

# Converting Colors

XYZ(99.4602, 100.0000,  
48.3184)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(99.4602, 100.0000, 48.3184)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.0224, 90.3902,  
47.3591)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF7A2
RGB	255, 247, 162
RGB Percent	100%, 97%, 64%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0313, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	55°, 100%, 82%
HSV	55°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	81.0224, 90.3902, 47.3591
YIQ	239.7020, 32.0530, -24.7390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

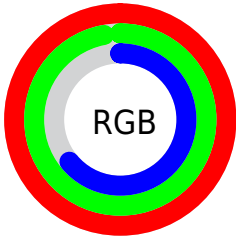
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	171, 255, 162
Decimal	16775074
CIE Lab	96.16, -9.35, 41.84
CIE LCh	96, 42.875, 102.601
Yxy	90.3902, 0.3704, 0.4132
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965154 (0xFFFFF7A2)
YUV	239.7020, -38.3071, 13.4163
Hunter-Lab	95.0738, -14.2604, 37.0175

# Details

The XYZ color **81.0224, 90.3902, 47.3591** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **47.3248, 43.6496, 100.5387**, and the grayscale version is **82.8658, 87.1813, 94.9405**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.6549, 97.8420, 80.4897**, and **44.4171, 50.2360, 21.8235** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.3162, 88.2447, 36.3855**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.2006, 92.7435, 60.7597**.

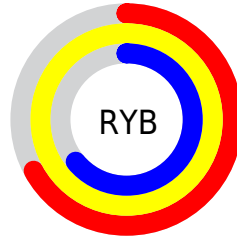
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (97%)

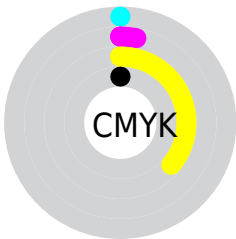
Blue (64%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (64%)

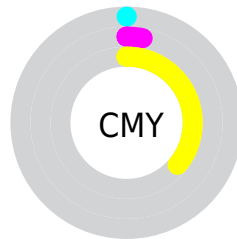


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)


Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.0224, 90.3902, 47.3591 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 81.0224, 90.3902, 47.3591 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 81.0224, 90.3902,  
47.3591


 81.0224, 90.3902,  
47.3591


487.0560,  
529.2993, 392.6813

 60.8714, 68.3043,  
32.9632


 133.7452,  
147.8803, 87.6050

 44.3735, 50.1454,  
21.8274


 167.0477,  
184.0533, 114.2921

 31.1634, 35.5289,  
13.5330

205.4648,  
225.6907, 145.9134

 20.8758, 24.0706,  
7.6616

249.3618,  
273.1771, 182.8874

 13.1452, 15.3860,  
3.7945

299.1041,  
326.8968, 225.6326

 7.6063, 9.0907,  
1.5133

355.0569,

 3.8937, 4.8004,

387.2341, 274.5677

0.2278

417.5858,  
454.5735, 330.1110

■ 1.6422, 2.1306,  
0.0000

■ 0.4197, 0.6818,  
0.0000

■ 81.0224, 90.3902,  
47.3591

■ 81.0224, 90.3902,  
47.3591

■ 78.3162, 88.2447,  
36.3855

■ 84.2006, 92.7435,  
60.7597

■ 76.0473, 86.2835,  
27.6859

■ 87.8698, 95.3026,  
76.7165

■ 74.1869, 84.4983,  
21.0991

■ 92.0559, 98.0812,  
95.3562

■ 72.7000, 82.8749,  
16.4401

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 71.5452, 81.3968,  
13.4920

■ 70.6711, 80.0433,  
11.9837

■ 70.4021, 79.5843,  
11.6507

# Harmonies

## Analogous

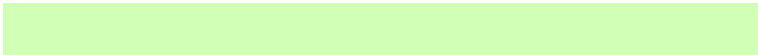
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



92.9313, 90.3902, 48.2356



81.0224, 90.3902, 47.3591



71.3511, 90.3902, 57.6689

# Triad

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



81.0224, 90.3902, 47.3591



70.1621, 90.3902, 149.7139



109.6234, 90.3902, 119.3216

# Complementary

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



81.0224, 90.3902, 47.3591



47.3248, 43.6496, 100.5387

# 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.



102.3329, 90.3902, 154.8989



81.0224, 90.3902, 47.3591



79.2576, 90.3902, 175.0368

# Square

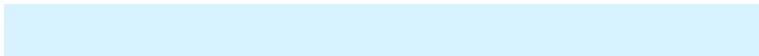
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



81.0224, 90.3902, 47.3591



65.4807, 90.3902, 113.4028



90.9969, 90.3902, 177.1274

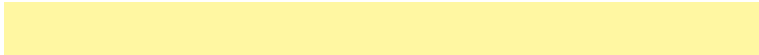


110.2071, 90.3902, 84.8179

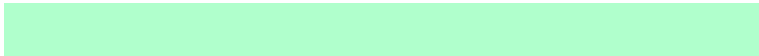


# Rectangle

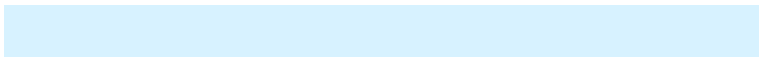
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



81.0224, 90.3902, 47.3591



67.1752, 90.3902, 71.2631



90.9969, 90.3902, 177.1274



107.8469, 90.3902, 131.7236

# Sweetspot

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



81.0246, 90.3943, 47.3610



90.0939, 96.7946, 86.5716



61.5403, 50.0534, 45.0970



19.1627, 20.6375, 17.9907



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

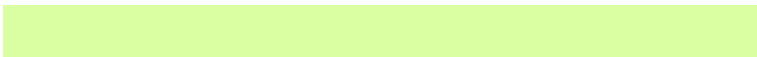
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.0246, 90.3943, 47.3610



78.9430, 88.7576, 38.8784



71.1358, 89.0035, 47.6137



19.4198, 20.8078, 19.1371



36.8421, 41.6954, 6.1062



3.6249, 4.1351, 0.6071



# Inverse Universe

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



47.3248, 43.6496, 100.5387



40.6435, 35.6426, 99.3453



54.5775, 45.2312, 100.4617



17.1285, 17.6286, 22.7498



9.6234, 4.1563, 49.7296

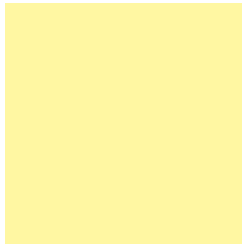


0.9778, 0.4863, 4.8556



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.0224, 90.3902, 47.3591 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

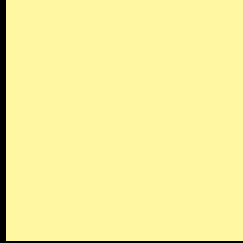
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.0224, 90.3902, 47.3591 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 81.0224, 90.3902, 47.3591

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.0224, 90.3902, 47.3591.



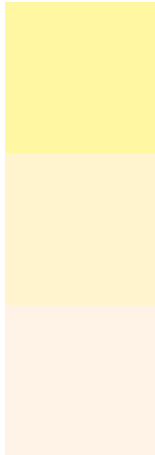
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.0224, 90.3902,



# 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

81.0224, 90.3902, 47.3591

### Protanopia

84.7313, 90.4176, 71.3790

### Deuteranopia

87.2751, 90.4774, 87.7269



## Tritanopia

89.4990, 90.4197, 102.3582

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.0224, 90.3902, 47.3591



## Protanomaly

83.1867, 90.2825, 61.7571



## Deuteranomaly

84.6101, 90.3691, 70.7412



## Tritanomaly

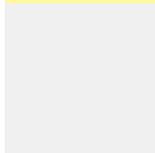
85.8150, 90.3709, 78.5660

# Monochromacy



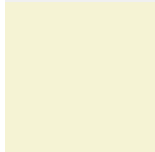
## Original Color

81.0224, 90.3902, 47.3591



## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919



## Achromatomaly

81.5904, 88.2671, 75.0243

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.0224, 90.3902, 47.3591 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, 247, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 247, 162)  
}
```

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, 247, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 247, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.0224, 90.3902, 47.3591 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, 247, 162) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 247, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 247, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 247, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 247, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 247,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.0224, 90.3902, 47.3591 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 247, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
247, 162) }
```

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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