

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.6060, 95.0595, 42.8677)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.6060, 95.0595, 42.8677)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(81.0115, 91.8656,  
42.7402)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFA97
RGB	255, 250, 151
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 59%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0196, 0.4078
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.41, 0.00
HSL	57°, 100%, 80%
HSV	57°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	81.0115, 91.8656, 42.7402
YIQ	240.2090, 34.7590, -29.7290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

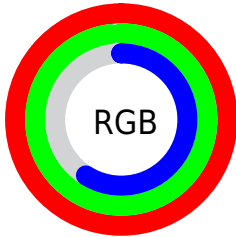
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	156, 255, 151
Decimal	16775831
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.77, -11.99, 47.98
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 49.460, 104.030
Yxy	91.8656, 0.3757, 0.4261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965911 (0xFFFFFA97)
YUV	240.2090, -43.9800, 12.9717
Hunter-Lab	95.8465, -16.8595, 40.6538

# Details

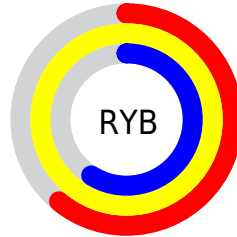
The XYZ color **81.0115, 91.8656, 42.7402** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **42.7008, 37.5751, 99.6097**, and the grayscale version is **83.3049, 87.6432, 95.4435**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.2625, 97.2850, 73.1574**, and **44.5223, 51.3357, 19.1175** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.7823, 90.3704, 32.8618**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.6956, 93.5533, 54.9820**.

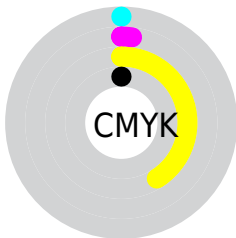
# Distribution



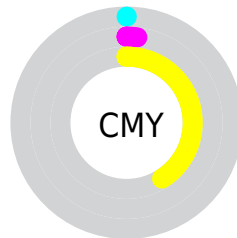
- Red (100%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (41%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.0115, 91.8656, 42.7402 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 81.0115, 91.8656, 42.7402 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 81.0115, 91.8656,  
42.7402


 81.0115, 91.8656,  
42.7402

487.0199,  
534.0811, 373.4320

 60.8624, 69.5290,  
29.3514


 133.7300,  
149.9271, 80.6008

 44.3662, 51.1427,  
19.0990


 167.0301,  
186.4208, 105.9097

 31.1577, 36.3221,  
11.5643


205.4445,  
228.4023, 136.0291

 20.8714, 24.6831,  
6.3288

249.3387,  
276.2561, 171.3775

 13.1419, 15.8411,  
2.9740

299.0780,  
330.3664, 212.3735

 7.6040, 9.4118,  
1.0814

355.0277,

 3.8923, 5.0107,

391.1178, 259.4355

0.0000

417.5533,  
458.8945, 312.9822

■ 1.6414, 2.2536,  
0.0000

■ 0.4192, 0.7490,  
0.0000

■ 81.0115, 91.8656,  
42.7402

■ 81.0115, 91.8656,  
42.7402

■ 78.7823, 90.3704,  
32.8618

■ 83.6956, 93.5533,  
54.9820

■ 76.9720, 89.0435,  
25.1876

■ 86.8545, 95.4315,  
69.7212

■ 75.5504, 87.8760,  
19.5476

■ 90.5148, 97.5142,  
87.0889

■ 74.4799, 86.8528,  
15.7448

■ 94.6993, 99.8107,  
107.2050

■ 73.7158, 85.9562, 95.0499, 100.0000,  
13.5433 108.9000

■ 73.2178, 85.2157,  
12.5893

# Harmonies

## Analogous

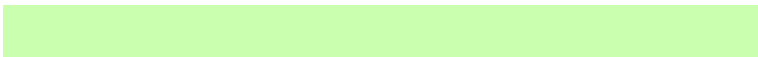
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



94.8563, 91.8656, 43.1207



81.0115, 91.8656, 42.7402



70.0686, 91.8656, 54.5677

# Triad

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



81.0115, 91.8656, 42.7402



69.5192, 91.8656, 163.0180



115.5306, 91.8656, 122.5331

# Complementary

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



81.0115, 91.8656, 42.7402



42.7008, 37.5751, 99.6097

# 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.



107.1829, 91.8656, 165.5614



81.0115, 91.8656, 42.7402



80.1853, 91.8656, 192.8310

# Square

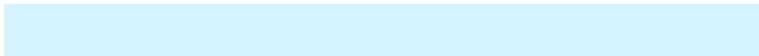
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



81.0115, 91.8656, 42.7402



63.9246, 91.8656, 119.6979



93.9383, 91.8656, 193.8688



115.8122, 91.8656, 82.6370

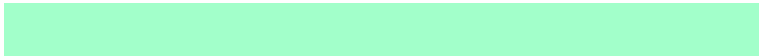


# Rectangle

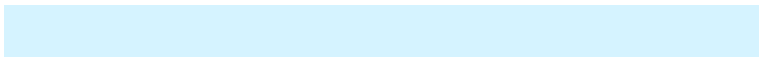
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



81.0115, 91.8656, 42.7402



65.4774, 91.8656, 70.1835



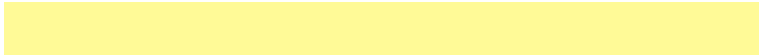
93.9383, 91.8656, 193.8688



113.5381, 91.8656, 137.3161

# Sweetspot

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



81.0138, 91.8698, 42.7421



90.0420, 97.2498, 84.8311



58.3249, 45.8012, 37.3090



19.1658, 20.7554, 17.6482



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

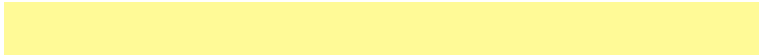


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

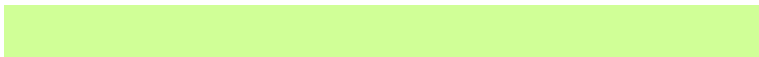
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.0138, 91.8698, 42.7421



79.1486, 90.6250, 34.4575



67.4151, 87.1934, 42.5562



19.4821, 20.9324, 19.1579



38.2906, 44.5925, 6.5891



3.7503, 4.3860, 0.6489



# Inverse Universe

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



42.7008, 37.5751, 99.6097



36.0747, 29.5919, 98.4182



52.3534, 41.3329, 99.8263



17.0730, 17.5175, 22.7313



9.5312, 3.9719, 49.6989

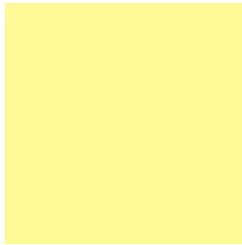


0.9515, 0.4338, 4.8468



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.0115, 91.8656, 42.7402 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

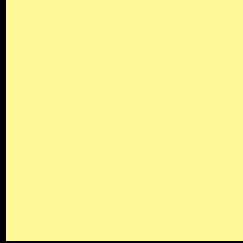
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.0115, 91.8656, 42.7402 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 81.0115, 91.8656, 42.7402

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.0115, 91.8656, 42.7402.



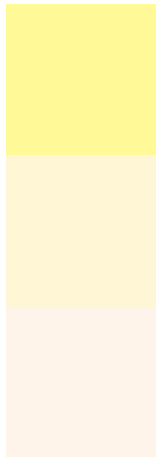
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.0115, 91.8656,



# 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

81.0115, 91.8656, 42.7402

### Protanopia

86.2060, 91.9756, 76.1603

### Deuteranopia

88.2987, 91.8446, 90.1647



## Tritanopia

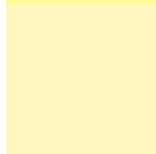
90.2474, 91.6664, 103.3793

# Trichromacy



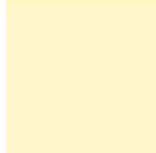
## Original Color

81.0115, 91.8656, 42.7402



## Protanomaly

83.7950, 91.4992, 61.9598



## Deuteranomaly

84.9753, 91.4833, 69.6793



## Tritanomaly

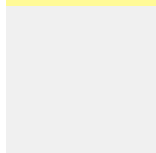
86.0300, 91.4199, 76.7299

# Monochromacy



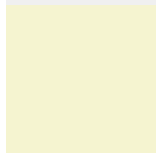
## Original Color

81.0115, 91.8656, 42.7402



## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919



## Achromatomaly

81.3920, 88.6679, 72.4993

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.0115, 91.8656, 42.7402 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, 250, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 250, 151)  
}
```

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, 250, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 250, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.0115, 91.8656, 42.7402 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, 250, 151) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 250, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 250, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 250, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 250, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 250,  
151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.0115, 91.8656, 42.7402 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 250, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
250, 151) }
```

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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