

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.7116, 100.0000,  
47.2146)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.7116, 100.0000, 47.2146)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(79.2398, 93.2217,  
46.1650)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4FF9E
RGB	244, 255, 158
RGB Percent	96%, 100%, 62%
CMY	0.0431, 0.0000, 0.3804
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.38, 0.00
HSL	67°, 100%, 81%
HSV	67°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	79.2398, 93.2217, 46.1650
YIQ	240.6530, 24.5810, -32.4990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

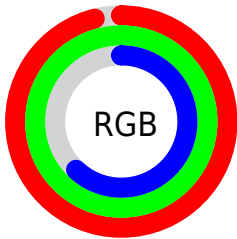
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	158, 255, 169
Decimal	16056222
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.32, -17.85, 45.13
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 48.528, 111.585
Yxy	93.2217, 0.3624, 0.4264
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294246302 (0xFFFF4FF9E)
YUV	240.6530, -40.7479, 2.9353
Hunter-Lab	96.5514, -22.4698, 39.2371

# Details

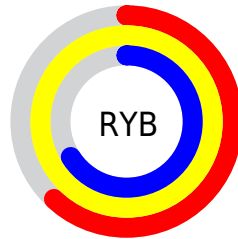
The XYZ color **79.2398, 93.2217, 46.1650** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **46.6401, 40.1100, 99.8916**, and the grayscale version is **83.6320, 87.9874, 95.8183**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.1376, 97.6350, 77.7657**, and **42.9936, 51.8472, 21.1061** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.2720, 91.9196, 35.7330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.6794, 94.7144, 58.9987**.

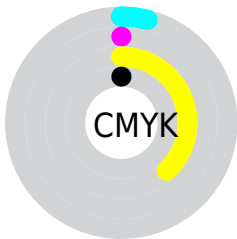
# Distribution



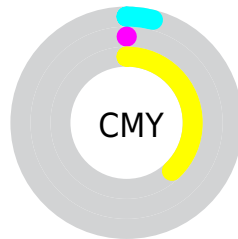
- Red (96%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.2398, 93.2217, 46.1650 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 79.2398, 93.2217, 46.1650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 79.2398, 93.2217,  
46.1650


 79.2398, 93.2217,  
46.1650

481.1428,  
538.4561, 387.7684

 59.3993, 70.6558,  
32.0264


 131.2525,  
151.8055, 85.8028

 43.1822, 52.0613,  
21.1167


 164.1555,  
188.5922, 112.1390

 30.2233, 37.0540,  
13.0173

202.1433,  
230.8879, 143.3783

 20.1570, 25.2493,  
7.3096


245.5814,  
279.0771, 179.9391

 12.6182, 16.2629,  
3.5751

294.8350,  
333.5441, 222.2400

 7.2413, 9.7104,  
1.3953

350.2695,

 3.6611, 5.2073,

394.6734, 270.6995

0.1380

412.2504,  
462.8492, 325.7361

■ 1.5123, 2.3694,  
0.0000

■ 0.3342, 0.8101,  
0.0000

■ 79.2398, 93.2217,  
46.1650

■ 79.2398, 93.2217,  
46.1650

■ 76.2720, 91.9196,  
35.7330

■ 82.6794, 94.7144,  
58.9987

■ 73.7466, 90.7962,  
27.5493

■ 86.6159, 96.4077,  
74.3669

■ 71.6324, 89.8391,  
21.4491

■ 91.0736, 98.3113,  
92.3971

■ 69.8933, 89.0339,  
17.2432

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 68.4869, 88.3635,  
14.7085

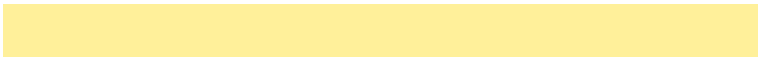
■ 67.3555, 87.8049,  
13.5417

■ 67.1497, 87.7020,  
13.3890

# Harmonies

## Analogous

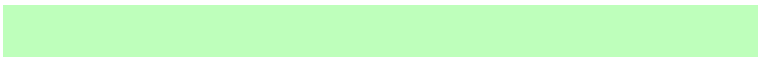
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



92.5259, 93.2217, 43.5604



79.2398, 93.2217, 46.1650



69.4809, 93.2217, 61.3862

# Triad

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



79.2398, 93.2217, 46.1650



73.1868, 93.2217, 173.0461



117.3814, 93.2217, 112.9789

# Complementary

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



79.2398, 93.2217, 46.1650



46.6401, 40.1100, 99.8916

# 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.



110.9496, 93.2217, 156.1254



79.2398, 93.2217, 46.1650



84.7953, 93.2217, 196.2131

# Square

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



79.2398, 93.2217, 46.1650



66.2458, 93.2217, 131.9466



98.6792, 93.2217, 189.3284



115.5007, 93.2217, 76.1434

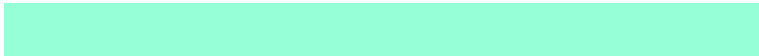


# Rectangle

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



79.2398, 93.2217, 46.1650



65.8351, 93.2217, 79.4350



98.6792, 93.2217, 189.3284



116.0978, 93.2217, 127.3198

# Sweetspot

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



79.2401, 93.2218, 46.1663



89.6976, 97.7250, 86.7721



61.3596, 51.6243, 39.0796



19.0675, 20.8611, 18.0389



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

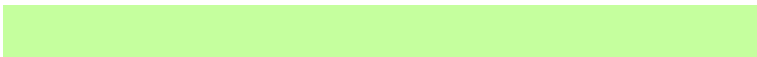
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



79.2401, 93.2218, 46.1663



76.8400, 92.1701, 37.6717



64.9059, 85.8323, 45.4955



19.3464, 20.9800, 19.1742



35.1683, 45.8680, 6.9998



3.4795, 4.4945, 0.6841



# Inverse Universe

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



46.6401, 40.1100, 99.8916



39.8584, 31.8905, 98.6625



58.6557, 46.3043, 100.4539



17.1942, 17.4763, 22.7170



9.7556, 3.9397, 49.6808

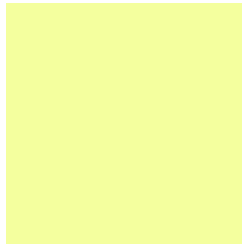


1.0088, 0.4140, 4.8400



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.2398, 93.2217, 46.1650 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

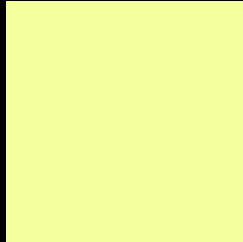
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.2398, 93.2217, 46.1650 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 79.2398, 93.2217, 46.1650

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.2398, 93.2217, 46.1650.



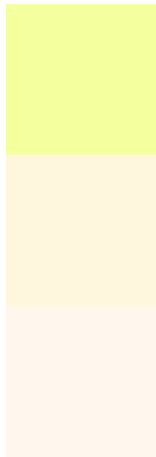
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.2398, 93.2217,



# 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

79.2398, 93.2217, 46.1650

### Protanopia

87.5519, 93.0020, 81.7433

### Deuteranopia

89.4818, 93.2860, 93.4106



## Tritanopia

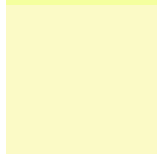
90.8473, 93.2203, 107.8129

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.2398, 93.2217, 46.1650



## Protanomaly

84.1623, 92.9577, 66.9329



## Deuteranomaly

85.0445, 92.8147, 73.1072



## Tritanomaly

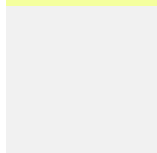
85.8609, 93.0584, 81.1469

# Monochromacy



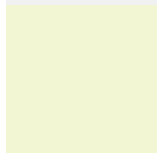
## Original Color

79.2398, 93.2217, 46.1650



## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909



## Achromatomaly

81.3316, 89.4919, 74.6151

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.2398, 93.2217, 46.1650 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(244, 255, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 255, 158)  
}
```

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(244, 255, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 255, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.2398, 93.2217, 46.1650 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(244, 255, 158) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 255, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 255, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 255, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 255, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 255,  
158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.2398, 93.2217, 46.1650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 255, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
255, 158) }
```

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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