

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.3840, 100.0000,  
54.9989)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.3840, 100.0000, 54.9989)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(80.0179, 93.4532, 53.8653)</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(80.0179, 93.4532,  
53.8653)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2FFAE
RGB	242, 255, 174
RGB Percent	95%, 100%, 68%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0000, 0.3176
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.32, 0.00
HSL	70°, 100%, 84%
HSV	70°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	80.0179, 93.4532, 53.8653
YIQ	241.8790, 18.2530, -27.9470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

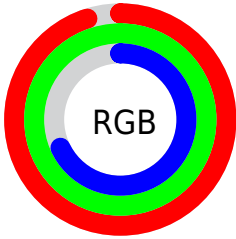
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	174, 255, 187
Decimal	15925166
CIELab	97.41, -16.72, 37.36
CIELCh	97, 40.930, 114.112
Yxy	93.4532, 0.3520, 0.4111
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294115246 (0xFFFF2FFAE)
YUV	241.8790, -33.4643, 0.1061
Hunter-Lab	96.6712, -21.4243, 34.6334

# Details

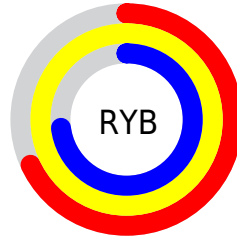
The XYZ color **80.0179, 93.4532, 53.8653** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **53.6806, 48.0582, 101.0546**, and the grayscale version is **84.5478, 88.9508, 96.8675**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.2829, 98.4932, 89.0629**, and **43.6529, 52.0829, 25.8414** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.3740, 91.8352, 41.9266**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.1659, 95.2765, 68.2935**.

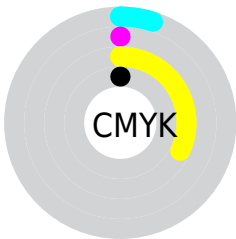
# Distribution



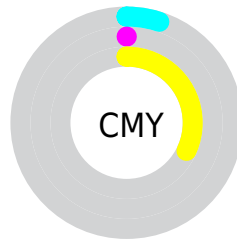
- Red (95%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.0179, 93.4532, 53.8653 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 80.0179, 93.4532, 53.8653 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 80.0179, 93.4532,  
53.8653

 80.0179, 93.4532,  
53.8653


483.7288,  
539.2011, 418.7562

 60.0416, 70.8482,  
38.1015


 132.3413,  
152.1259, 97.3308

 43.7018, 52.2184,  
25.7591


165.4191,  
188.9624, 125.8697

 30.6330, 37.1792,  
16.4193


203.5948,  
231.3116, 159.5040

 20.4700, 25.3462,  
9.6638


247.2337,  
279.5579, 198.6523

 12.8474, 16.3352,  
5.0740

296.7012,  
334.0855, 243.7332

 7.3998, 9.7617,  
2.2312

352.3626,

 3.7619, 5.2412,

395.2790, 295.1651

0.6923

414.5834,  
463.5228, 353.3666

■ 1.5683, 2.3895,  
0.0000

■ 0.3716, 0.8205,  
0.0000

■ 80.0179, 93.4532,  
53.8653

■ 80.0179, 93.4532,  
53.8653

■ 76.3740, 91.8352,  
41.9266

■ 84.1659, 95.2765,  
68.2935

■ 73.2063, 90.4112,  
32.3325

■ 88.8418, 97.3147,  
85.3372

■ 70.4853, 89.1696,  
24.9290

■ 94.0692, 99.5771,  
105.1185

■ 68.1778, 88.0969,  
19.5424

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 66.2457, 87.1778,  
15.9725

■ 64.6429, 86.3941,  
13.9783

■ 63.5130, 85.8272,  
13.2188

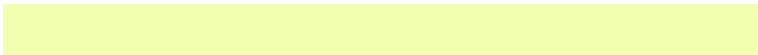
# Harmonies

## Analogous

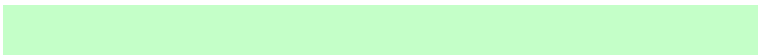
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



91.1328, 93.4532, 50.5096



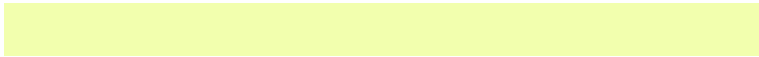
80.0179, 93.4532, 53.8653



71.9470, 93.4532, 68.7059

# Triad

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



80.0179, 93.4532, 53.8653



76.3770, 93.4532, 162.7981



112.9178, 93.4532, 108.4509

# Complementary

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



80.0179, 93.4532, 53.8653



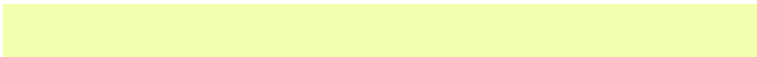
53.6806, 48.0582, 101.0546

# 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.



108.1543, 93.4532, 143.9955



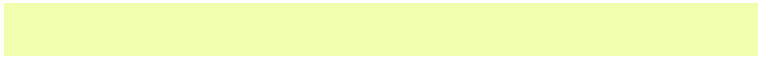
80.0179, 93.4532, 53.8653



86.5554, 93.4532, 179.4685

# Square

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



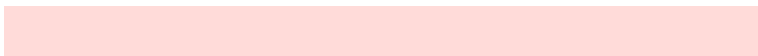
80.0179, 93.4532, 53.8653



69.9766, 93.4532, 130.1546



98.2546, 93.4532, 171.9298

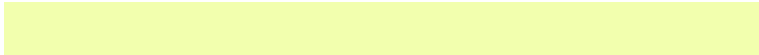


110.7850, 93.4532, 77.8192

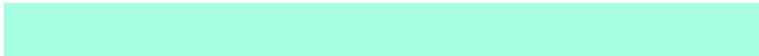


# Rectangle

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



80.0179, 93.4532, 53.8653



69.0471, 93.4532, 85.2456



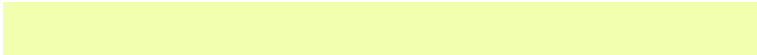
98.2546, 93.4532, 171.9298



112.0580, 93.4532, 120.2683

# Sweetspot

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



80.0183, 93.4534, 53.8666



89.7231, 97.6971, 88.6238



66.4712, 59.4981, 48.0266



19.0538, 20.8459, 18.4071



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

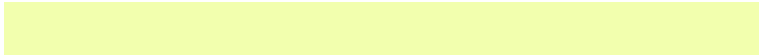


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

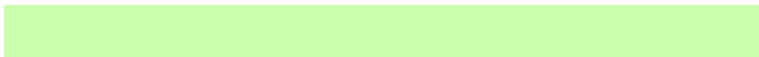
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.0183, 93.4534, 53.8666



77.6882, 92.4209, 46.1373



67.8526, 87.1818, 53.2973



19.2581, 20.9345, 19.1701



33.2938, 44.9017, 6.9121



3.3149, 4.4097, 0.6764



# Inverse Universe

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



53.6806, 48.0582, 101.0546



47.6721, 40.6666, 99.9446



64.7551, 53.7673, 101.5729



17.2745, 17.5177, 22.7207



9.9874, 4.0592, 49.6917

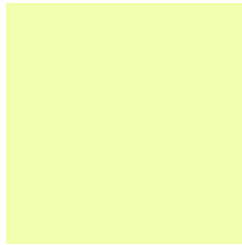


1.0464, 0.4333, 4.8418



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.0179, 93.4532, 53.8653 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

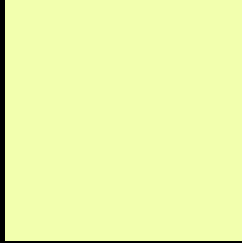
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.0179, 93.4532, 53.8653 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

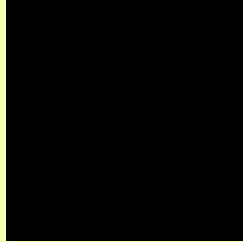
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 80.0179, 93.4532, 53.8653**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.0179, 93.4532, 53.8653.



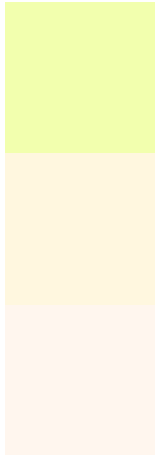
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.0179, 93.4532, 53.8653.



# 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

80.0179, 93.4532, 53.8653

### Protanopia

87.8200, 93.1092, 83.1553

### Deuteranopia

89.6284, 93.3446, 94.1823

## **Tritanopia**

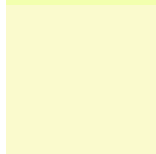
90.4301, 93.4555, 107.8803

# Trichromacy



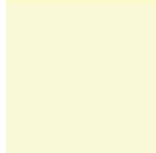
## Original Color

80.0179, 93.4532, 53.8653



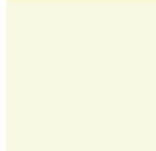
## Protanomaly

84.6294, 93.1030, 71.2678



## Deuteranomaly

85.5658, 92.9817, 77.7274



## Tritanomaly

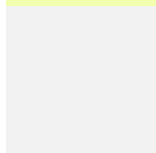
85.9609, 93.0165, 85.3749

# Monochromacy



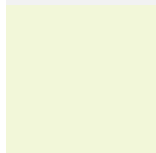
## Original Color

80.0179, 93.4532, 53.8653



## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948



## Achromatomaly

82.4031, 90.4085, 78.7531

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.0179, 93.4532, 53.8653 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, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 255, 174)  
}
```

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, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 255, 174) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.0179, 93.4532, 53.8653 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, 174) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 255, 174) }
```

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, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 255, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 255, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 255,  
174) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.0179, 93.4532, 53.8653 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, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
255, 174) }
```

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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