

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.6995, 95.0598, 43.8640)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.6995, 95.0598, 43.8640)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.6675, 95.0470,  
43.6946)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFF98
RGB	255, 255, 152
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 60%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.4039
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 80%
HSV	60°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	82.6675, 95.0470, 43.6946
YIQ	243.2580, 33.0630, -32.0330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

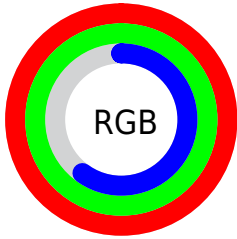
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	152, 255, 152
Decimal	16777112
CIE Lab	98.05, -14.33, 49.12
CIE LCh	98, 51.169, 106.263
Yxy	95.0470, 0.3734, 0.4293
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967192 (0xFFFFFFFF98)
YUV	243.2580, -44.9902, 10.2977
Hunter-Lab	97.4921, -19.2536, 41.6715

# Details

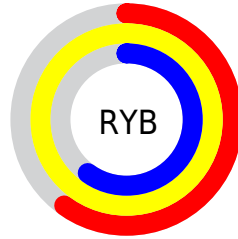
The XYZ color **82.6675, 95.0470, 43.6946** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **42.2282, 36.3531, 99.3989**, and the grayscale version is **85.7246, 90.1889, 98.2157**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.3852, 97.3341, 73.8035**, and **45.4722, 53.1593, 19.6685** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.7984, 94.2994, 33.8523**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.9860, 95.9744, 55.9039**.

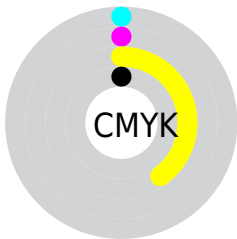
# Distribution



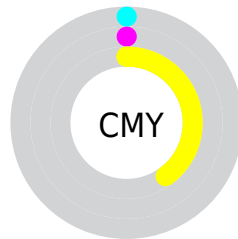
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (60%)



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



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




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


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.6675, 95.0470, 43.6946 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 82.6675, 95.0470, 43.6946 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.6675, 95.0470,  
43.6946


 82.6675, 95.0470,  
43.6946


492.4784,  
544.3154, 377.4654

 62.2319, 72.1741,  
30.0951


 136.0406,  
154.3295, 82.0556

 45.4764, 53.3009,  
19.6581


 169.7088,  
191.5080, 107.6541

 32.0357, 38.0430,  
11.9651


208.5186,  
234.2237, 138.0893

 21.5445, 26.0161,  
6.5977

252.8353,  
282.8611, 173.7798

 13.6373, 16.8357,  
3.1372

303.0243,  
337.8045, 215.1441

 7.9488, 10.1174,  
1.1651

359.4509,

 4.1138, 5.4769,

399.4385, 262.6008

0.0000

422.4805,  
468.1473, 316.5684

■ 1.7667, 2.5297,  
0.0000

■ 0.4975, 0.8915,  
0.0000

■ 82.6675, 95.0470,  
43.6946

■ 82.6675, 95.0470,  
43.6946

■ 80.7984, 94.2994,  
33.8523

■ 84.9860, 95.9744,  
55.9039

■ 79.3491, 93.7196,  
26.2202

■ 87.7798, 97.0919,  
70.6158

■ 78.2872, 93.2949,  
20.6288

■ 91.0735, 98.4094,  
87.9602

■ 77.5757, 93.0103,  
16.8820

94.8899, 99.9359,  
108.0567

■ 77.1701, 92.8480, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
14.7460 108.9000

■ 76.9999, 92.7800,  
13.8500

# Harmonies

## Analogous

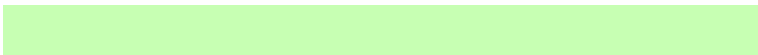
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



97.2049, 95.0470, 43.1779



82.6675, 95.0470, 43.6946



71.4521, 95.0470, 57.0824

# Triad

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



82.6675, 95.0470, 43.6946



72.2068, 95.0470, 173.5235



120.6054, 95.0470, 123.8843

# Complementary

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



82.6675, 95.0470, 43.6946



42.2282, 36.3531, 99.3989

# 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.



112.2921, 95.0470, 169.9934



82.6675, 95.0470, 43.6946



83.8049, 95.0470, 203.4758

# Square

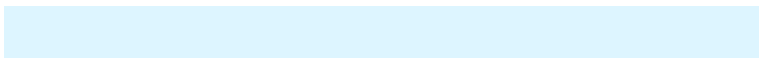
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



82.6675, 95.0470, 43.6946



65.8748, 95.0470, 127.8034



98.4717, 95.0470, 202.0325



120.2155, 95.0470, 82.4741

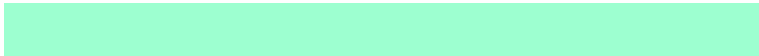


# Rectangle

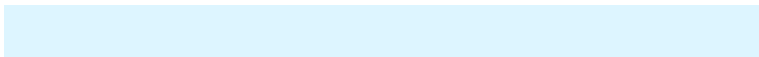
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



82.6675, 95.0470, 43.6946



66.8990, 95.0470, 74.2570



98.4717, 95.0470, 202.0325



118.7004, 95.0470, 139.5358

# Sweetspot

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



82.6677, 95.0471, 43.6959



90.5089, 98.1835, 84.9868



58.1364, 45.9845, 35.5188



19.2766, 20.9769, 17.6851



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

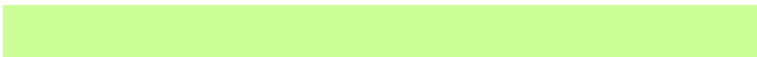
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.6677, 95.0471, 43.6959



81.2060, 94.4624, 35.9987



66.1931, 86.5541, 42.9249



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.



42.2282, 36.3531, 99.3989



35.9927, 28.8398, 98.2774



54.0441, 42.4444, 99.9519



17.0031, 17.3778, 22.7080



9.4315, 3.7726, 49.6657

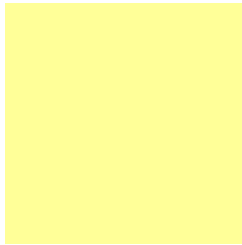


0.9183, 0.3673, 4.8358



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.6675, 95.0470, 43.6946 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

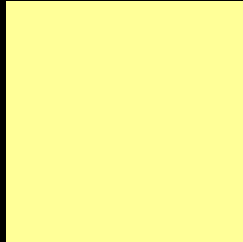
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.6675, 95.0470, 43.6946 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

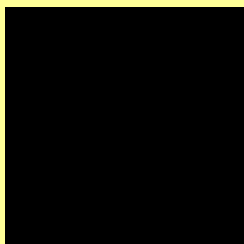
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 82.6675, 95.0470, 43.6946**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.6675, 95.0470, 43.6946.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.6675, 95.0470,



# Color Blindness Simulation

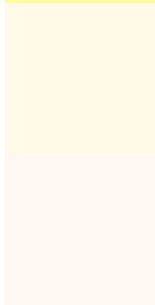
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

82.6675, 95.0470, 43.6946



### Protanopia

89.5395, 94.7809, 89.1766

### Deuteranopia

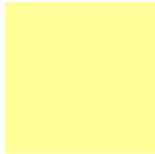
90.8344, 94.8056, 97.5162



## Tritanopia

92.2304, 94.8734, 106.3798

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.6675, 95.0470, 43.6946



## Protanomaly

86.3979, 94.5186, 69.5674



## Deuteranomaly

87.2458, 94.8578, 74.0326



## Tritanomaly

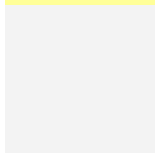
87.8203, 94.5891, 78.5946

# Monochromacy



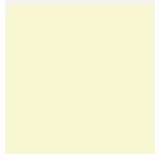
## Original Color

82.6675, 95.0470, 43.6946



## 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 82.6675, 95.0470, 43.6946 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, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 152)  
}
```

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, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 152) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.6675, 95.0470, 43.6946 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, 152) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 152) }
```

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, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 255, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255,  
152) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.6675, 95.0470, 43.6946 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, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 152) }
```

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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