

# Converting Colors

XYZ(93.8827, 100.0000,  
25.0624)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(93.8827, 100.0000, 25.0624)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(78.1160, 91.7070,  
24.4106)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFC5F
RGB	255, 252, 95
RGB Percent	100%, 99%, 37%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0117, 0.6274
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.63, 0.00
HSL	59°, 100%, 69%
HSV	59°, 63%, 100%
XYZ	78.1160, 91.7070, 24.4106
YIQ	234.9990, 52.1850, -48.1910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

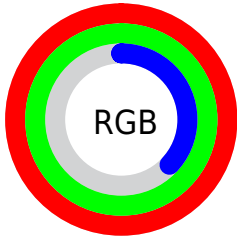
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	98, 255, 95
Decimal	16776287
CIE Lab	96.70, -17.43, 72.81
CIE LCh	97, 74.870, 103.460
Yxy	91.7070, 0.4022, 0.4721
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294966367 (0xFFFFFC5F)
YUV	234.9990, -69.0195, 17.5409
Hunter-Lab	95.7638, -21.9814, 51.9214

# Details

The XYZ color **78.1160, 91.7070, 24.4106** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF66**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **27.1373, 18.3881, 96.7263**, and the grayscale version is **79.4483, 83.5858, 91.0250**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.6675, 95.0470, 43.6946**, and **42.5063, 51.1862, 9.0061** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.9927, 91.0217, 19.2238**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.6232, 92.5533, 31.5984**.

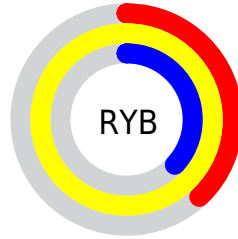
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (99%)

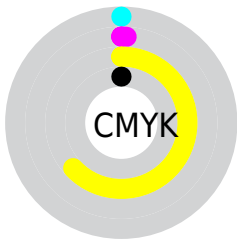
Blue (37%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (37%)

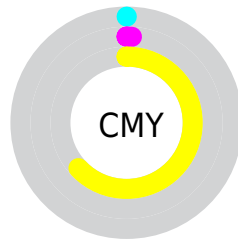


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (63%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)


Yellow (63%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.1160, 91.7070, 24.4106 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 78.1160, 91.7070, 24.4106 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 78.1160, 91.7070,  
24.4106


 78.1160, 91.7070,  
24.4106


477.3945,  
533.5681, 288.2429


 58.4724, 69.3973,  
15.4235


 129.6781,  
149.7072, 51.6516


 42.4333, 51.0353,  
8.9672


 162.3274,  
186.1666, 70.7426

 29.6333, 36.2367,  
4.6233


 200.0425,  
228.1112, 94.0386

 19.7071, 24.6171,  
1.9731

 243.1889,  
275.9256, 121.9582

 12.2893, 15.7920,  
0.5387

292.1320,  
329.9941, 154.9198

 7.0146, 9.3771,  
0.0000

347.2370,

 3.5177, 4.9879,

390.7010, 193.3422

0.0000

408.8694,  
458.4309, 237.6437

■ 1.4331, 2.2402,  
0.0000

■ 0.2796, 0.7418,  
0.0000

■ 78.1160, 91.7070,  
24.4106

■ 78.1160, 91.7070,  
24.4106

■ 76.9927, 91.0217,  
19.2238

■ 79.6232, 92.5533,  
31.5984

■ 76.2082, 90.4691,  
15.8291

■ 81.5414, 93.5612,  
40.9576

■ 75.7180, 90.0348,  
13.9819

■ 83.9024, 94.7467,  
52.6468

■ 75.4968, 89.7739,  
13.3490

■ 86.7332, 96.1209,  
66.8082

■ 90.0587, 97.6935,  
83.5727

■ 93.9020, 99.4738,  
103.0621

■ 95.0498, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

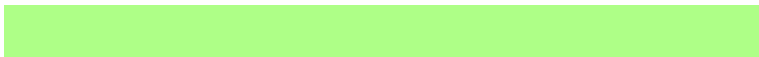
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



99.1487, 91.7070, 25.0436



78.1160, 91.7070, 24.4106



62.2778, 91.7070, 37.3205

# Triad

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



78.1160, 91.7070, 24.4106



61.0619, 91.7070, 202.1483



131.7887, 91.7070, 136.4476

# Complementary

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



78.1160, 91.7070, 24.4106



27.1373, 18.3881, 96.7263

# 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.



117.9296, 91.7070, 209.2485



78.1160, 91.7070, 24.4106



76.1876, 91.7070, 256.4012

# Square

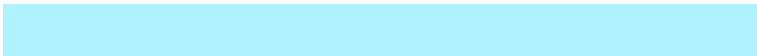
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



78.1160, 91.7070, 24.4106



53.5509, 91.7070, 129.2024



96.8866, 91.7070, 259.4232



132.5285, 91.7070, 75.3237



# Rectangle

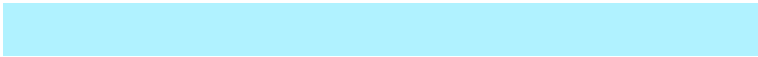
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



78.1160, 91.7070, 24.4106



55.8522, 91.7070, 56.6499



96.8866, 91.7070, 259.4232



128.4201, 91.7070, 160.8145

# Sweetspot

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



78.1181, 91.7113, 24.4125



87.9191, 96.6861, 72.7719



47.6492, 30.3719, 15.4936



18.6230, 20.6019, 14.5937



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.



78.1181, 91.7113, 24.4125



76.7876, 90.8860, 18.3089



56.7262, 82.0896, 23.6828



19.5304, 21.0290, 19.1740



39.4621, 46.9355, 6.9796



3.8512, 4.5878, 0.6826



# Inverse Universe

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



27.1373, 18.3881, 96.7263



22.1748, 12.3550, 95.8238



38.6487, 23.9145, 97.1863



17.0303, 17.4321, 22.7171



9.4703, 3.8503, 49.6786

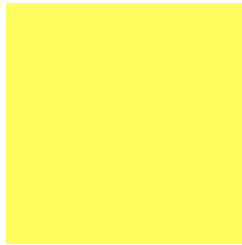


0.9313, 0.3932, 4.8401



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.1160, 91.7070, 24.4106 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

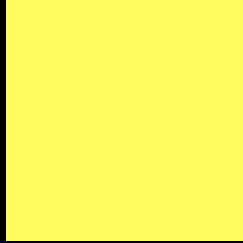
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.1160, 91.7070, 24.4106 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 78.1160, 91.7070, 24.4106**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.1160, 91.7070, 24.4106.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.1160, 91.7070,



# Color Blindness Simulation

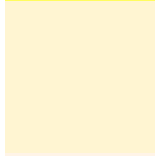
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



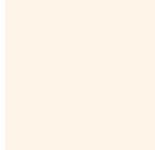
**Original Color**

78.1160, 91.7070, 24.4106



**Protanopia**

85.5253, 91.2180, 74.0719



**Deuteranopia**

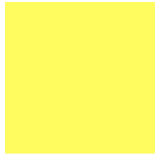
88.0145, 91.7309, 88.6683



## Tritanopia

90.0910, 91.6038, 102.5555

# Trichromacy



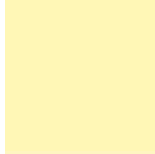
## Original Color

78.1160, 91.7070, 24.4106



## Protanomaly

81.8753, 91.2220, 50.3381



## Deuteranomaly

82.9443, 91.1589, 57.4798



## Tritanomaly

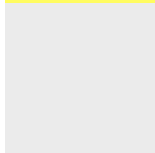
83.8214, 91.0218, 63.6032

# Monochromacy



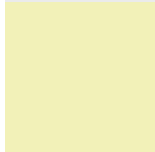
## Original Color

78.1160, 91.7070, 24.4106



## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708



## Achromatomaly

76.7250, 85.2485, 57.7582

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.1160, 91.7070, 24.4106 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, 252, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 252, 95)  
}
```

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, 252, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 252, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.1160, 91.7070, 24.4106 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, 252, 95) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 252, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 252, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 252, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 252, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 252,  
95) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.1160, 91.7070, 24.4106 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 252, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
252, 95) }
```

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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