

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.4469, 94.9588, 42.5330)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.4469, 94.9588, 42.5330)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(82.4248, 94.9499,  
42.4167)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFF95
RGB	255, 255, 149
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 58%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.4157
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.42, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 79%
HSV	60°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	82.4248, 94.9499, 42.4167
YIQ	242.9160, 34.0260, -32.9660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

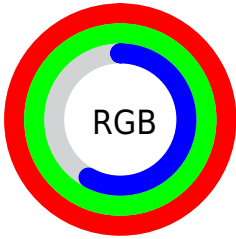
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	149, 255, 149
Decimal	16777109
CIE Lab	98.01, -14.63, 50.51
CIE LCh	98, 52.583, 106.154
Yxy	94.9499, 0.3750, 0.4320
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967189 (0xFFFFFFFF95)
YUV	242.9160, -46.3006, 10.5977
Hunter-Lab	97.4422, -19.5337, 42.4006

# Details

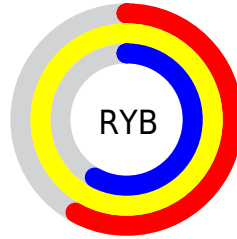
The XYZ color **82.4248, 94.9499, 42.4167** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **41.1929, 35.1057, 99.2127**, and the grayscale version is **85.4613, 89.9120, 97.9142**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.0194, 97.1878, 71.8776**, and **45.3314, 53.1030, 18.9270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.6067, 94.2227, 32.8428**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.6891, 95.8556, 54.3404**.

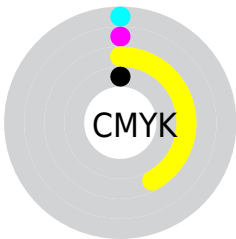
# Distribution



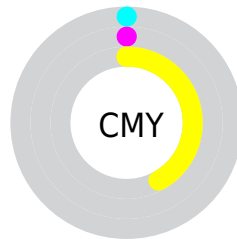
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.4248, 94.9499, 42.4167 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 82.4248, 94.9499, 42.4167 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 82.4248, 94.9499,  
42.4167


 82.4248, 94.9499,  
42.4167


491.6805,  
544.0046, 372.0579

 62.0311, 72.0933,  
29.0997


 135.7023,  
154.1954, 80.1068

 45.3135, 53.2349,  
18.9100

 169.3167,  
191.3530, 105.3170

 31.9067, 37.9903,  
11.4291


208.0688,  
234.0465, 135.3286

 21.4455, 25.9752,  
6.2385

252.3238,  
282.6601, 170.5603

 13.5643, 16.8051,  
2.9195

302.4471,  
337.5784, 211.4305

 7.8980, 10.0956,  
1.0537

358.8041,

 4.0810, 5.4624,

399.1856, 258.3578

0.0000

421.7601,  
467.8662, 311.7608

■ 1.7480, 2.5210,  
0.0000

■ 0.4861, 0.8871,  
0.0000

■ 82.4248, 94.9499,  
42.4167

■ 82.4248, 94.9499,  
42.4167

■ 80.6067, 94.2227,  
32.8428

■ 84.6891, 95.8556,  
54.3404

■ 79.2047, 93.6619,  
25.4600

■ 87.4257, 96.9503,  
68.7509

■ 78.1861, 93.2544,  
20.0963

■ 90.6593, 98.2437,  
85.7792

■ 77.5130, 92.9852,  
16.5522

■ 94.4131, 99.7452,  
105.5460

■ 77.1399, 92.8360, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
14.5876 108.9000

■ 76.9999, 92.7799,  
13.8500

# Harmonies

## Analogous

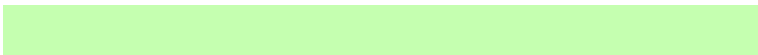
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



97.3586, 94.9499, 41.9409



82.4248, 94.9499, 42.4167



70.9253, 94.9499, 55.9047

# Triad

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



82.4248, 94.9499, 42.4167



71.6304, 94.9499, 175.5044



121.3974, 94.9499, 124.5366

# Complementary

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



82.4248, 94.9499, 42.4167



41.1929, 35.1057, 99.2127

# 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.



112.7932, 94.9499, 172.1627



82.4248, 94.9499, 42.4167



83.4905, 94.9499, 206.6711

# Square

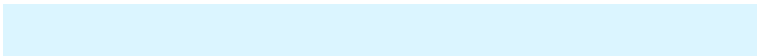
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



82.4248, 94.9499, 42.4167



65.1837, 94.9499, 128.2274



98.5491, 94.9499, 205.3014



121.0297, 94.9499, 81.9769

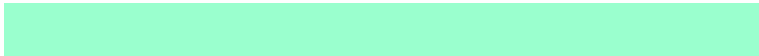


# Rectangle

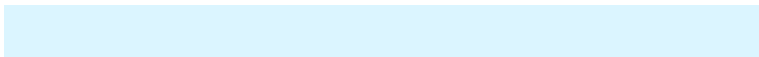
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



82.4248, 94.9499, 42.4167



66.2595, 94.9499, 73.3401



98.5491, 94.9499, 205.3014



119.4206, 94.9499, 140.6829

# Sweetspot

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



82.4250, 94.9500, 42.4180



90.5089, 98.1835, 84.9868



57.4130, 44.9259, 34.0806



19.2766, 20.9769, 17.6851



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

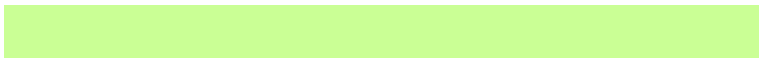
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.4250, 94.9500, 42.4180



80.8634, 94.3253, 34.1946



65.5426, 86.2468, 41.6279



19.5613, 21.0908, 19.1843



40.2341, 48.4795, 7.2369



3.9175, 4.7203, 0.7046



# Inverse Universe

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



41.1929, 35.1057, 99.2127



34.5312, 27.0788, 98.0145



53.1555, 41.2726, 99.7726



17.0031, 17.3778, 22.7080



9.4315, 3.7726, 49.6657

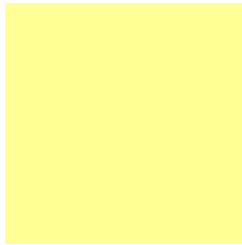


0.9183, 0.3673, 4.8358



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.4248, 94.9499, 42.4167 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

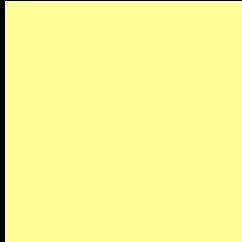
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.4248, 94.9499, 42.4167 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

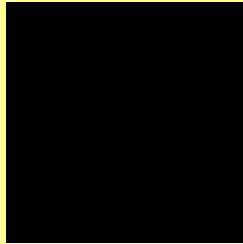
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 82.4248, 94.9499, 42.4167**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.4248, 94.9499, 42.4167.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.4248, 94.9499,



# Color Blindness Simulation

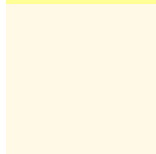
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



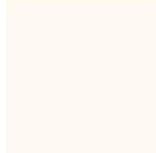
### Original Color

82.4248, 94.9499, 42.4167



### Protanopia

89.3986, 94.7245, 88.4348



### Deuteranopia

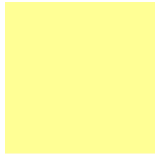
90.8344, 94.8056, 97.5162



## Tritanopia

92.2304, 94.8734, 106.3798

# Trichromacy



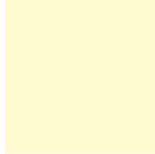
## Original Color

82.4248, 94.9499, 42.4167



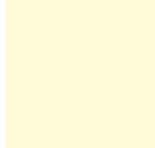
## Protanomaly

86.2798, 94.4714, 68.9457



## Deuteranomaly

87.1223, 94.8084, 73.3825



## Tritanomaly

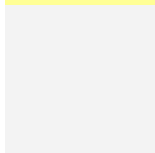
87.6913, 94.5375, 77.9157

# Monochromacy



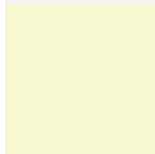
## Original Color

82.4248, 94.9499, 42.4167



## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037



## Achromatomaly

83.1272, 90.8991, 73.4856

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.4248, 94.9499, 42.4167 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, 255, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 149)  
}
```

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, 255, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.4248, 94.9499, 42.4167 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, 255, 149) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 255, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 255, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.4248, 94.9499, 42.4167 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 255, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 149) }
```

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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