

# Converting Colors

XYZ(93.8143, 93.2416, 39.6255)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(93.8143, 93.2416, 39.6255)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(76.8486, 84.4227, 38.6304)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(76.8486, 84.4227,  
38.6304)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEE90
RGB	255, 238, 144
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 56%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0666, 0.4353
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.44, 0.00
HSL	51°, 100%, 78%
HSV	51°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	76.8486, 84.4227, 38.6304
YIQ	232.3670, 40.3060, -25.6300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

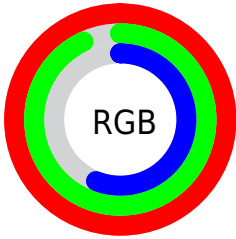
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	164, 255, 144
Decimal	16772752
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	93.63, -6.76, 47.44
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 47.917, 98.106
Yxy	84.4227, 0.3844, 0.4223
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962832 (0xFFFFEE90)
YUV	232.3670, -43.5649, 19.8491
Hunter-Lab	91.8818, -11.4984, 39.3896

# Details

The XYZ color **76.8486, 84.4227, 38.6304** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **42.2962, 38.6378, 99.8362**, and the grayscale version is **77.2738, 81.2981, 88.5336**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.3088, 96.9035, 68.1354**, and **41.6422, 46.0815, 16.5974** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.9920, 81.4841, 29.1248**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.1742, 87.5945, 50.4658**.

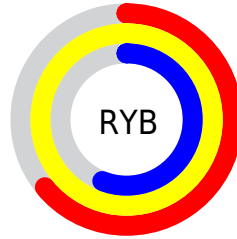
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (93%)

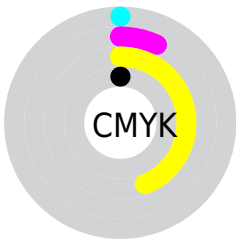
Blue (56%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (56%)

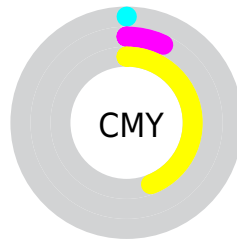


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)


Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.8486, 84.4227, 38.6304 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 76.8486, 84.4227, 38.6304 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 76.8486, 84.4227,  
38.6304


 76.8486, 84.4227,  
38.6304


473.1475,  
509.7159, 355.6955

 57.4281, 63.3645,  
26.1667


 127.8997,  
139.5663, 74.2875

 41.5905, 46.1361,  
16.7215


 160.2611,  
174.4205, 98.3179

 28.9705, 32.3533,  
9.8763


197.6667,  
214.6421, 127.0410

 19.2027, 21.6315,  
5.2125

240.4821,  
260.6156, 160.8753

 11.9217, 13.5864,  
2.3115

289.0725,  
312.7253, 200.2394

 6.7622, 7.8335,  
0.7377

343.8033,

 3.3588, 3.9886,

371.3557, 245.5518

0.0000

405.0399,  
436.8911, 297.2309

■ 1.3462, 1.6672,  
0.0000

■ 0.2174, 0.4023,  
0.0000

■ 76.8486, 84.4227,  
38.6304

■ 76.8486, 84.4227,  
38.6304

■ 73.9920, 81.4841,  
29.1248

■ 80.1742, 87.5945,  
50.4658

■ 71.5680, 78.7546,  
21.7857

■ 83.9900, 90.9990,  
64.7692

■ 69.5448, 76.2245,  
16.4370

■ 88.3231, 94.6503,  
81.6739

■ 67.8831, 73.8776,  
12.8727

■ 93.1970, 98.5582,  
101.3025

■ 66.5351, 71.6946, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
10.8418 108.9000

■ 65.7857, 70.3514,  
10.1119

# Harmonies

## Analogous

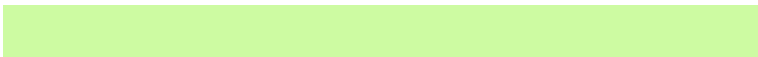
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.6918, 84.4227, 41.1191



76.8486, 84.4227, 38.6304



66.1011, 84.4227, 47.1578

# Triad

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



76.8486, 84.4227, 38.6304



62.5262, 84.4227, 142.1619



105.0873, 84.4227, 120.5312

# Complementary

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



76.8486, 84.4227, 38.6304



42.2962, 38.6378, 99.8362

# 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.



96.2665, 84.4227, 158.6304



76.8486, 84.4227, 38.6304



71.4790, 84.4227, 173.2380

# Square

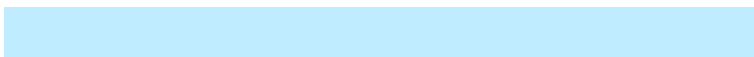
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



76.8486, 84.4227, 38.6304



58.4208, 84.4227, 102.1350



83.7323, 84.4227, 179.9503



106.9133, 84.4227, 82.4135

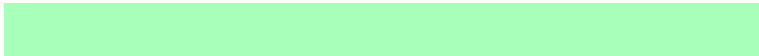


# Rectangle

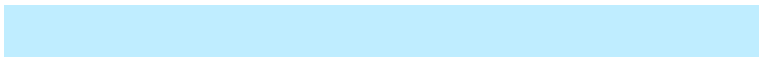
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



76.8486, 84.4227, 38.6304



61.2504, 84.4227, 59.7131



83.7323, 84.4227, 179.9503



102.8003, 84.4227, 134.0246

# Sweetspot

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



76.8507, 84.4266, 38.6321



88.5670, 94.8504, 82.6419



57.7800, 43.8338, 39.8324



18.7411, 20.1241, 16.8341



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

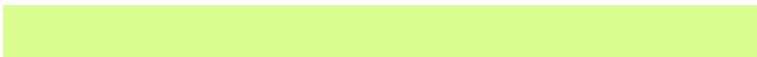
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



76.8507, 84.4266, 38.6321



74.4000, 81.9198, 30.4334



69.7079, 88.4392, 39.7831



19.3104, 20.5889, 19.1006



34.4639, 36.9390, 5.3135



3.4168, 3.7190, 0.5378



# Inverse Universe

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



42.2962, 38.6378, 99.8362



35.9104, 30.9420, 98.6875



47.0801, 36.9913, 99.2663



17.2275, 17.8265, 22.7828



9.8778, 4.6651, 49.8144



1.0242, 0.5792, 4.8711



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.8486, 84.4227, 38.6304 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

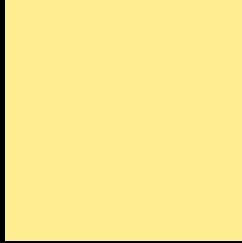
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.8486, 84.4227, 38.6304 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 76.8486, 84.4227, 38.6304**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.8486, 84.4227, 38.6304.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.8486, 84.4227,



# 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

76.8486, 84.4227, 38.6304

### Protanopia

78.3157, 84.5450, 47.7884

### Deuteranopia

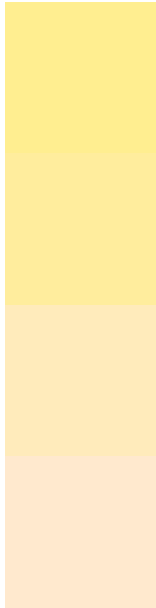
82.1368, 84.2410, 73.5591



## Tritanopia

85.4140, 84.2045, 94.9704

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.8486, 84.4227, 38.6304

## Protanomaly

77.6100, 84.2627, 44.0721

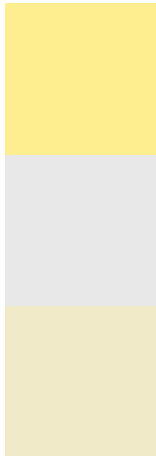
## Deuteranomaly

79.9180, 84.2645, 59.0663

## Tritanomaly

81.5195, 83.9941, 70.3085

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.8486, 84.4227, 38.6304

## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771

## Achromatomaly

75.7833, 81.5410, 66.3884

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.8486, 84.4227, 38.6304 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, 238, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 238, 144)  
}
```

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, 238, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 238, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.8486, 84.4227, 38.6304 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, 238, 144) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 238, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 238, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 238, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 238, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 238,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.8486, 84.4227, 38.6304 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 238, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
238, 144) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor