

# Converting Colors

XYZ(94.8597, 126.0470,  
37.3182)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(94.8597, 126.0470, 37.3182)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(78.2781, 93.0402, 31.9220)</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(78.2781, 93.0402,  
31.9220)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9FF79
RGB	249, 255, 121
RGB Percent	98%, 100%, 47%
CMY	0.0235, 0.0000, 0.5255
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.53, 0.00
HSL	63°, 100%, 74%
HSV	63°, 53%, 100%
XYZ	78.2781, 93.0402, 31.9220
YIQ	237.9300, 39.4380, -42.9460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

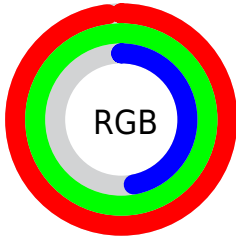
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	121, 255, 127
Decimal	16383865
CIE Lab	97.24, -19.45, 62.38
CIE LCh	97, 65.345, 107.313
Yxy	93.0402, 0.3852, 0.4578
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294573945 (0xFFFF9FF79)
YUV	237.9300, -57.6465, 9.7084
Hunter-Lab	96.4573, -23.9421, 47.8985

# Details

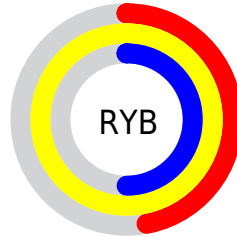
The XYZ color **78.2781, 93.0402, 31.9220** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF66**. A complement of this color would be **33.6408, 25.4080, 97.7389**, and the grayscale version is **81.6237, 85.8745, 93.5173**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.9358, 95.9543, 55.6394**, and **42.4127, 51.7287, 12.9035** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.5095, 92.2859, 24.7274**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.4627, 93.9612, 41.2955**.

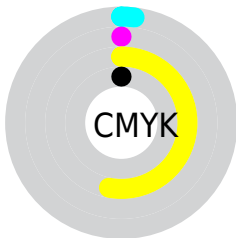
# Distribution



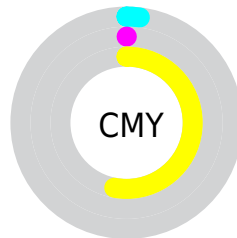
- Red (98%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (53%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.2781, 93.0402, 31.9220 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 78.2781, 93.0402, 31.9220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 78.2781, 93.0402,  
31.9220


 78.2781, 93.0402,  
31.9220


477.9361,  
537.8717, 325.2456


 58.6060, 70.5049,  
21.0376


 129.9054,  
151.5543, 63.7853

 42.5412, 51.9383,  
12.9600


 162.5913,  
188.3018, 85.6012

 29.7183, 36.9559,  
7.2706


 200.3459,  
230.5556, 111.8981

 19.7718, 25.1733,  
3.5509

243.5345,  
278.7000, 143.0945

 12.3366, 16.2062,  
1.3823

292.5224,  
333.1194, 179.6089

 7.0472, 9.6702,  
0.1279

347.6751,

 3.5382, 5.1808,

394.1983, 221.8598

0.0000

409.3579,  
462.3209, 270.2659

■ 1.4444, 2.3538,  
0.0000

■ 0.2875, 0.8019,  
0.0000

■ 78.2781, 93.0402,  
31.9220

■ 78.2781, 93.0402,  
31.9220

■ 76.5095, 92.2859,  
24.7274

■ 80.4627, 93.9612,  
41.2955

■ 75.1232, 91.6848,  
19.5325


■ 83.0926, 95.0606,  
53.0007


■ 74.0809, 91.2215,  
16.1359

■ 86.1950, 96.3493,  
67.1808

■ 73.3359, 90.8775,  
14.2922

■ 89.7946, 97.8372,  
83.9665

 72.9230, 90.6782,  
13.6592

 93.9146, 99.5335,  
103.4793

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

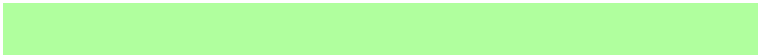
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.4633, 93.0402, 30.9479



78.2781, 93.0402, 31.9220



64.8103, 93.0402, 46.8087

# Triad

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



78.2781, 93.0402, 31.9220



66.4723, 93.0402, 195.9735



127.8023, 93.0402, 125.3251

# Complementary

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



78.2781, 93.0402, 31.9220



33.6408, 25.4080, 97.7389

# 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.



117.1916, 93.0402, 187.0964



78.2781, 93.0402, 31.9220



80.8592, 93.0402, 236.4604

# Square

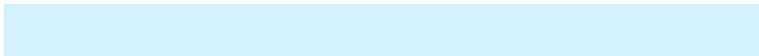
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



78.2781, 93.0402, 31.9220



58.6745, 93.0402, 134.6896



99.4279, 93.0402, 232.7404



126.8561, 93.0402, 73.9500



# Rectangle

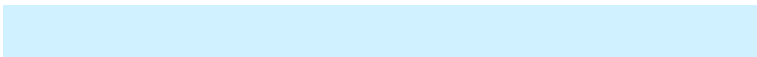
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



78.2781, 93.0402, 31.9220



59.5450, 93.0402, 66.9211



99.4279, 93.0402, 232.7404



125.4132, 93.0402, 145.8165

# Sweetspot

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



78.2782, 93.0402, 31.9232



88.4942, 97.3004, 77.8690



52.0847, 37.4272, 22.5694



18.7817, 20.7603, 15.9217



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

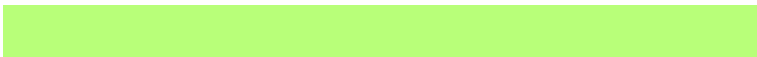
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



78.2782, 93.0402, 31.9232



76.4388, 92.2555, 24.4505



58.8674, 83.0336, 31.0148



19.4761, 21.0469, 19.1803



38.1391, 47.3995, 7.1389



3.7374, 4.6274, 0.6962



# Inverse Universe

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



33.6408, 25.4080, 97.7389



27.5118, 18.0860, 96.6487



46.7449, 32.1634, 98.3522



17.0782, 17.4165, 22.7116



9.5387, 3.8279, 49.6707

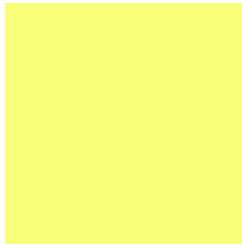


0.9540, 0.3857, 4.8374



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.2781, 93.0402, 31.9220 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

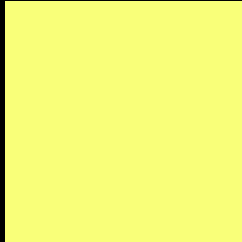
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.2781, 93.0402, 31.9220 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 78.2781, 93.0402, 31.9220**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.2781, 93.0402, 31.9220.



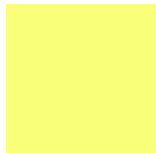
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.2781, 93.0402,



# Color Blindness Simulation

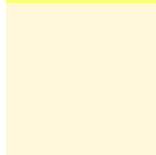
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



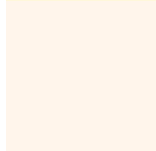
### Original Color

78.2781, 93.0402, 31.9220



### Protanopia

87.1557, 92.8435, 79.6567



### Deuteranopia

88.8878, 92.5630, 91.7788



## Tritanopia

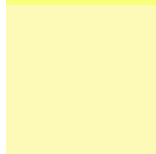
91.3203, 93.0532, 106.0765

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.2781, 93.0402, 31.9220



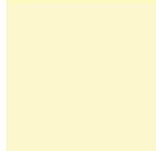
## Protanomaly

83.2409, 92.6728, 58.3001



## Deuteranomaly

84.1213, 92.5291, 64.4652



## Tritanomaly

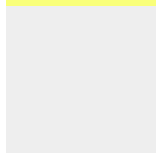
85.0949, 92.4252, 71.1125

# Monochromacy



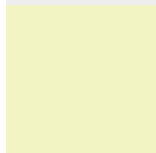
## Original Color

78.2781, 93.0402, 31.9220



## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087



## Achromatomaly

78.8190, 87.5187, 64.3684

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.2781, 93.0402, 31.9220 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(249, 255, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 255, 121)  
}
```

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(249, 255, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 255, 121) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.2781, 93.0402, 31.9220 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(249, 255, 121) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 255, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(249, 255, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 255, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 255, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 255,  
121) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.2781, 93.0402, 31.9220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 255, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
255, 121) }
```

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