

# Converting Colors

XYZ(104.6113, 92.7800,  
14.6413)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(104.6113, 92.7800, 14.6413)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(67.7973, 73.6770, 12.9333)</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(67.7973, 73.6770,  
12.9333)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDE2B
RGB	255, 222, 43
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 17%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1294, 0.8313
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.83, 0.00
HSL	51°, 100%, 58%
HSV	51°, 83%, 100%
XYZ	67.7973, 73.6770, 12.9333
YIQ	211.4610, 77.1270, -48.6730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

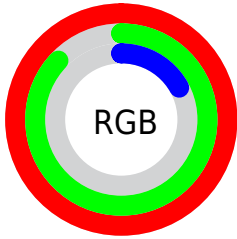
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	82, 255, 43
Decimal	16768555
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	88.77, -4.85, 82.32
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	89, 82.466, 93.369
Yxy	73.6770, 0.4391, 0.4772
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958635 (0xFFFFDE2B)
YUV	211.4610, -83.0513, 38.1837
Hunter-Lab	85.8353, -9.2230, 51.1511

# Details

The XYZ color **67.7973, 73.6770, 12.9333** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC00**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **21.6310, 12.9028, 95.9573**, and the grayscale version is **62.7214, 65.9878, 71.8607**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.6538, 93.8415, 27.8249**, and **36.0669, 39.1068, 5.6474** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.4262, 71.4646, 10.8445**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.4883, 76.0628, 16.5698**.

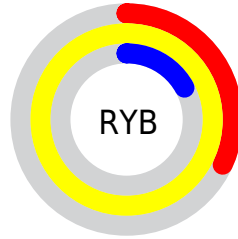
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (87%)

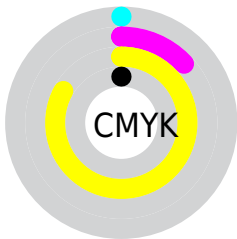
Blue (17%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (17%)

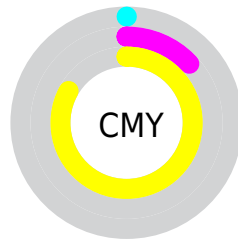


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (83%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)


Yellow (83%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.7973, 73.6770, 12.9333 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 67.7973, 73.6770, 12.9333 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 67.7973, 73.6770,  
12.9333

 67.7973, 73.6770,  
12.9333


442.1655,  
473.3578, 221.6825

 50.0059, 54.5297,  
7.2524


 115.1056,  
124.4378, 31.8733

 35.6359, 39.0253,  
3.5396


 145.3533,  
156.8202, 45.9696


 24.3219, 26.7794,  
1.3764


 180.4837,  
194.3830, 63.7081

 15.6986, 17.4076,  
0.1232

 220.8623,  
237.5106, 85.5073

 9.4006, 10.5256,  
0.0000

 266.8545,  
286.5876, 111.7858

 5.0626, 5.7488,  
0.0000

318.8255,

 2.3192, 2.6929,

341.9981, 142.9622

0.0000

377.1407,  
404.1268, 179.4549

■ 0.8045, 0.9736,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 67.7973, 73.6770,  
12.9333

■ 67.7973, 73.6770,  
12.9333

■ 66.4262, 71.4646,  
10.8445


■ 69.4883, 76.0628,  
16.5698


■ 65.6200, 70.0205,  
10.0568


■ 71.5417, 78.6306,  
21.9984


■ 73.9980, 81.3999,  
29.4251

■ 76.8911, 84.3843,  
39.0268

 80.2510, 87.5962,  
50.9611

 84.1049, 91.0468,  
65.3707

 88.4781, 94.7462,  
82.3869

 93.3937, 98.7042,  
102.1319

95.0496, 99.9998,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.6699, 73.6770, 16.6357



67.7973, 73.6770, 12.9333



50.9750, 73.6770, 19.0020

# Triad

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



67.7973, 73.6770, 12.9333



42.6264, 73.6770, 157.0992



110.2243, 73.6770, 140.2357

# Complementary

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



67.7973, 73.6770, 12.9333



21.6310, 12.9028, 95.9573

# 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.



93.3194, 73.6770, 211.4103



67.7973, 73.6770, 12.9333



54.2008, 73.6770, 223.9704

# Square

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



67.7973, 73.6770, 12.9333



38.2876, 73.6770, 86.8535



72.3066, 73.6770, 247.4823



115.7309, 73.6770, 73.9364



# Rectangle

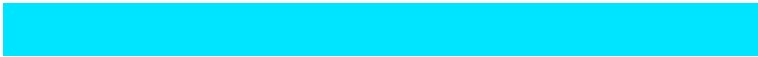
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



67.7973, 73.6770, 12.9333



43.5323, 73.6770, 30.9019



72.3066, 73.6770, 247.4823



105.5466, 73.6770, 165.2550

# Sweetspot

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



67.7990, 73.6805, 12.9348



83.3477, 90.3850, 62.4877



43.4912, 23.5432, 9.5240



17.5448, 19.0841, 12.2652



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.



67.7990, 73.6805, 12.9348



65.6205, 70.0211, 10.0568



56.0436, 81.9257, 15.1458



19.3063, 20.5807, 19.0993



34.3787, 36.7686, 5.2851



3.4093, 3.7040, 0.5353



# Inverse Universe

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



21.6310, 12.9028, 95.9573



18.7982, 8.7165, 95.2994



25.8109, 12.5038, 95.6600



17.2312, 17.8340, 22.7841



9.8898, 4.6893, 49.8185



1.0260, 0.5827, 4.8717



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.7973, 73.6770, 12.9333 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

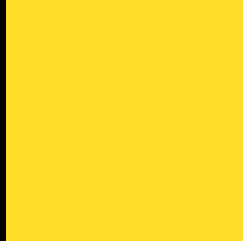
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.7973, 73.6770, 12.9333 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 67.7973, 73.6770, 12.9333**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.7973, 73.6770, 12.9333.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.7973, 73.6770,



# 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

67.7973, 73.6770, 12.9333

### Protanopia

66.6074, 73.4590, 12.9539

### Deuteranopia

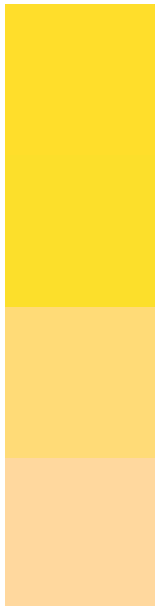
72.5744, 73.4943, 44.5432



## Tritanopia

78.1028, 73.6747, 79.9162

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.7973, 73.6770, 12.9333

## Protanomaly

66.9686, 73.6452, 12.9708

## Deuteranomaly

69.9013, 73.2549, 27.9082

## Tritanomaly

71.9674, 72.8404, 42.6143

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.7973, 73.6770, 12.9333

## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381

## Achromatomaly

61.4840, 67.1338, 38.5717

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.7973, 73.6770, 12.9333 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, 222, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 222, 43)  
}
```

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, 222, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 222, 43) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.7973, 73.6770, 12.9333 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, 222, 43) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 222, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 222, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 222, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 222, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 222,  
43) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.7973, 73.6770, 12.9333 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 222, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
222, 43) }
```

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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