

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.9848, 65.0482, 9.7103)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.9848, 65.0482, 9.7103)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(53.9848, 65.0482, 9.7103)</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(53.9848, 65.0482,  
9.7103)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DADA00
RGB	218, 218, 0
RGB Percent	85%, 85%, 0%
CMY	0.1451, 0.1451, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 1.00, 0.15
HSL	60°, 100%, 43%
HSV	60°, 100%, 85%
XYZ	53.9848, 65.0482, 9.7103
YIQ	193.1480, 69.9780, -67.7980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

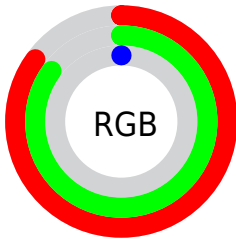
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	0, 218, 0
Decimal	14342656
CIE Lab	84.51, -19.15, 83.94
CIE LCh	85, 86.092, 102.852
Yxy	65.0482, 0.4193, 0.5053
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292532736 (0xFFDADA00)
YUV	193.1480, -95.2220, 21.7952
Hunter-Lab	80.6525, -21.6627, 49.3184

# Details

The XYZ color **53.9848, 65.0482, 9.7103** 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 **12.6565, 5.0632, 66.6440**, and the grayscale version is **51.2932, 53.9645, 58.7673**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.7615, 93.4846, 23.1257**, and **27.1977, 33.4635, 5.0256** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.9861, 65.0512, 9.7108**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.1295, 65.1086, 10.4648**.

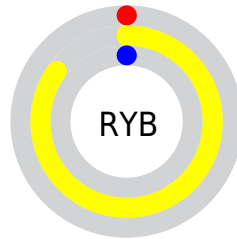
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (85%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (0%)

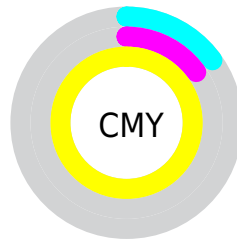


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (15%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.9848, 65.0482, 9.7103 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 53.9848, 65.0482, 9.7103 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.9848, 65.0482,  
9.7103


 53.9848, 65.0482,  
9.7103


392.2513,  
442.9652, 199.0009


 38.8201, 47.5002,  
5.1042


 95.2090, 112.1192,  
25.8484

 26.7999, 33.4312,  
2.2487

 121.9991,  
142.4109, 38.2175


 17.5588, 22.4570,  
0.7023


 153.3952,  
177.7192, 54.0114

 10.7315, 14.1931,  
0.0000

 189.7625,  
218.4287, 73.6485

 5.9525, 8.2551,  
0.0000

 231.4665,  
264.9236, 97.5475

 2.8566, 4.2586,  
0.0000

 278.8723,

 1.0784, 1.8192,

317.5884, 126.1268

0.0000

332.3455,  
376.8075, 159.8051

■ 0.0069, 0.4991,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.9848, 65.0482,  
9.7103

■ 53.9848, 65.0482,  
9.7103

■ 53.9861, 65.0512,  
9.7108

■ 54.1295, 65.1086,  
10.4648

■ 54.4342, 65.2305,  
12.0684

■ 54.9534, 65.4382,  
14.8013

■ 55.7167, 65.7435,  
18.8198

■ 56.7492, 66.1566,  
24.2558

■ 58.0728, 66.6860,  
31.2245

■ 59.7071, 67.3398,  
39.8297

■ 61.6702, 68.1250,  
50.1660

■ 63.9786, 69.0484,  
62.3207

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.3431, 65.0482, 10.2651



53.9848, 65.0482, 9.7103



39.9938, 65.0482, 18.2022

# Triad

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



53.9848, 65.0482, 9.7103



38.5501, 65.0482, 169.6088



104.1580, 65.0482, 106.7319

# Complementary

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



53.9848, 65.0482, 9.7103



12.6565, 5.0632, 66.6440

# 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.



90.4350, 65.0482, 179.8228



53.9848, 65.0482, 9.7103



51.5831, 65.0482, 227.1568

# Square

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



53.9848, 65.0482, 9.7103



32.4035, 65.0482, 96.9970



70.3927, 65.0482, 231.6402



105.1738, 65.0482, 49.8453



# Rectangle

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



53.9848, 65.0482, 9.7103



34.4860, 65.0482, 32.7536



70.3927, 65.0482, 231.6402



100.7661, 65.0482, 130.7370

# Sweetspot

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



53.9863, 65.0512, 9.7116



85.0853, 96.0140, 56.4313



28.9157, 14.9071, 1.3542



17.9888, 20.4617, 10.9045



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.



53.9863, 65.0512, 9.7116



76.9970, 92.7785, 13.8499



31.3820, 53.3983, 8.6538



14.1622, 15.2639, 13.9254



32.3413, 38.9701, 5.8174



2.0952, 2.5247, 0.3769



# Inverse Universe

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



12.6565, 5.0632, 66.6440



18.0501, 7.2201, 95.0500



18.9649, 8.3153, 66.9392



12.3388, 12.6172, 16.4372



7.5817, 3.0327, 39.9242



0.4912, 0.1965, 2.5865



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.9848, 65.0482, 9.7103 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

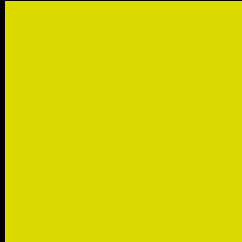
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.9848, 65.0482, 9.7103 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 53.9848, 65.0482, 9.7103**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.9848, 65.0482, 9.7103.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.9848, 65.0482, 9.7103.



# 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

53.9848, 65.0482, 9.7103

### Protanopia

58.5542, 64.7657, 9.4149

### Deuteranopia

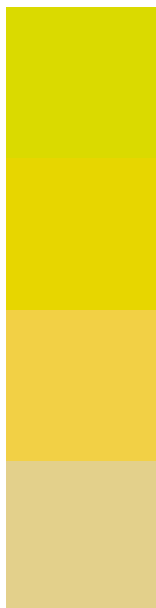
65.1208, 64.6052, 23.5058



## Tritanopia

67.2895, 64.9296, 75.3158

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.9848, 65.0482, 9.7103

## Protanomaly

57.0016, 65.0821, 9.5578

## Deuteranomaly

60.2480, 64.4187, 14.8889

## Tritanomaly

58.8946, 63.3067, 33.5414

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.9848, 65.0482, 9.7103

## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738

## Achromatomaly

49.0528, 56.2277, 27.0066

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.9848, 65.0482, 9.7103 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(218, 218, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 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(218, 218, 0) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.9848, 65.0482, 9.7103 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(218, 218, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 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(218, 218, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

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

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.9848, 65.0482, 9.7103 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor