

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.2207, 63.9183, 3.8355)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.2207, 63.9183, 3.8355)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.2228, 64.1399,  
9.6278)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4DA00
RGB	212, 218, 0
RGB Percent	83%, 85%, 0%
CMY	0.1686, 0.1451, 0.9999
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 1.00, 0.15
HSL	62°, 100%, 43%
HSV	62°, 100%, 85%
XYZ	52.2228, 64.1399, 9.6278
YIQ	191.3540, 66.4020, -69.0700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

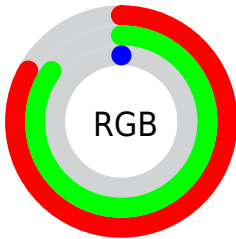
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 218, 6</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13949440</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.04, -21.68, 83.38</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">84, 86.151, 104.574</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">64.1399, 0.4145, 0.5091</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292139520 (0xFFD4DA00)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">191.3540, -94.3375, 18.1065</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">80.0874, -23.7580, 48.9336</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **52.2228, 64.1399, 9.6278** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC00**. The color can be described as middle washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **12.7315, 5.1018, 66.6475**, and the grayscale version is **50.2345, 52.8506, 57.5543**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.7615, 93.4846, 23.1257**, and **26.2341, 32.9667, 4.9805** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.2239, 64.1427, 9.6283**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.5408, 64.2895, 10.3904**.

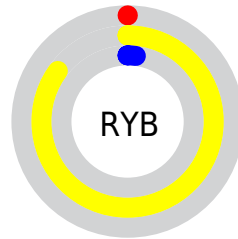
# Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (85%)

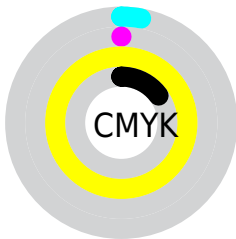
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (2%)

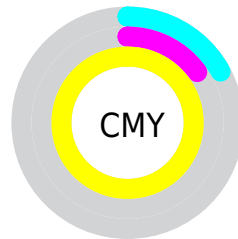


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (15%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.2228, 64.1399, 9.6278 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 52.2228, 64.1399, 9.6278 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.2228, 64.1399,  
9.6278

 52.2228, 64.1399,  
9.6278


385.6060,  
439.6947, 198.3819

 37.4077, 46.7640,  
5.0505


 92.6320, 110.8124,  
25.6898


 25.6984, 32.8491,  
2.2177


 118.9568,  
140.8778, 38.0116


 16.7297, 22.0109,  
0.6845


 149.8489,  
175.9417, 53.7520

 10.1360, 13.8649,  
0.0000

 185.6737,  
216.3887, 73.3296

 5.5522, 8.0268,  
0.0000

 226.7964,  
262.6031, 97.1628

 2.6128, 4.1121,  
0.0000

 273.5824,

 0.9525, 1.7365,

314.9693, 125.6702

0.0000

326.3972,  
373.8717, 159.2704

■ 0.0000, 0.4471,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.2228, 64.1399,  
9.6278

■ 52.2228, 64.1399,  
9.6278

■ 52.2239, 64.1427,  
9.6283

■ 52.5408, 64.2895,  
10.3904

■ 53.0195, 64.5011,  
12.0020

■ 53.7132, 64.7988,  
14.7430

■ 54.6518, 65.1945,  
18.7696

■ 55.8601, 65.6982,  
24.2137

■ 57.3602, 66.3187,  
31.1906

■ 59.1717, 67.0638,  
39.8039

■ 61.3126, 67.9407,  
50.1484

■ 63.7995, 68.9561,  
62.3113

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.2079, 64.1399, 9.7356



52.2228, 64.1399, 9.6278



38.7460, 64.1399, 18.6702

# Triad

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



52.2228, 64.1399, 9.6278



38.4629, 64.1399, 172.0378



103.4061, 64.1399, 101.5342

# Complementary

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



52.2228, 64.1399, 9.6278



12.7315, 5.1018, 66.6475

# 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.



90.3721, 64.1399, 174.0510



52.2228, 64.1399, 9.6278



51.7512, 64.1399, 227.0825

# Square

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



52.2228, 64.1399, 9.6278



31.9963, 64.1399, 99.6190



70.6278, 64.1399, 227.9669



103.6061, 64.1399, 46.6754



# Rectangle

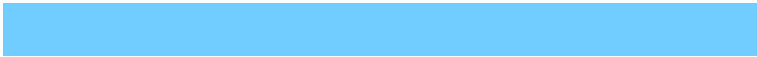
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



52.2228, 64.1399, 9.6278



33.5588, 64.1399, 33.8543



70.6278, 64.1399, 227.9669



100.2767, 64.1399, 125.0905

# Sweetspot

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



52.2243, 64.1429, 9.6291



84.3149, 95.6168, 56.3952



28.9551, 14.9859, 1.3673



17.8008, 20.3649, 10.8957



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.



52.2243, 64.1429, 9.6291



74.4618, 91.4715, 13.7312



30.9440, 53.1725, 8.6332



14.1249, 15.2446, 13.9236



31.3015, 38.4340, 5.7687



2.0393, 2.4958, 0.3743



# Inverse Universe

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



12.7315, 5.1018, 66.6475



18.1380, 7.2653, 95.0541



19.4211, 8.5504, 66.9605



12.3717, 12.6342, 16.4387



7.6414, 3.0635, 39.9270

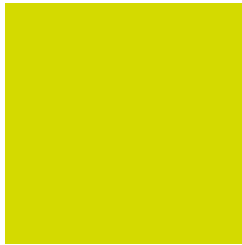


0.5070, 0.2046, 2.5872



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.2228, 64.1399, 9.6278 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

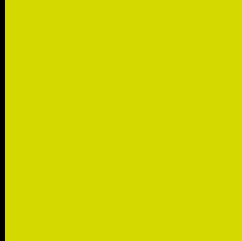
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.2228, 64.1399, 9.6278 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 52.2228, 64.1399, 9.6278**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.2228, 64.1399, 9.6278.



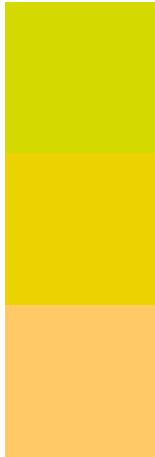
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.2228, 64.1399,



# 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

52.2228, 64.1399, 9.6278

### Protanopia

57.6387, 63.9261, 9.3011

### Deuteranopia

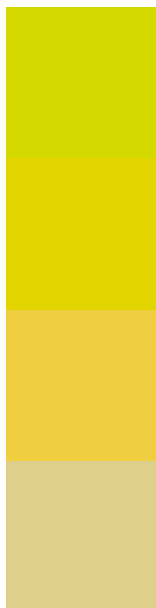
64.4756, 63.9729, 21.2617



## Tritanopia

65.8207, 64.1572, 75.9323

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.2228, 64.1399, 9.6278

## Protanomaly

55.4728, 63.9194, 9.4139

## Deuteranomaly

58.8348, 63.3465, 13.9767

## Tritanomaly

57.3403, 62.5054, 33.4687

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.2228, 64.1399, 9.6278

## Achromatopsia

49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364

## Achromatomaly

47.9527, 55.3205, 26.5629

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.2228, 64.1399, 9.6278 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(212, 218, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 218, 0)  
}
```

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(212, 218, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 218, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.2228, 64.1399, 9.6278 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(212, 218, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 218, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 218, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 218, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 218, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 218,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.2228, 64.1399, 9.6278 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 218, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
218, 0) }
```

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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