

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.5175, 97.9234, 47.2871)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.5175, 97.9234, 47.2871)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(83.2580, 95.2832,  
46.8042)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFF9F
RGB	255, 255, 159
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 62%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.3765
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.38, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 81%
HSV	60°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	83.2580, 95.2832, 46.8042
YIQ	244.0560, 30.8160, -29.8560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

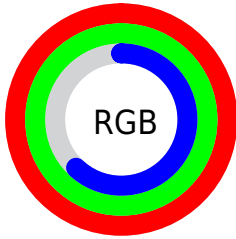
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	159, 255, 159
Decimal	16777119
CIE Lab	98.15, -13.60, 45.86
CIE LCh	98, 47.839, 106.520
Yxy	95.2832, 0.3695, 0.4228
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967199 (0xFFFFFFFF9F)
YUV	244.0560, -41.9326, 9.5979
Hunter-Lab	97.6131, -18.5734, 39.9004

# Details

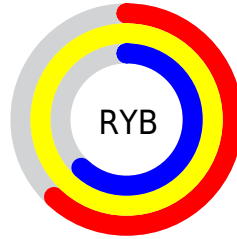
The XYZ color **83.2580, 95.2832, 46.8042** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**, and the color name is **lemon yellow (crayola)**. A complement of this color would be **44.7472, 39.3884, 99.8520**, and the grayscale version is **86.3406, 90.8371, 98.9215**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.2657, 97.6863, 78.4405**, and **45.8216, 53.2991, 21.5084** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.2684, 94.4874, 36.3274**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.7045, 96.2618, 59.6875**.

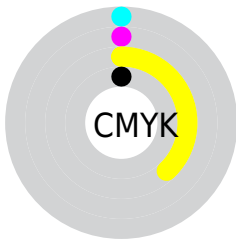
# Distribution



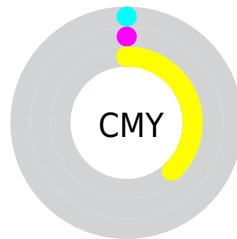
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.2580, 95.2832, 46.8042 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 83.2580, 95.2832, 46.8042 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.2580, 95.2832,  
46.8042


 83.2580, 95.2832,  
46.8042


494.4169,  
545.0712, 390.4035

 62.7206, 72.3707,  
32.5277

 136.8634,  
154.6558, 86.7682

 45.8730, 53.4616,  
21.4967


 170.6622,  
191.8847, 113.2927

 32.3499, 38.1714,  
13.2928


209.6121,  
234.6545, 144.7370

 21.7857, 26.1157,  
7.4974

254.0786,  
283.3496, 181.5196

 13.8152, 16.9102,  
3.6919

304.4269,  
338.3545, 224.0590

 8.0731, 10.1705,  
1.4579

361.0225,

 4.1940, 5.5122,

400.0534, 272.7738

0.1863

424.2307,  
468.8309, 328.0824

■ 1.8124, 2.5508,  
0.0000

■ 0.5252, 0.9020,  
0.0000

■ 83.2580, 95.2832,  
46.8042

■ 83.2580, 95.2832,  
46.8042

■ 81.2684, 94.4874,  
36.3274

■ 85.7045, 96.2618,  
59.6875

■ 79.7069, 93.8628,  
28.1045

■ 88.6332, 97.4333,  
75.1096

■ 78.5422, 93.3969,  
21.9711

■ 92.0682, 98.8073,  
93.1978

■ 77.7386, 93.0754,  
17.7394

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 77.2540, 92.8816,  
15.1876

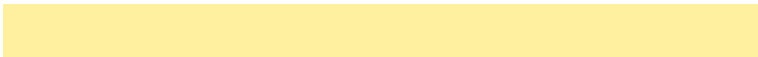
■ 77.0329, 92.7931,  
14.0232

■ 77.0000, 92.7800,  
13.8500

# Harmonies

## Analogous

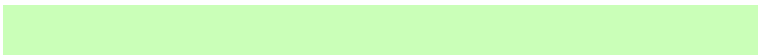
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.8625, 95.2832, 46.1959



83.2580, 95.2832, 46.8042



72.7159, 95.2832, 59.9098

# Triad

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



83.2580, 95.2832, 46.8042



73.5752, 95.2832, 168.8966



118.7587, 95.2832, 122.4017

# Complementary

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



83.2580, 95.2832, 46.8042



44.7472, 39.3884, 99.8520

# 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.



111.1165, 95.2832, 165.0000



83.2580, 95.2832, 46.8042



84.5443, 95.2832, 196.0809

# Square

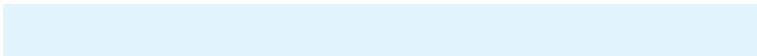
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



83.2580, 95.2832, 46.8042



67.5248, 95.2832, 126.7810



98.2850, 95.2832, 194.4975



118.3247, 95.2832, 83.6873

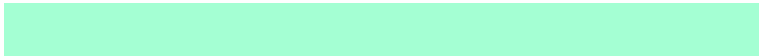


# Rectangle

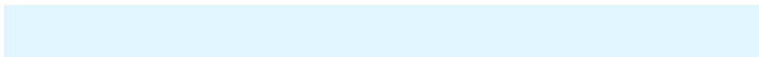
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



83.2580, 95.2832, 46.8042



68.4307, 95.2832, 76.4284



98.2850, 95.2832, 194.4975



117.0185, 95.2832, 136.9050

# Sweetspot

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



83.2582, 95.2833, 46.8055



90.8582, 98.3233, 86.8264



59.8969, 48.5605, 39.0184



19.3463, 21.0048, 18.0520



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

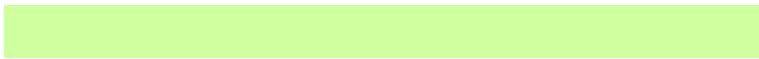
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.2582, 95.2833, 46.8055



81.7521, 94.6808, 38.8741



67.7508, 87.2889, 46.0797



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.



44.7472, 39.3884, 99.8520



38.3221, 31.6465, 98.6963



56.1811, 45.2828, 100.3871



17.0031, 17.3778, 22.7080



9.4315, 3.7726, 49.6657

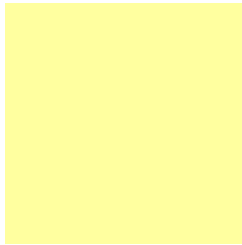


0.9183, 0.3673, 4.8358



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.2580, 95.2832, 46.8042 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 83.2580, 95.2832, 46.8042 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

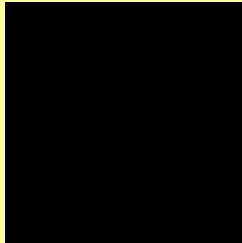
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 83.2580, 95.2832, 46.8042**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.2580, 95.2832, 46.8042.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.2580, 95.2832,



# Color Blindness Simulation

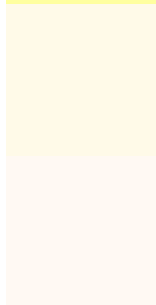
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

83.2580, 95.2832, 46.8042



### Protanopia

89.9911, 95.4574, 90.0260

### Deuteranopia

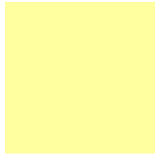
91.2933, 95.4824, 98.4123



## Tritanopia

92.2304, 94.8734, 106.3798

# Trichromacy



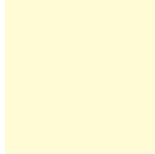
## Original Color

83.2580, 95.2832, 46.8042



## Protanomaly

87.0698, 95.2886, 71.5611



## Deuteranomaly

87.6208, 95.0078, 76.0076



## Tritanomaly

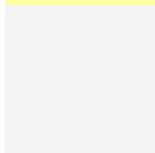
88.2118, 94.7457, 80.6563

# Monochromacy



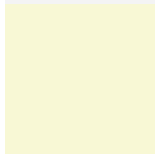
## Original Color

83.2580, 95.2832, 46.8042



## Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176



## Achromatomaly

84.2890, 91.8954, 76.2459

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.2580, 95.2832, 46.8042 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, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 159)  
}
```

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, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.2580, 95.2832, 46.8042 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, 159) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 159) }
```

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, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 255, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255,  
159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.2580, 95.2832, 46.8042 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, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 159) }
```

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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