

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.0151, 100.0000,  
37.2858)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.0151, 100.0000, 37.2858)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.3031, 94.5012,  
36.5097)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFF86
RGB	255, 255, 134
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 53%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.4745
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.47, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 76%
HSV	60°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	81.3031, 94.5012, 36.5097
YIQ	241.2060, 38.8410, -37.6310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

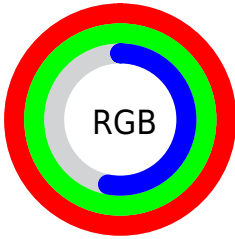
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	134, 255, 134
Decimal	16777094
CIE Lab	97.83, -16.03, 57.32
CIE LCh	98, 59.517, 105.622
Yxy	94.5012, 0.3829, 0.4451
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967174 (0xFFFFFFFF86)
YUV	241.2060, -52.8526, 12.0973
Hunter-Lab	97.2117, -20.8319, 45.7807

# Details

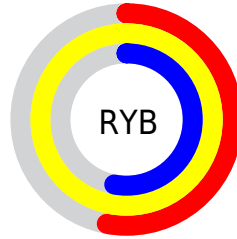
The XYZ color **81.3031, 94.5012, 36.5097** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **36.4077, 29.3398, 98.3520**, and the grayscale version is **84.1523, 88.5348, 96.4144**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.1853, 96.4541, 62.2192**, and **44.4070, 52.7031, 15.4216** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.7336, 93.8734, 28.2452**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.3017, 95.3007, 47.0348**.

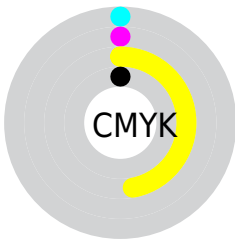
# Distribution



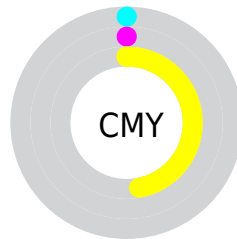
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.3031, 94.5012, 36.5097 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 81.3031, 94.5012, 36.5097 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 81.3031, 94.5012,  
36.5097

 81.3031, 94.5012,  
36.5097


487.9835,  
542.5669, 346.2874


 61.1034, 71.7199,  
24.5353


 134.1372,  
153.5753, 70.9959

 44.5615, 52.9299,  
15.5153


 167.5023,  
190.6369, 94.3448

 31.3120, 37.7468,  
9.0312


 205.9866,  
233.2274, 122.3223

 20.9895, 25.7862,  
4.6645

249.9555,  
281.7312, 155.3469

 13.2288, 16.6638,  
1.9965

299.7743,  
336.5326, 193.8372

 7.6643, 9.9951,  
0.5531

355.8083,

 3.9309, 5.3957,

398.0161, 238.2117

0.0000

418.4229,  
466.5661, 288.8889

■ 1.6631, 2.4812,  
0.0000

■ 0.4330, 0.8672,  
0.0000

■ 81.3031, 94.5012,  
36.5097

■ 81.3031, 94.5012,  
36.5097

■ 79.7336, 93.8734,  
28.2452

■ 83.3017, 95.3007,  
47.0348

■ 78.5614, 93.4045,  
22.0726

■ 85.7573, 96.2829,  
59.9654

■ 77.7510, 93.0804,  
17.8055

■ 88.6957, 97.4583,  
75.4387

■ 77.2606, 92.8842,  
15.2231

■ 92.1408, 98.8363,  
93.5805

■ 77.0355, 92.7942, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
14.0376 108.9000

■ 76.9999, 92.7799,  
13.8500

# Harmonies

## Analogous

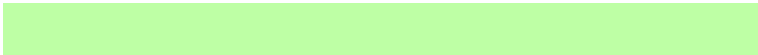
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



98.1840, 94.5012, 36.2468



81.3031, 94.5012, 36.5097



68.4257, 94.5012, 50.3299

# Triad

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



81.3031, 94.5012, 36.5097



68.8450, 94.5012, 185.3515



125.3485, 94.5012, 127.9353

# Complementary

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



81.3031, 94.5012, 36.5097



36.4077, 29.3398, 98.3520

# 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.



115.2663, 94.5012, 183.2326



81.3031, 94.5012, 36.5097



81.9460, 94.5012, 222.8181

# Square

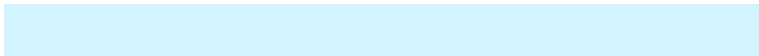
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



81.3031, 94.5012, 36.5097



61.8763, 94.5012, 130.2181



98.9130, 94.5012, 221.9390



125.1194, 94.5012, 79.6904

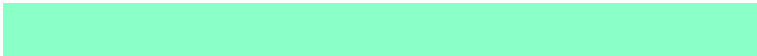


# Rectangle

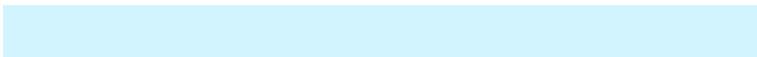
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



81.3031, 94.5012, 36.5097



63.2172, 94.5012, 68.8922



98.9130, 94.5012, 221.9390



123.0025, 94.5012, 146.5718

# Sweetspot

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



81.3033, 94.5013, 36.5110



89.8257, 97.9103, 81.3893



54.0689, 40.0325, 27.4328



19.0736, 20.8957, 16.6160



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

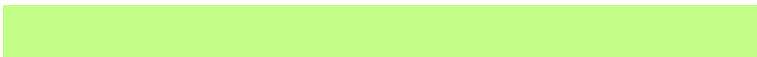
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.3033, 94.5013, 36.5110



79.7954, 93.8981, 28.5706



62.4405, 84.7772, 35.6282



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.



36.4077, 29.3398, 98.3520



29.9752, 21.5891, 97.1950



48.9527, 35.8070, 98.9391



17.0031, 17.3778, 22.7080



9.4315, 3.7726, 49.6657

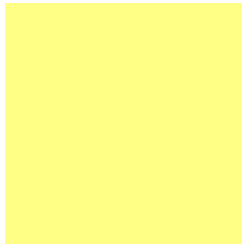


0.9183, 0.3673, 4.8358



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.3031, 94.5012, 36.5097 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

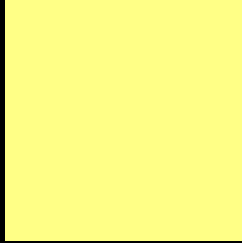
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.3031, 94.5012, 36.5097 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

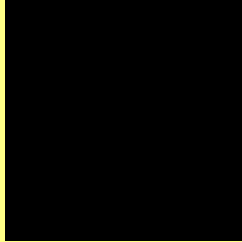
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 81.3031, 94.5012, 36.5097

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.3031, 94.5012, 36.5097.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.3031, 94.5012,



# Color Blindness Simulation

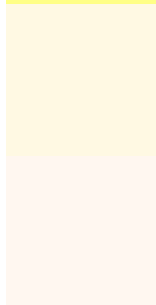
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

81.3031, 94.5012, 36.5097



### Protanopia

88.9808, 94.5574, 86.2347

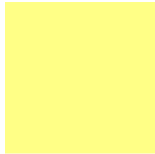
### Deuteranopia

90.2289, 94.0728, 95.8404

## **Tritanopia**

91.7665, 94.1998, 105.4412

# Trichromacy



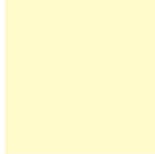
## Original Color

81.3031, 94.5012, 36.5097



## Protanomaly

85.3628, 94.1046, 64.1170



## Deuteranomaly

85.9682, 93.8483, 68.8419



## Tritanomaly

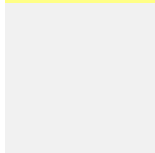
86.6243, 93.6148, 73.8255

# Monochromacy



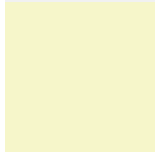
## Original Color

81.3031, 94.5012, 36.5097



## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909



## Achromatomaly

81.6225, 89.7686, 68.9022

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.3031, 94.5012, 36.5097 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, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 134)  
}
```

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, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.3031, 94.5012, 36.5097 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, 134) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 134) }
```

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, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 255, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255,  
134) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.3031, 94.5012, 36.5097 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, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 134) }
```

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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