

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.1676, 100.0000,  
53.3396)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.1676, 100.0000, 53.3396)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(79.7286, 93.3375, 52.3419)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(79.7286, 93.3375,  
52.3419)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2FFAB
RGB	242, 255, 171
RGB Percent	95%, 100%, 67%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0000, 0.3294
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	69°, 100%, 84%
HSV	69°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	79.7286, 93.3375, 52.3419
YIQ	241.5370, 19.2160, -28.8800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

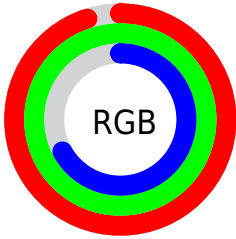
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	171, 255, 184
Decimal	15925163
CIELab	97.36, -17.09, 38.78
CIELCh	97, 42.381, 113.779
Yxy	93.3375, 0.3537, 0.4141
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294115243 (0xFFFF2FFAB)
YUV	241.5370, -34.7747, 0.4061
Hunter-Lab	96.6113, -21.7625, 35.5059

# Details

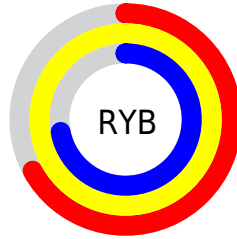
The XYZ color **79.7286, 93.3375, 52.3419** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **52.3812, 46.5375, 100.8296**, and the grayscale version is **84.2866, 88.6761, 96.5683**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.8651, 98.3261, 86.8628**, and **43.4717, 52.0105, 24.8874** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.1876, 91.7663, 40.6889**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.7685, 95.1116, 66.4683**.

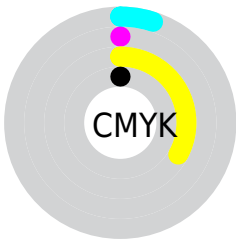
# Distribution



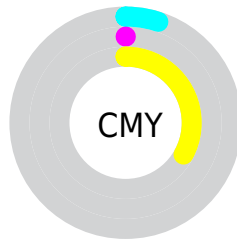
- Red (95%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.7286, 93.3375, 52.3419 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 79.7286, 93.3375, 52.3419 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 79.7286, 93.3375,  
52.3419

 79.7286, 93.3375,  
52.3419


482.7682,  
538.8289, 412.7496

 59.8027, 70.7521,  
36.8936


 131.9366,  
151.9658, 95.0670

 43.5085, 52.1399,  
24.8299


164.9495,  
188.7774, 123.1808

 30.4806, 37.1166,  
15.7325


203.0554,  
231.0999, 156.3535

 20.3535, 25.2978,  
9.1828

246.6197,  
279.3176, 195.0037

 12.7620, 16.2990,  
4.7622

296.0078,  
333.8150, 239.5498

 7.3407, 9.7360,  
2.0521

351.5850,

 3.7243, 5.2243,

394.9764, 290.4105

0.5870

413.7167,  
463.1862, 348.0042

■ 1.5474, 2.3794,  
0.0000

■ 0.3577, 0.8153,  
0.0000

■ 79.7286, 93.3375,  
52.3419

■ 79.7286, 93.3375,  
52.3419

■ 76.1876, 91.7663,  
40.6889

■ 83.7685, 95.1116,  
66.4683

■ 73.1172, 90.3867,  
31.3628

■ 88.3312, 97.0983,  
83.1954

■ 70.4877, 89.1868,  
24.2080

■ 93.4406, 99.3071,  
102.6463

■ 68.2655, 88.1531,  
19.0479

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 66.4116, 87.2700,  
15.6787

■ 64.8788, 86.5187,  
13.8527

■ 63.9417, 86.0482,  
13.2389

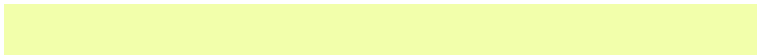
# Harmonies

## Analogous

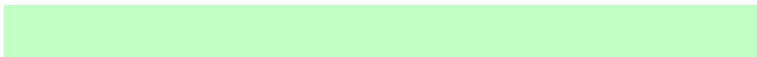
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



91.2393, 93.3375, 49.0571



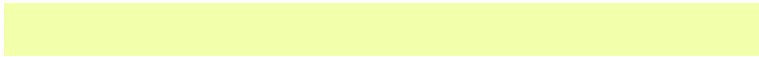
79.7286, 93.3375, 52.3419



71.3646, 93.3375, 67.3563

# Triad

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



79.7286, 93.3375, 52.3419



75.7617, 93.3375, 164.8357



113.6975, 93.3375, 108.9617

# Complementary

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



79.7286, 93.3375, 52.3419



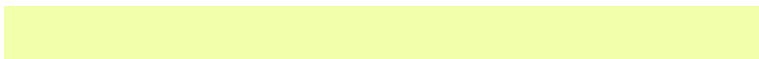
52.3812, 46.5375, 100.8296

# 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.



108.6704, 93.3375, 145.9112



79.7286, 93.3375, 52.3419



86.2367, 93.3375, 182.5328

# Square

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



79.7286, 93.3375, 52.3419



69.2230, 93.3375, 130.6834



98.3514, 93.3375, 174.9236

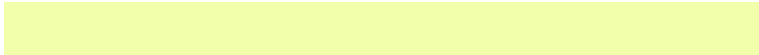


111.5592, 93.3375, 77.2350

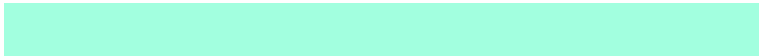


# Rectangle

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



79.7286, 93.3375, 52.3419



68.3446, 93.3375, 84.2579



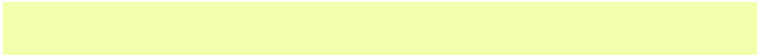
98.3514, 93.3375, 174.9236



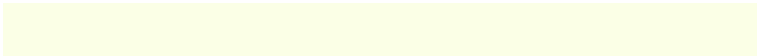
112.7762, 93.3375, 121.2365

# Sweetspot

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



79.7289, 93.3376, 52.3432



89.7757, 97.7243, 88.6263



65.6489, 58.3163, 46.3255



19.0666, 20.8525, 18.4077



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

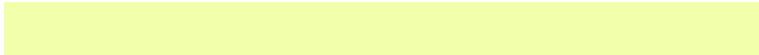


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

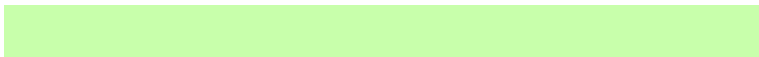
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



79.7289, 93.3376, 52.3432



77.1787, 92.2079, 43.8671



67.0378, 86.7951, 51.7493



19.2688, 20.9400, 19.1706



33.5149, 45.0156, 6.9225



3.3344, 4.4197, 0.6773



# Inverse Universe

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



52.3812, 46.5375, 100.8296



45.7576, 38.4138, 99.6107



63.8524, 52.4511, 101.3664



17.2647, 17.5127, 22.7203



9.9553, 4.0426, 49.6902

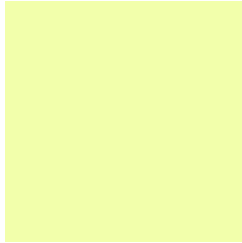


1.0418, 0.4310, 4.8416



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.7286, 93.3375, 52.3419 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

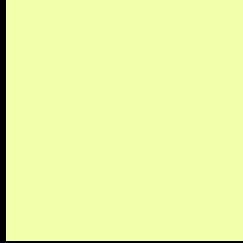
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.7286, 93.3375, 52.3419 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 79.7286, 93.3375, 52.3419**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.7286, 93.3375, 52.3419.



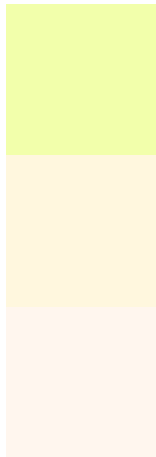
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.7286, 93.3375,



# 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

79.7286, 93.3375, 52.3419

### Protanopia

87.6856, 93.0555, 82.4472

### Deuteranopia

89.6284, 93.3446, 94.1823

## Tritanopia

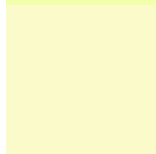
90.1267, 92.8488, 107.7792

# Trichromacy



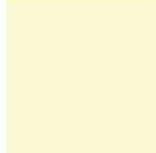
## Original Color

79.7286, 93.3375, 52.3419



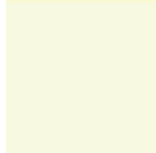
## Protanomaly

84.3894, 93.0070, 70.0043



## Deuteranomaly

85.4376, 92.9304, 77.0526



## Tritanomaly

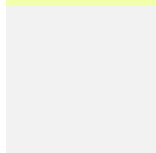
85.6880, 92.9073, 83.9377

# Monochromacy



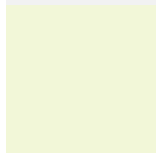
## Original Color

79.7286, 93.3375, 52.3419



## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948



## Achromatomaly

82.2734, 90.3566, 78.0701

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.7286, 93.3375, 52.3419 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(242, 255, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 255, 171)  
}
```

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(242, 255, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 255, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.7286, 93.3375, 52.3419 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(242, 255, 171) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 255, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 255, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 255, 171); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 255, 171); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 255, 171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.7286, 93.3375, 52.3419 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 255, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
255, 171) }
```

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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