

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.5003, 100.0000,  
55.7401)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.5003, 100.0000, 55.7401)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.6025, 94.2474,  
54.9650)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6FFB0
RGB	246, 255, 176
RGB Percent	96%, 100%, 69%
CMY	0.0353, 0.0000, 0.3098
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.31, 0.00
HSL	67°, 100%, 85%
HSV	67°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	81.6025, 94.2474, 54.9650
YIQ	243.3030, 19.9950, -26.4770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

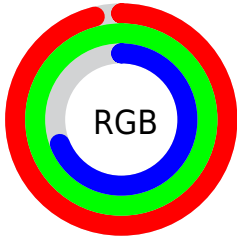
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	176, 255, 185
Decimal	16187312
CIELab	97.73, -15.01, 36.84
CIElCh	98, 39.780, 112.161
Yxy	94.2474, 0.3535, 0.4083
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294377392 (0xFFFF6FFB0)
YUV	243.3030, -33.1804, 2.3653
Hunter-Lab	97.0811, -19.8519, 34.3882

# Details

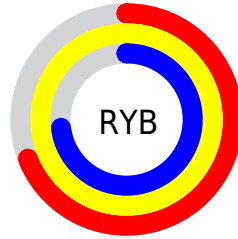
The XYZ color **81.6025, 94.2474, 54.9650** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **53.5840, 48.5863, 101.1616**, and the grayscale version is **85.6767, 90.1386, 98.1609**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.5655, 98.6062, 90.5508**, and **44.7555, 52.6370, 26.5400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.3006, 92.8099, 42.8540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.3950, 95.8831, 69.5753**.

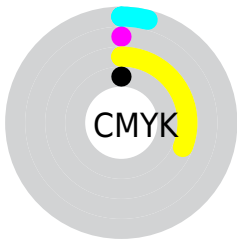
# Distribution



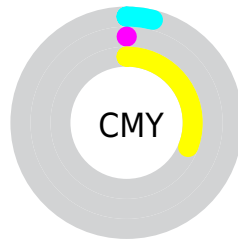
- Red (96%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.6025, 94.2474, 54.9650 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 81.6025, 94.2474, 54.9650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 81.6025, 94.2474,  
54.9650

 81.6025, 94.2474,  
54.9650


488.9718,  
541.7528, 423.0575

 61.3509, 71.5087,  
38.9753


 134.5552,  
153.2244, 98.9603

 44.7621, 52.7575,  
26.4328


167.9870,  
190.2316, 127.8030

 31.4705, 37.6092,  
16.9191

206.5429,  
232.7638, 161.7671

 21.1110, 25.6795,  
10.0154

250.5883,  
281.2053, 201.2711

 13.3181, 16.5840,  
5.3035

300.4885,  
335.9405, 246.7336

 7.7264, 9.9384,  
2.3646

356.6089,

 3.9707, 5.3581,

397.3540, 298.5731

0.7670

419.3149,  
465.8299, 357.2082

■ 1.6856, 2.4589,  
0.0000

■ 0.4472, 0.8559,  
0.0000

■ 81.6025, 94.2474,  
54.9650

■ 81.6025, 94.2474,  
54.9650

■ 78.3006, 92.8099,  
42.8540

■ 85.3950, 95.8831,  
69.5753

■ 75.4616, 91.5593,  
33.0984

■ 89.7017, 97.7263,  
86.8102

■ 73.0565, 90.4841,  
25.5455

■ 94.5459, 99.7863,  
106.7912

■ 71.0527, 89.5713,  
20.0231

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 69.4124, 88.8056,  
16.3338

■ 68.0907, 88.1692,  
14.2403

■ 67.1081, 87.6805,  
13.3871

# Harmonies

## Analogous

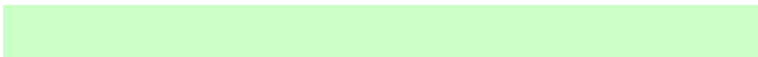
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



92.5866, 94.2474, 52.3496



81.6025, 94.2474, 54.9650



73.4372, 94.2474, 68.8771

# Triad

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



81.6025, 94.2474, 54.9650



76.8566, 94.2474, 160.2667



112.9662, 94.2474, 111.3753

# Complementary

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



81.6025, 94.2474, 54.9650



53.5840, 48.5863, 101.1616

# 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.



107.9288, 94.2474, 145.8976



81.6025, 94.2474, 54.9650



86.6379, 94.2474, 177.7582

# Square

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



81.6025, 94.2474, 54.9650



70.8627, 94.2474, 128.0270



98.0598, 94.2474, 172.0085



111.3316, 94.2474, 80.8174

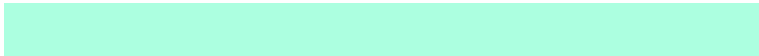


# Rectangle

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



81.6025, 94.2474, 54.9650



70.3826, 94.2474, 84.6513



98.0598, 94.2474, 172.0085



111.9832, 94.2474, 122.9655

# Sweetspot

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



81.6029, 94.2476, 54.9663



90.6172, 98.1165, 90.5435



66.1969, 58.6351, 48.9044



19.2513, 20.9394, 18.7904



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

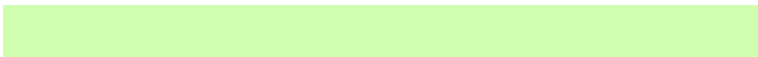
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.6029, 94.2476, 54.9663



79.5577, 93.3589, 47.3836



69.4973, 88.0069, 54.3998



19.3454, 20.9795, 19.1742



35.1468, 45.8569, 6.9988



3.4776, 4.4935, 0.6840



# Inverse Universe

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



53.5840, 48.5863, 101.1616



47.6154, 41.2904, 100.0680



64.1310, 54.0234, 101.6552



17.1951, 17.4768, 22.7170



9.7577, 3.9408, 49.6809

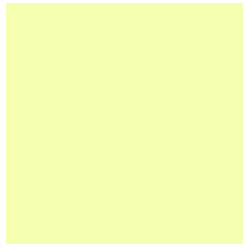


1.0092, 0.4142, 4.8400



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.6025, 94.2474, 54.9650 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

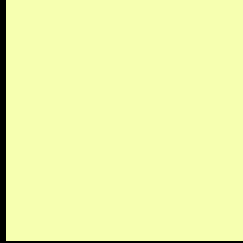
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.6025, 94.2474, 54.9650 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

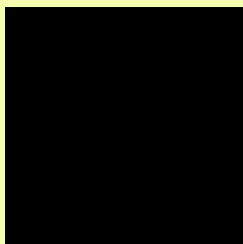
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

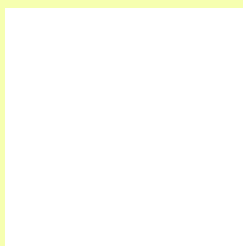
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 81.6025, 94.2474, 54.9650**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.6025, 94.2474, 54.9650.



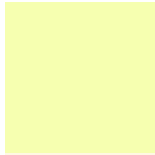
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.6025, 94.2474,



# Color Blindness Simulation

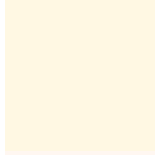
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



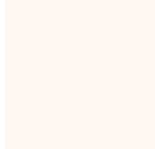
### Original Color

81.6025, 94.2474, 54.9650



### Protanopia

88.6725, 93.9409, 86.1319



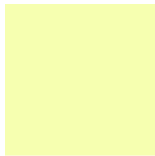
### Deuteranopia

90.3779, 94.1324, 96.6250

## **Tritanopia**

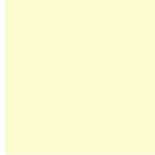
91.1507, 93.8270, 107.9140

# Trichromacy



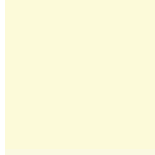
## Original Color

81.6025, 94.2474, 54.9650



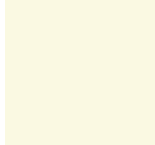
## Protanomaly

86.0272, 94.2439, 73.3313



## Deuteranomaly

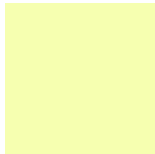
86.8549, 94.0764, 79.2265



## Tritanomaly

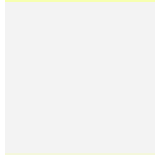
87.0275, 93.5663, 85.4248

# Monochromacy



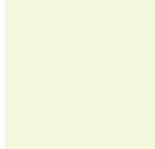
## Original Color

81.6025, 94.2474, 54.9650



## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037



## Achromatomaly

83.3552, 90.8691, 80.1640

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.6025, 94.2474, 54.9650 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(246, 255, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 255, 176)  
}
```

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(246, 255, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 255, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.6025, 94.2474, 54.9650 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(246, 255, 176) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 255, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 255, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 255, 176); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 255, 176); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 255, 176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.6025, 94.2474, 54.9650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 255, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
255, 176) }
```

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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