

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.3546, 95.7218, 52.5787)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.3546, 95.7218, 52.5787)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(84.3507, 95.7203,  
52.5582)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFFAB
RGB	255, 255, 171
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 67%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.3294
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 84%
HSV	60°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	84.3507, 95.7203, 52.5582
YIQ	245.4240, 26.9640, -26.1240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

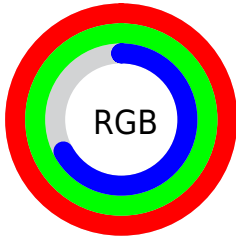
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	171, 255, 171
Decimal	16777131
CIELab	98.32, -12.27, 40.22
CIELCh	98, 42.047, 106.967
Yxy	95.7203, 0.3626, 0.4115
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967211 (0xFFFFFFFFAB)
YUV	245.4240, -36.6910, 8.3982
Hunter-Lab	97.8368, -17.3192, 36.6350

# Details

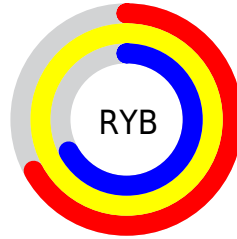
The XYZ color **84.3507, 95.7203, 52.5582** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **49.4086, 45.0050, 100.6905**, and the grayscale version is **87.4027, 91.9544, 100.1384**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.8651, 98.3261, 86.8628**, and **46.4901, 53.5665, 25.0286** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.1497, 94.8399, 40.9679**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.0211, 96.7885, 66.6206**.

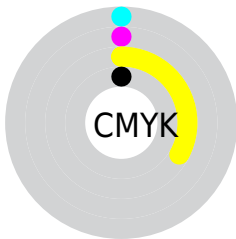
# Distribution



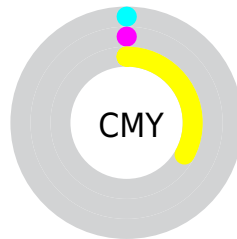
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (67%)



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



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




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


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.3507, 95.7203, 52.5582 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 84.3507, 95.7203, 52.5582 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.3507, 95.7203,  
52.5582

 84.3507, 95.7203,  
52.5582


497.9932,  
546.4684, 413.6059

 63.6257, 72.7346,  
37.0649


 138.3844,  
155.2593, 95.3889

 46.6081, 53.7590,  
24.9616


172.4238,  
192.5815, 123.5634

 32.9326, 38.4090,  
15.8297


211.6320,  
235.4513, 156.8020

 22.2338, 26.3003,  
9.2506

256.3744,  
284.2531, 195.5232

 14.1464, 17.0484,  
4.8060

307.0164,  
339.3713, 240.1457

 8.3049, 10.2690,  
2.0771

363.9233,

 4.3441, 5.5777,

401.1903, 291.0880

0.6021

427.4604,  
470.0946, 348.7685

■ 1.8986, 2.5900,  
0.0000

■ 0.5760, 0.9217,  
0.0000

■ 84.3507, 95.7203,  
52.5582

■ 84.3507, 95.7203,  
52.5582

■ 82.1497, 94.8399,  
40.9679

■ 87.0211, 96.7885,  
66.6206

■ 80.3903, 94.1361,  
31.7032

■ 90.1852, 98.0541,  
83.2821

■ 79.0430, 93.5972,  
24.6084

■ 93.8662, 99.5265,  
102.6662

■ 78.0743, 93.2097,  
19.5070

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 77.4453, 92.9581,  
16.1951

■ 77.1092, 92.8237,  
14.4251

■ 77.0000, 92.7800,  
13.8500

# Harmonies

## Analogous

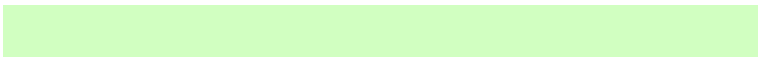
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.3331, 95.7203, 51.8110



84.3507, 95.7203, 52.5582



74.9952, 95.7203, 65.0106

# Triad

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



84.3507, 95.7203, 52.5582



75.9935, 95.7203, 160.9757



115.6075, 95.7203, 120.0000

# Complementary

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



84.3507, 95.7203, 52.5582



49.4086, 45.0050, 100.6905

# 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.



109.0870, 95.7203, 156.6882



84.3507, 95.7203, 52.5582



85.8276, 95.7203, 183.6454

# Square

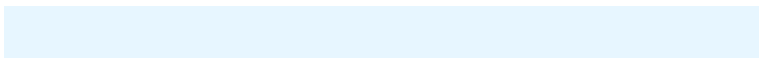
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.3507, 95.7203, 52.5582



70.4720, 95.7203, 124.9244



97.9463, 95.7203, 181.9220



115.1227, 95.7203, 85.9453

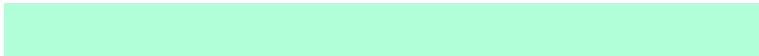


# Rectangle

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



84.3507, 95.7203, 52.5582



71.1853, 95.7203, 80.2437



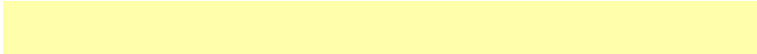
97.9463, 95.7203, 181.9220



114.1394, 95.7203, 132.5590

# Sweetspot

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



84.3509, 95.7204, 52.5595



91.2128, 98.4651, 88.6935



63.1543, 53.3272, 45.4940



19.4169, 21.0330, 18.4241



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

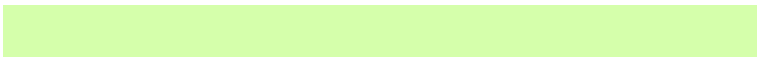
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.3509, 95.7204, 52.5595



82.7498, 95.0799, 44.1279



70.5519, 88.6067, 51.9137



19.5613, 21.0908, 19.1843



40.2342, 48.4795, 7.2369



3.9175, 4.7203, 0.7046



# Inverse Universe

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



49.4086, 45.0050, 100.6905



42.5781, 36.7748, 99.4619



60.0544, 50.4931, 101.1887



17.0031, 17.3778, 22.7080



9.4315, 3.7726, 49.6657

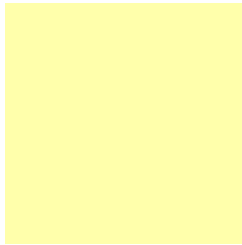


0.9183, 0.3673, 4.8358



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.3507, 95.7203, 52.5582 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

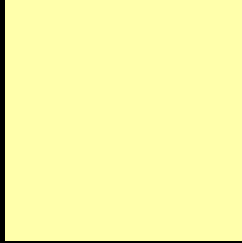
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.3507, 95.7203, 52.5582 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

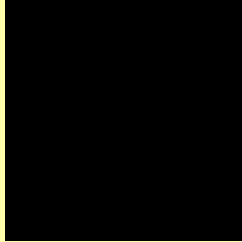
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 84.3507, 95.7203, 52.5582

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.3507, 95.7203, 52.5582.



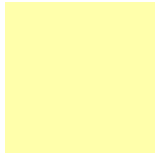
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.3507, 95.7203,



# Color Blindness Simulation

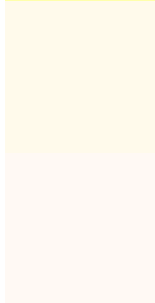
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

84.3507, 95.7203, 52.5582



### Protanopia

90.4210, 95.6294, 92.2899

### Deuteranopia

91.4448, 95.5430, 99.2099

## **Tritanopia**

92.6968, 95.5506, 107.3234

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.3507, 95.7203, 52.5582



## Protanomaly

87.9341, 95.6343, 76.1120



## Deuteranomaly

88.2616, 95.2641, 79.3816



## Tritanomaly

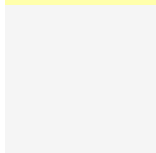
89.1917, 95.6362, 84.2797

# Monochromacy



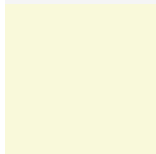
## Original Color

84.3507, 95.7203, 52.5582



## Achromatopsia

86.7900, 91.3099, 99.4364



## Achromatomaly

85.5975, 92.9531, 79.7599

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.3507, 95.7203, 52.5582 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, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 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(255, 255, 171) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.3507, 95.7203, 52.5582 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, 171) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 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(255, 255, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

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

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.3507, 95.7203, 52.5582 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, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
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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