

# Converting Colors

XYZ(110.8929, 100.0000,  
20.3099)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(110.8929, 100.0000, 20.3099)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(71.4011, 79.4950,  
18.4183)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE84C
RGB	255, 232, 76
RGB Percent	100%, 91%, 30%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0902, 0.7019
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.70, 0.00
HSL	52°, 100%, 65%
HSV	52°, 70%, 100%
XYZ	71.4011, 79.4950, 18.4183
YIQ	221.0930, 63.7840, -43.6400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

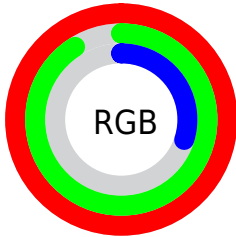
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	102, 255, 76
Decimal	16771148
CIELab	91.46, -8.65, 74.66
CIELCh	91, 75.162, 96.612
Yxy	79.4950, 0.4217, 0.4695
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294961228 (0xFFFFE84C)
YUV	221.0930, -71.5308, 29.7364
Hunter-Lab	89.1600, -13.0835, 50.1641

# Details

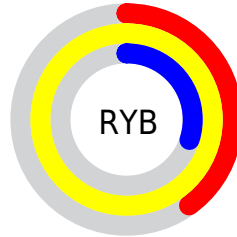
The XYZ color **71.4011, 79.4950, 18.4183** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF66**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **25.4924, 17.6799, 96.6761**, and the grayscale version is **69.2499, 72.8563, 79.3405**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.2336, 94.4735, 36.1440**, and **37.9703, 42.9136, 6.2819** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.7714, 77.3845, 14.3345**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.4028, 81.7878, 24.3600**.

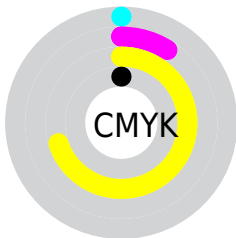
# Distribution



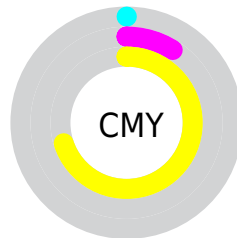
- Red (100%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (70%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.4011, 79.4950, 18.4183 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 71.4011, 79.4950, 18.4183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 71.4011, 79.4950,  
18.4183


 71.4011, 79.4950,  
18.4183


454.6444,  
493.2293, 255.5332


 52.9533, 59.3029,  
11.0782


 120.2201,  
132.6555, 41.5723


 37.9928, 42.8570,  
6.0046


 151.3220,  
166.3927, 58.2233


 26.1543, 29.7729,  
2.7790


 187.3726,  
205.4136, 78.8151

 17.0724, 19.6663,  
0.9830

 228.7374,  
250.1028, 103.7660

 10.3817, 12.1527,  
0.0000

 275.7816,  
300.8445, 133.4948

 5.7170, 6.8478,  
0.0000

328.8706,

 2.7128, 3.3671,

358.0233, 168.4198

0.0000

388.3697,  
422.0234, 208.9598

■ 1.0038, 1.3262,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.1614,  
0.0000

■ 71.4011, 79.4950,  
18.4183

■ 71.4011, 79.4950,  
18.4183

■ 69.7714, 77.3845,  
14.3345

■ 73.4028, 81.7878,  
24.3600

■ 68.4638, 75.4272,  
11.8705

■ 75.8080, 84.2667,  
32.3500

■ 67.4257, 73.6319,  
10.6587

■ 78.6513, 86.9486,  
42.5605

■ 81.9615, 89.8452,  
55.1441

■ 85.7653, 92.9673,  
70.2401

■ 90.0870, 96.3248,  
87.9767

94.9496, 99.9270,  
108.4738

95.0497, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91.1199, 79.4950, 21.4016



71.4011, 79.4950, 18.4183



55.6751, 79.4950, 26.5442

# Triad

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



71.4011, 79.4950, 18.4183



49.7108, 79.4950, 165.8089



114.5965, 79.4950, 135.4701

# Complementary

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



71.4011, 79.4950, 18.4183



25.4924, 17.6799, 96.6761

# 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.



99.6862, 79.4950, 201.6412



71.4011, 79.4950, 18.4183



61.8765, 79.4950, 223.7160

# Square

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



71.4011, 79.4950, 18.4183



44.5924, 79.4950, 99.2611



79.8724, 79.4950, 239.0350



118.3025, 79.4950, 74.9851



# Rectangle

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



71.4011, 79.4950, 18.4183



48.8185, 79.4950, 40.5637



79.8724, 79.4950, 239.0350



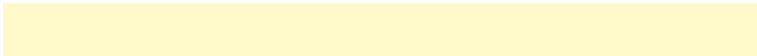
110.6193, 79.4950, 158.4344

# Sweetspot

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



71.4029, 79.4988, 18.4199



85.4404, 92.7077, 68.9275



46.1185, 27.3471, 14.8717



18.0545, 19.6549, 13.8182



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.



71.4029, 79.4988, 18.4199



69.2387, 76.6227, 13.2199



58.1422, 82.9074, 19.7767



19.3504, 20.6691, 19.1140



35.3095, 38.6303, 5.5954



3.4911, 3.8676, 0.5625



# Inverse Universe

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



25.4924, 17.6799, 96.6761



21.0427, 11.8597, 95.7878



31.7277, 18.1082, 96.4301



17.1910, 17.7537, 22.7707



9.7700, 4.4495, 49.7785



1.0072, 0.5451, 4.8654



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.4011, 79.4950, 18.4183 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

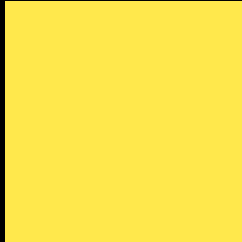
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.4011, 79.4950, 18.4183 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 71.4011, 79.4950, 18.4183**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.4011, 79.4950, 18.4183.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.4011, 79.4950,



# 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

71.4011, 79.4950, 18.4183

### Protanopia

72.5762, 79.5160, 25.9909

### Deuteranopia

77.6217, 79.3268, 59.3646



## Tritanopia

82.0693, 79.3857, 88.0883

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.4011, 79.4950, 18.4183

## Protanomaly

71.9736, 79.2749, 22.8174

## Deuteranomaly

74.3287, 78.8849, 39.3257

## Tritanomaly

76.2728, 78.7873, 52.2618

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.4011, 79.4950, 18.4183

## Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407

## Achromatomaly

67.5974, 74.0012, 47.7667

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.4011, 79.4950, 18.4183 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, 232, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 232, 76)  
}
```

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, 232, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 232, 76) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.4011, 79.4950, 18.4183 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, 232, 76) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 232, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 232, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 232, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 232, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 232,  
76) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.4011, 79.4950, 18.4183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 232, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
232, 76) }
```

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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