

# Converting Colors

XYZ(94.4381, 100.0000,  
36.0185)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(94.4381, 100.0000, 36.0185)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.2153, 92.5468,  
35.4653)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFC84
RGB	255, 252, 132
RGB Percent	100%, 99%, 52%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0117, 0.4823
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.48, 0.00
HSL	59°, 100%, 76%
HSV	59°, 48%, 100%
XYZ	80.2153, 92.5468, 35.4653
YIQ	239.2170, 40.3080, -36.6840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

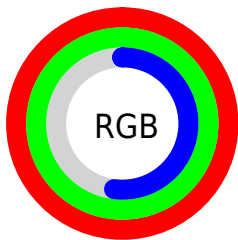
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	135, 255, 132
Decimal	16776324
CIE Lab	97.04, -14.75, 57.29
CIE LCh	97, 59.162, 104.435
Yxy	92.5468, 0.3852, 0.4445
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294966404 (0xFFFFFC84)
YUV	239.2170, -52.8580, 13.8417
Hunter-Lab	96.2012, -19.5139, 45.4832

# Details

The XYZ color **80.2153, 92.5468, 35.4653** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **36.2296, 29.4527, 98.3829**, and the grayscale version is **82.5922, 86.8935, 94.6270**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.9696, 96.3679, 61.0835**, and **43.8800, 51.7657, 14.8868** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.4857, 91.5470, 27.3070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.3765, 93.7270, 45.8735**.

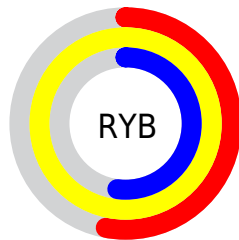
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (99%)

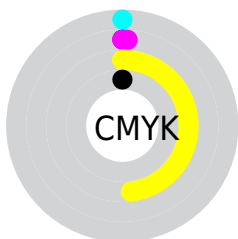
Blue (52%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (52%)

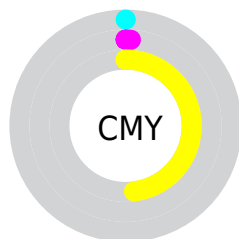


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)


Yellow (48%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.2153, 92.5468, 35.4653 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 80.2153, 92.5468, 35.4653 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 80.2153, 92.5468,  
35.4653


 80.2153, 92.5468,  
35.4653


484.3836,  
536.2811, 341.5838


 60.2046, 70.0949,  
23.7351


 132.6173,  
150.8710, 69.3657

 43.8337, 51.6039,  
14.9269


 165.7394,  
187.5121, 92.3730

 30.7371, 36.6894,  
8.6220


 203.9626,  
229.6517, 119.9764

 20.5496, 24.9671,  
4.4020

247.6523,  
277.6742, 152.5944

 12.9058, 16.0526,  
1.8484

297.1739,  
331.9640, 190.6456

 7.4402, 9.5614,  
0.4596

352.8928,

 3.7877, 5.1091,

392.9055, 234.5486

0.0000

415.1742,  
460.8831, 284.7218

■ 1.5827, 2.3114,  
0.0000

■ 0.3811, 0.7797,  
0.0000

■ 80.2153, 92.5468,  
35.4653

■ 80.2153, 92.5468,  
35.4653

■ 78.4857, 91.5470,  
27.3070

■ 82.3765, 93.7270,  
45.8735

■ 77.1493, 90.7022,  
21.2263

■ 84.9910, 95.0861,  
58.6755

■ 76.1724, 90.0022,  
17.0355

■ 88.0871, 96.6389,  
74.0101

■ 75.5124, 89.4299,  
14.5103

■ 91.6888, 98.3949,  
92.0039

■ 75.1107, 88.9620, 95.0499, 99.9999,  
13.3420 108.9000

■ 75.0522, 88.8845,  
13.2007

# Harmonies

## Analogous

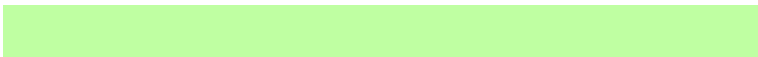
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.8439, 92.5468, 35.6995



80.2153, 92.5468, 35.4653



67.3841, 92.5468, 48.4204

# Triad

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



80.2153, 92.5468, 35.4653



67.0104, 92.5468, 179.6295



122.5797, 92.5468, 127.4513

# Complementary

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



80.2153, 92.5468, 35.4653



36.2296, 29.4527, 98.3829

# 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.



112.3554, 92.5468, 181.5189



80.2153, 92.5468, 35.4653



79.6422, 92.5468, 217.5329

# Square

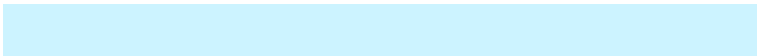
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.2153, 92.5468, 35.4653



60.4391, 92.5468, 125.4162



96.1941, 92.5468, 218.3168



122.7840, 92.5468, 79.5808

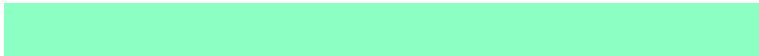


# Rectangle

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



80.2153, 92.5468, 35.4653



62.1094, 92.5468, 66.1290



96.1941, 92.5468, 218.3168



120.1482, 92.5468, 145.7809

# Sweetspot

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



80.2175, 92.5511, 35.4672



89.5492, 97.3573, 81.2972



53.9429, 39.5439, 28.1207



19.0053, 20.7591, 16.5932



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

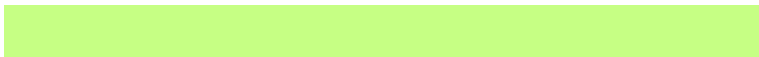
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.2175, 92.5511, 35.4672



78.5217, 91.5689, 27.4735



63.1088, 85.1375, 34.9380



19.5211, 21.0104, 19.1709



39.2336, 46.4784, 6.9034



3.8316, 4.5485, 0.6760



# Inverse Universe

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



36.2296, 29.4527, 98.3829



29.7771, 21.6553, 97.2182



47.3877, 34.5937, 98.7872



17.0384, 17.4485, 22.7198



9.4820, 3.8736, 49.6825

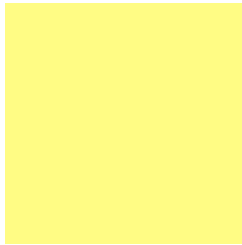


0.9352, 0.4010, 4.8414



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.2153, 92.5468, 35.4653 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

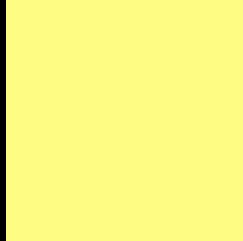
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.2153, 92.5468, 35.4653 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

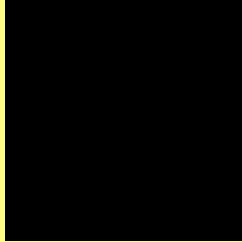
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 80.2153, 92.5468, 35.4653

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.2153, 92.5468, 35.4653.



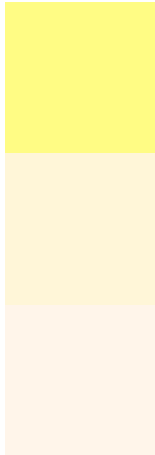
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.2153, 92.5468,

35.4653.

# 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

80.2153, 92.5468, 35.4653

### Protanopia

86.5904, 92.1294, 78.1847

### Deuteranopia

88.7437, 92.5053, 91.0199



## Tritanopia

90.5459, 92.2633, 103.4788

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.2153, 92.5468, 35.4653



## Protanomaly

83.5644, 91.8976, 59.2326



## Deuteranomaly

84.8854, 92.4260, 66.1894



## Tritanomaly

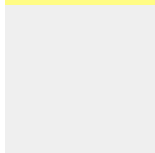
85.4583, 91.6765, 72.2227

# Monochromacy



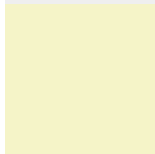
## Original Color

80.2153, 92.5468, 35.4653



## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978



## Achromatomaly

80.4322, 88.2840, 67.4449

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.2153, 92.5468, 35.4653 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, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 252, 132)  
}
```

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, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 252, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.2153, 92.5468, 35.4653 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, 132) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 252, 132) }
```

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, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 252, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 252, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 252,  
132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.2153, 92.5468, 35.4653 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, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
252, 132) }
```

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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