

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.9615, 100.0000,  
49.9467)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.9615, 100.0000, 49.9467)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(83.7008, 95.4603,  
49.1361)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFFA4
RGB	255, 255, 164
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 64%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.3569
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 82%
HSV	60°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	83.7008, 95.4603, 49.1361
YIQ	244.6260, 29.2110, -28.3010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

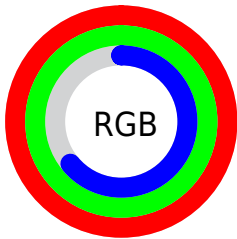
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	164, 255, 164
Decimal	16777124
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.22, -13.06, 43.52
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 45.438, 106.705
Yxy	95.4603, 0.3666, 0.4181
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967204 (0xFFFFFFFFA4)
YUV	244.6260, -39.7486, 9.0980
Hunter-Lab	97.7038, -18.0644, 38.5752

# Details

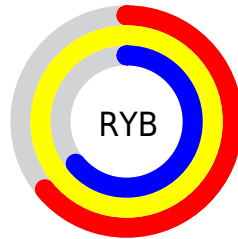
The XYZ color **83.7008, 95.4603, 49.1361** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **46.6363, 41.6647, 100.1918**, and the grayscale version is **86.7822, 91.3016, 99.4275**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.9183, 97.9473, 81.8767**, and **46.0893, 53.4062, 22.9182** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.6239, 94.6296, 38.1993**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.2400, 96.4760, 62.5071**.

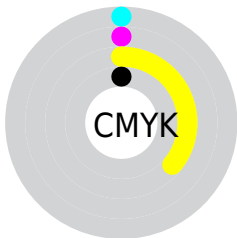
# Distribution



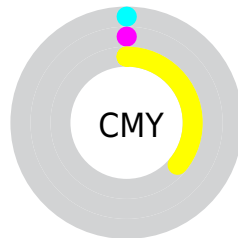
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.7008, 95.4603, 49.1361 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 83.7008, 95.4603, 49.1361 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.7008, 95.4603,  
49.1361


 83.7008, 95.4603,  
49.1361

495.8678,  
545.6375, 399.9157

 63.0873, 72.5181,  
34.3611


 137.4800,  
154.9004, 90.2766

 46.1708, 53.5820,  
22.8915


 171.3764,  
192.1671, 117.4792

 32.5858, 38.2676,  
14.3089


210.4312,  
234.9774, 149.6615

 21.9670, 26.1905,  
8.1946

255.0097,  
283.7158, 187.2419

 13.9491, 16.9662,  
4.1302

305.4772,  
338.7666, 230.6389

 8.1668, 10.2104,  
1.6970

362.1992,

 4.2545, 5.5387,

400.5142, 280.2712

0.3587

425.5409,  
469.3431, 336.5573

■ 1.8471, 2.5667,  
0.0000

■ 0.5458, 0.9099,  
0.0000

■ 83.7008, 95.4603,  
49.1361

■ 83.7008, 95.4603,  
49.1361

■ 81.6239, 94.6296,  
38.1993

■ 86.2400, 96.4760,  
62.5071

■ 79.9808, 93.9723,  
29.5466

■ 89.2661, 97.6864,  
78.4423

■ 78.7409, 93.4764,  
23.0175

■ 92.8030, 99.1012,  
97.0673

■ 77.8696, 93.1278,  
18.4291

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 77.3262, 92.9105,  
15.5676

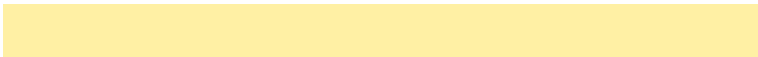
■ 77.0604, 92.8042,  
14.1682

■ 77.0000, 92.7800,  
13.8500

# Harmonies

## Analogous

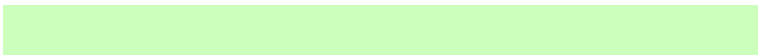
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.6328, 95.4603, 48.4667



83.7008, 95.4603, 49.1361



73.6482, 95.4603, 61.9966

# Triad

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



83.7008, 95.4603, 49.1361



74.5720, 95.4603, 165.5924



117.4427, 95.4603, 121.3787

# Complementary

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



83.7008, 95.4603, 49.1361



46.6363, 41.6647, 100.1918

# 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.



110.2726, 95.4603, 161.4968



83.7008, 95.4603, 49.1361



85.0768, 95.4603, 190.8592

# Square

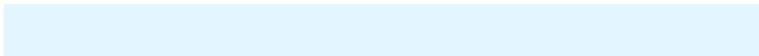
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



83.7008, 95.4603, 49.1361



68.7347, 95.4603, 126.0231



98.1467, 95.4603, 189.2023



116.9837, 95.4603, 84.6003

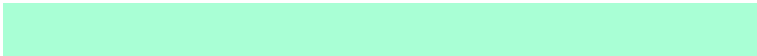


# Rectangle

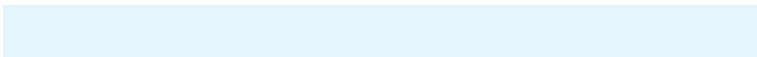
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



83.7008, 95.4603, 49.1361



69.5587, 95.4603, 78.0046



98.1467, 95.4603, 189.2023



115.8176, 95.4603, 135.0679

# Sweetspot

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



83.7011, 95.4604, 49.1374



90.8582, 98.3233, 86.8264



61.2170, 50.4923, 41.6427



19.3463, 21.0048, 18.0520



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

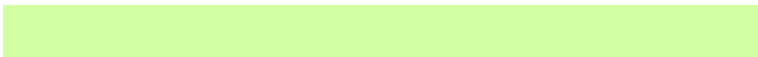
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.7011, 95.4604, 49.1374



82.1379, 94.8351, 40.9057



68.8977, 87.8290, 48.4446



19.5613, 21.0908, 19.1843



40.2341, 48.4795, 7.2369



3.9175, 4.7203, 0.7046



# Inverse Universe

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



46.6363, 41.6647, 100.1918



39.9678, 33.6295, 98.9924



57.7625, 47.4004, 100.7125



17.0031, 17.3778, 22.7080



9.4315, 3.7726, 49.6657

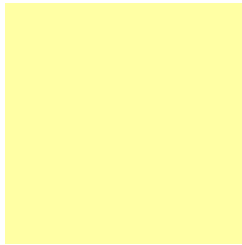


0.9183, 0.3673, 4.8358



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.7008, 95.4603, 49.1361 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

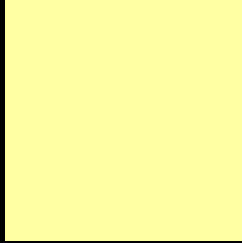
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.7008, 95.4603, 49.1361 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

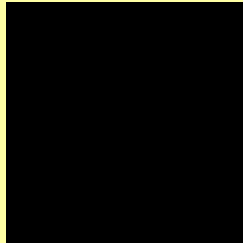
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 83.7008, 95.4603, 49.1361

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.7008, 95.4603, 49.1361.



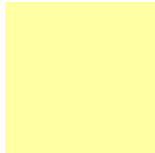
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.7008, 95.4603,



# 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

83.7008, 95.4603, 49.1361

### Protanopia

90.1336, 95.5144, 90.7764

### Deuteranopia

91.2933, 95.4824, 98.4123

## **Tritanopia**

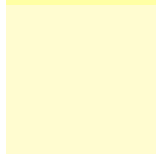
92.6968, 95.5506, 107.3234

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.7008, 95.4603, 49.1361



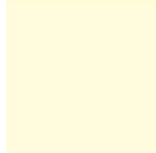
## Protanomaly

87.4356, 95.4349, 73.4869



## Deuteranomaly

87.8748, 95.1094, 77.3448



## Tritanomaly

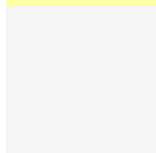
88.7883, 95.4748, 82.1555

# Monochromacy



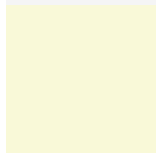
## Original Color

83.7008, 95.4603, 49.1361



## Achromatopsia

86.7900, 91.3099, 99.4364



## Achromatomaly

85.3373, 92.8490, 78.3896

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.7008, 95.4603, 49.1361 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, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 164)  
}
```

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, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.7008, 95.4603, 49.1361 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, 164) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 164) }
```

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, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 255, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.7008, 95.4603, 49.1361 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, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 164) }
```

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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