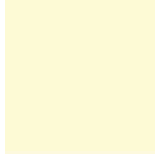
## Original Color

81.9759, 94.5606, 49.5287



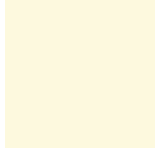
## Protanomaly

86.0246, 94.2848, 71.4224



## Deuteranomaly

86.7039, 94.0580, 76.5360



## Tritanomaly

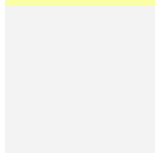
87.5685, 93.9079, 82.6179

# Monochromacy



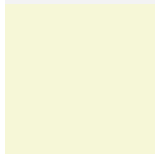
## Original Color

81.9759, 94.5606, 49.5287



## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037



## Achromatomaly

83.5325, 91.0207, 77.4561

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.9759, 94.5606, 49.5287 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(250, 255, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 255, 165)  
}
```

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(250, 255, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 255, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.9759, 94.5606, 49.5287 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(250, 255, 165) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 255, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 255, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 255, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 255, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 255,  
165) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.9759, 94.5606, 49.5287 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 255, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
255, 165) }
```

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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