

# Converting Colors

XYZ(98.6095, 115.4965,  
53.1051)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(98.6095, 115.4965, 53.1051)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.8829, 95.5332,  
50.0950)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFFA6
RGB	255, 255, 166
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 65%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.35, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 83%
HSV	60°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	83.8829, 95.5332, 50.0950
YIQ	244.8540, 28.5690, -27.6790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

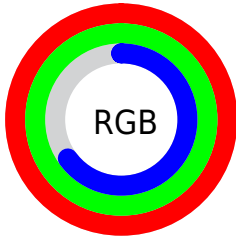
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	166, 255, 166
Decimal	16777126
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.25, -12.84, 42.58
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 44.472, 106.780
Yxy	95.5332, 0.3655, 0.4162
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967206 (0xFFFFFFFFA6)
YUV	244.8540, -38.8750, 8.8980
Hunter-Lab	97.7411, -17.8555, 38.0310

# Details

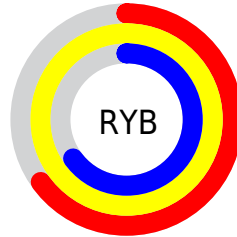
The XYZ color **83.8829, 95.5332, 50.0950** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **47.4131, 42.6007, 100.3315**, and the grayscale version is **86.9592, 91.4879, 99.6303**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.1848, 98.0539, 83.2803**, and **46.2007, 53.4507, 23.5048** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.7707, 94.6883, 38.9726**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.4594, 96.5637, 63.6625**.

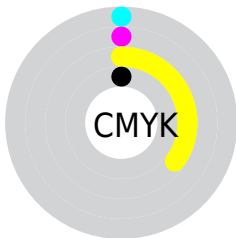
# Distribution



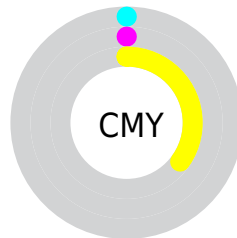
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.8829, 95.5332, 50.0950 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 83.8829, 95.5332, 50.0950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.8829, 95.5332,  
50.0950


 83.8829, 95.5332,  
50.0950


496.4638,  
545.8706, 403.7830

 63.2381, 72.5788,  
35.1172


 137.7335,  
155.0010, 91.7134

 46.2933, 53.6317,  
23.4689


 171.6700,  
192.2833, 119.1910

 32.6829, 38.3073,  
14.7316


210.7678,  
235.1103, 151.6723

 22.0417, 26.2212,  
8.4867

255.3923,  
283.8665, 189.5759

 14.0043, 16.9892,  
4.3157

305.9088,  
338.9362, 233.3202

 8.2054, 10.2268,  
1.8001

362.6826,

 4.2796, 5.5496,

400.7038, 283.3238

0.4280

426.0792,  
469.5538, 340.0052

■ 1.8615, 2.5732,  
0.0000

■ 0.5543, 0.9132,  
0.0000

■ 83.8829, 95.5332,  
50.0950

■ 83.8829, 95.5332,  
50.0950

■ 81.7707, 94.6883,  
38.9726

■ 86.4594, 96.5637,  
63.6625

■ 80.0946, 94.0178,  
30.1463

■ 89.5247, 97.7899,  
79.8043

■ 78.8243, 93.5097,  
23.4569

■ 93.1026, 99.2210,  
98.6453

■ 77.9254, 93.1502,  
18.7235

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 77.3579, 92.9232,  
15.7353

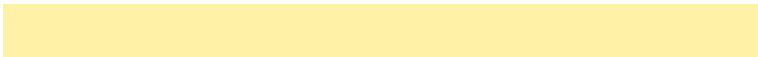
■ 77.0726, 92.8090,  
14.2326

■ 76.9999, 92.7800,  
13.8500

# Harmonies

## Analogous

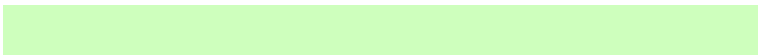
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.5445, 95.5332, 49.4023



83.8829, 95.5332, 50.0950



74.0281, 95.5332, 62.8469

# Triad

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



83.8829, 95.5332, 50.0950



74.9751, 95.5332, 164.2722



116.9175, 95.5332, 120.9783

# Complementary

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



83.8829, 95.5332, 50.0950



47.4131, 42.6007, 100.3315

# 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.



109.9344, 95.5332, 160.1113



83.8829, 95.5332, 50.0950



85.2908, 95.5332, 188.7864

# Square

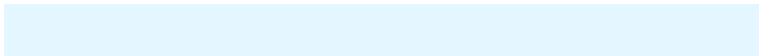
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



83.8829, 95.5332, 50.0950



69.2260, 95.5332, 125.7138



98.0903, 95.5332, 187.1061



116.4500, 95.5332, 84.9765

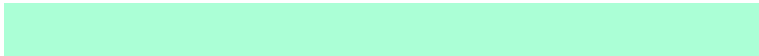


# Rectangle

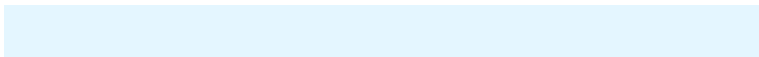
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



83.8829, 95.5332, 50.0950



70.0178, 95.5332, 78.6408



98.0903, 95.5332, 187.1061



115.3377, 95.5332, 134.3434

# Sweetspot

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



83.8831, 95.5333, 50.0963



91.2128, 98.4651, 88.6935



61.7599, 51.2866, 42.7219



19.4169, 21.0330, 18.4241



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

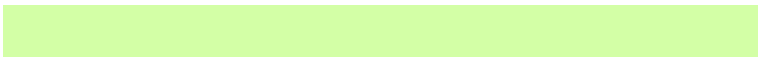
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.8831, 95.5333, 50.0963



82.3373, 94.9149, 41.9563



69.3645, 88.0486, 49.4168



19.5613, 21.0908, 19.1843



40.2341, 48.4795, 7.2369



3.9175, 4.7203, 0.7046



# Inverse Universe

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



47.4131, 42.6007, 100.3315



40.8189, 34.6550, 99.1454



58.4080, 48.2687, 100.8461



17.0031, 17.3778, 22.7080



9.4315, 3.7726, 49.6657

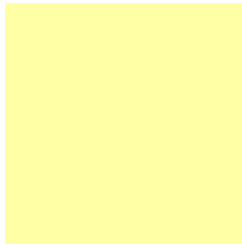


0.9183, 0.3673, 4.8358



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.8829, 95.5332, 50.0950 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

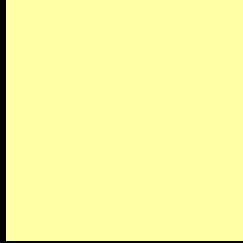
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.8829, 95.5332, 50.0950 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

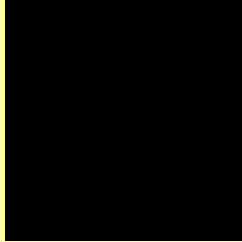
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 83.8829, 95.5332, 50.0950**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.8829, 95.5332, 50.0950.



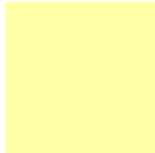
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.8829, 95.5332,



# Color Blindness Simulation

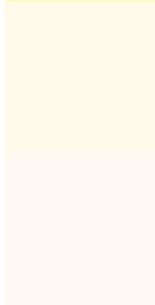
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

83.8829, 95.5332, 50.0950



### Protanopia

90.1336, 95.5144, 90.7764

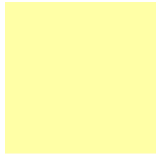
### Deuteranopia

91.4448, 95.5430, 99.2099

## **Tritanopia**

92.6968, 95.5506, 107.3234

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.8829, 95.5332, 50.0950



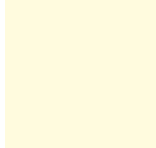
## Protanomaly

87.5590, 95.4843, 74.1371



## Deuteranomaly

88.1319, 95.2122, 78.6985



## Tritanomaly

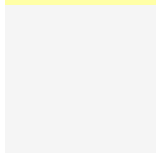
88.9220, 95.5283, 82.8594

# Monochromacy



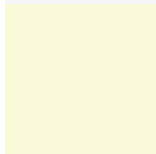
## Original Color

83.8829, 95.5332, 50.0950



## Achromatopsia

86.7900, 91.3099, 99.4364



## Achromatomaly

85.3373, 92.8490, 78.3896

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.8829, 95.5332, 50.0950 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, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 166)  
}
```

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, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.8829, 95.5332, 50.0950 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, 166) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 166) }
```

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, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 255, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.8829, 95.5332, 50.0950 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, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 166) }
```

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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