

# Converting Colors

XYZ(92.5960, 100.5836,  
40.5564)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(92.5960, 100.5836, 40.5564)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.9579, 94.7632,  
39.9581)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFF8F
RGB	255, 255, 143
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 56%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.44, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 78%
HSV	60°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	81.9579, 94.7632, 39.9581
YIQ	242.2320, 35.9520, -34.8320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

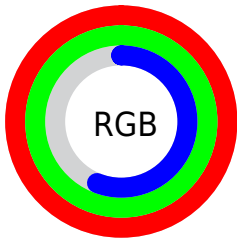
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	143, 255, 143
Decimal	16777103
CIE Lab	97.94, -15.21, 53.26
CIE LCh	98, 55.386, 105.939
Yxy	94.7632, 0.3782, 0.4373
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967183 (0xFFFFFFFF8F)
YUV	242.2320, -48.9214, 11.1975
Hunter-Lab	97.3464, -20.0734, 43.8055

# Details

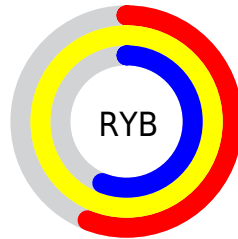
The XYZ color **81.9579, 94.7632, 39.9581** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **39.2013, 32.7058, 98.8545**, and the grayscale version is **84.9363, 89.3596, 97.3126**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.3088, 96.9035, 68.1354**, and **44.8045, 52.8621, 17.5148** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.2404, 94.0761, 30.9146**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.1148, 95.6259, 51.3164**.

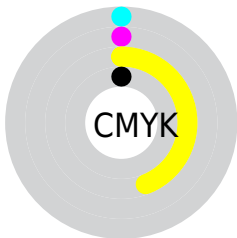
# Distribution



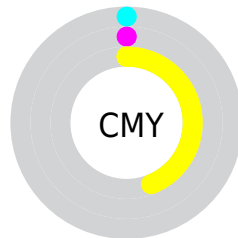
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.9579, 94.7632, 39.9581 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 81.9579, 94.7632, 39.9581 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 81.9579, 94.7632,  
39.9581


 81.9579, 94.7632,  
39.9581


490.1435,  
543.4066, 361.4938

 61.6448, 71.9379,  
27.1923


 135.0511,  
153.9374, 76.3361

 45.0003, 53.1080,  
17.4840


 168.5619,  
191.0551, 100.7854

 31.6589, 37.8890,  
10.4146


207.2027,  
233.7058, 129.9663

 21.2554, 25.8965,  
5.5655

251.3388,  
282.2737, 164.2974

 13.4243, 16.7462,  
2.5183

301.3356,  
337.1434, 204.1971

 7.8004, 10.0537,  
0.8498

357.5584,

 4.0182, 5.4346,

398.6992, 250.0841

0.0000

420.3726,  
467.3254, 302.3768

■ 1.7124, 2.5044,  
0.0000

■ 0.4640, 0.8789,  
0.0000

■ 81.9579, 94.7632,  
39.9581

■ 81.9579, 94.7632,  
39.9581

■ 80.2404, 94.0761,  
30.9146

■ 84.1148, 95.6259,  
51.3164

■ 78.9317, 93.5527,  
24.0233

■ 86.7379, 96.6751,  
65.1294

■ 77.9980, 93.1792,  
19.1068

■ 89.8525, 97.9210,  
81.5306

■ 77.4000, 92.9400,  
15.9579

■ 93.4819, 99.3728,  
100.6426

■ 77.0896, 92.8158, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
14.3232 108.9000

■ 76.9997, 92.7798,  
13.8500

# Harmonies

## Analogous

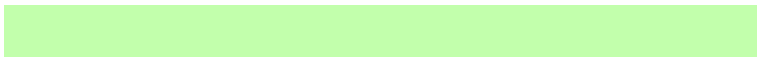
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



97.6779, 94.7632, 39.5661



81.9579, 94.7632, 39.9581



69.8985, 94.7632, 53.6116

# Triad

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



81.9579, 94.7632, 39.9581



70.4965, 94.7632, 179.4583



122.9810, 94.7632, 125.8701

# Complementary

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



81.9579, 94.7632, 39.9581



39.2013, 32.7058, 98.8545

# 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.



113.7898, 94.7632, 176.5496



81.9579, 94.7632, 39.9581



82.8669, 94.7632, 213.1017

# Square

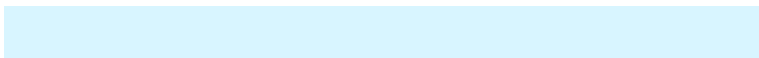
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



81.9579, 94.7632, 39.9581



63.8308, 94.7632, 129.0502



98.6996, 94.7632, 211.9036



122.6632, 94.7632, 81.0229



# Rectangle

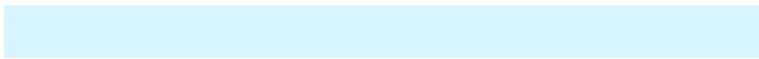
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



81.9579, 94.7632, 39.9581



65.0115, 94.7632, 71.5325



98.6996, 94.7632, 211.9036



120.8584, 94.7632, 143.0098

# Sweetspot

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



81.9580, 94.7632, 39.9593



90.1647, 98.0459, 83.1744



56.0211, 42.8891, 31.3137



19.1403, 20.9224, 16.9671



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

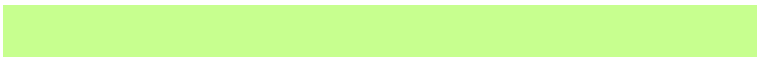
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.9580, 94.7632, 39.9593



80.3809, 94.1323, 31.6544



64.2718, 85.6456, 39.1316



19.5613, 21.0908, 19.1843



40.2340, 48.4795, 7.2369



3.9174, 4.7203, 0.7046



# Inverse Universe

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



39.2013, 32.7058, 98.8545



32.4734, 24.5993, 97.6443



51.4266, 39.0082, 99.4266



17.0031, 17.3778, 22.7080



9.4315, 3.7726, 49.6657

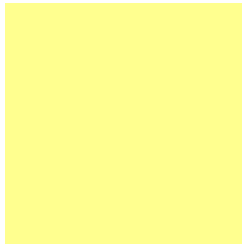


0.9183, 0.3673, 4.8358



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.9579, 94.7632, 39.9581 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 81.9579, 94.7632, 39.9581 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

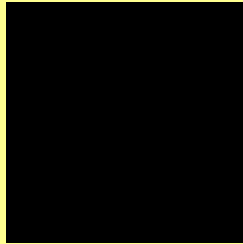
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 81.9579, 94.7632, 39.9581

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.9579, 94.7632, 39.9581.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.9579, 94.7632,



# Color Blindness Simulation

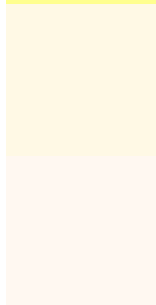
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

81.9579, 94.7632, 39.9581



### Protanopia

89.2585, 94.6685, 87.6972

### Deuteranopia

90.6846, 94.7457, 96.7272



## Tritanopia

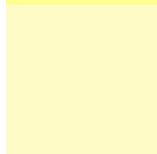
92.2304, 94.8734, 106.3798

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.9579, 94.7632, 39.9581



## Protanomaly

85.9302, 94.3316, 67.1049



## Deuteranomaly

86.7566, 94.6621, 71.4567



## Tritanomaly

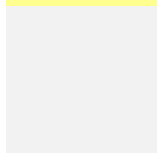
87.4358, 94.4353, 76.5703

# Monochromacy



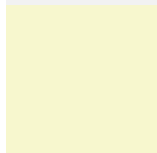
## Original Color

81.9579, 94.7632, 39.9581



## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948



## Achromatomaly

82.7591, 90.7519, 71.5475

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.9579, 94.7632, 39.9581 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, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 143)  
}
```

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, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.9579, 94.7632, 39.9581 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, 143) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 143) }
```

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, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 255, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.9579, 94.7632, 39.9581 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, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 143) }
```

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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