

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.7492, 67.9903, 10.2379)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.7492, 67.9903, 10.2379)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.6800, 67.7584,  
10.1967)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7E000
RGB	215, 224, 0
RGB Percent	84%, 88%, 0%
CMY	0.1569, 0.1215, 0.9999
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 1.00, 0.12
HSL	62°, 100%, 44%
HSV	62°, 100%, 88%
XYZ	54.6800, 67.7584, 10.1967
YIQ	195.7730, 66.5400, -71.5720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

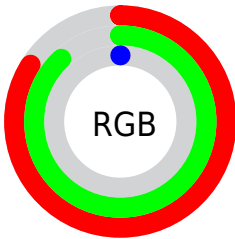
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 224, 9
Decimal	14147584
CIELab	85.89, -23.31, 84.84
CIELCh	86, 87.987, 105.366
Yxy	67.7584, 0.4123, 0.5109
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292337664 (0xFFD7E000)
YUV	195.7730, -96.5161, 16.8621
Hunter-Lab	82.3155, -25.4793, 50.2764

# Details

The XYZ color **54.6800, 67.7584, 10.1967** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC00**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **13.5688, 5.4411, 70.8603**, and the grayscale version is **52.8692, 55.6225, 60.5729**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.8032, 93.5013, 23.3454**, and **27.7055, 35.3445, 5.3619** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.6810, 67.7613, 10.1972**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.0956, 67.9578, 10.9943**.

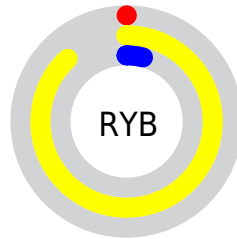
# Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (88%)

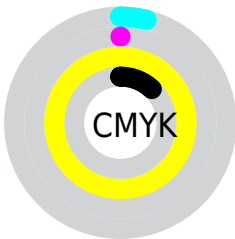
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (4%)

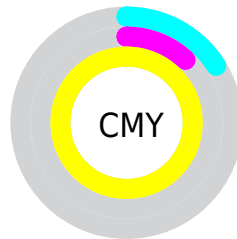


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (12%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.6800, 67.7584, 10.1967 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 54.6800, 67.7584, 10.1967 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 54.6800, 67.7584,  
10.1967


 54.6800, 67.7584,  
10.1967


394.8539,  
452.6395, 202.6058

 39.3784, 49.7012,  
5.4223


 96.2230, 116.0064,  
26.7784


 27.2363, 35.1760,  
2.4340


 123.1951,  
146.9661, 39.4227

 17.8883, 23.7985,  
0.8049

 154.7881,  
182.9953, 55.5275

 10.9690, 15.1842,  
0.0000

 191.3674,  
224.4786, 75.5111

 6.1131, 8.9488,  
0.0000

 233.2982,  
271.8003, 99.7922

 2.9553, 4.7078,  
0.0000

 280.9461,

 1.1302, 2.0769,

325.3447, 128.7894

0.0000

334.6762,  
385.4963, 162.9210

■ 0.0501, 0.6516,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 54.6800, 67.7584,  
10.1967

■ 54.6800, 67.7584,  
10.1967

■ 54.6810, 67.7613,  
10.1972

■ 55.0956, 67.9578,  
10.9943

■ 55.6838, 68.2239,  
12.6992

■ 56.5016, 68.5820,  
15.6062

■ 57.5810, 69.0449,  
19.8829

■ 58.9487, 69.6233,  
25.6702

■ 60.6282, 70.3266,  
33.0916

■ 62.6405, 71.1632,  
42.2579

■ 65.0048, 72.1407,  
53.2702

■ 67.7389, 73.2664,  
66.2219

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.6855, 67.7584, 10.0991



54.6800, 67.7584, 10.1967



40.5971, 67.7584, 20.0834

# Triad

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



54.6800, 67.7584, 10.1967



40.8546, 67.7584, 184.1257



109.5855, 67.7584, 105.4798

# Complementary

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



54.6800, 67.7584, 10.1967



13.5688, 5.4411, 70.8603

# 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.



96.0621, 67.7584, 182.2901



54.6800, 67.7584, 10.1967



55.1092, 67.7584, 241.4225

# Square

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



54.6800, 67.7584, 10.1967



33.8233, 67.7584, 107.2247



75.2138, 67.7584, 240.6158



109.4032, 67.7584, 48.1278



# Rectangle

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



54.6800, 67.7584, 10.1967



35.2351, 67.7584, 36.5442



75.2138, 67.7584, 240.6158



106.3857, 67.7584, 130.3055

# Sweetspot

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



54.6815, 67.7615, 10.1981



83.9635, 95.4357, 56.3788



30.8238, 16.0110, 1.4667



17.7152, 20.3207, 10.8917



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.



54.6815, 67.7615, 10.1981



73.3275, 90.8868, 13.6781



32.4306, 56.2908, 9.1568



14.8144, 16.0000, 14.6143



31.8508, 39.4522, 5.9363



2.2249, 2.7435, 0.4123



# Inverse Universe

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



13.5688, 5.4411, 70.8603



18.1784, 7.2862, 95.0560



21.1299, 9.3390, 71.2142



13.0028, 13.2694, 17.2636



7.9201, 3.1783, 41.2444

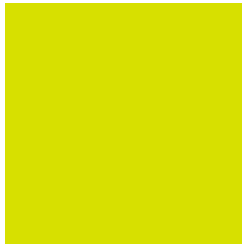


0.5672, 0.2297, 2.8597



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.6800, 67.7584, 10.1967 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

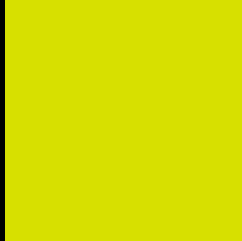
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.6800, 67.7584, 10.1967 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 54.6800, 67.7584, 10.1967

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.6800, 67.7584, 10.1967.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.6800, 67.7584,



# 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

54.6800, 67.7584, 10.1967

### Protanopia

60.9184, 67.4781, 9.8138

### Deuteranopia

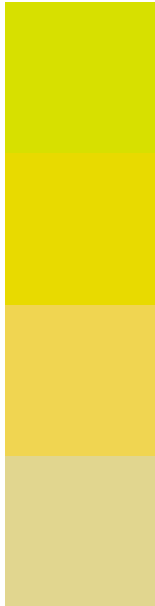
67.4491, 67.4442, 29.8851



## Tritanopia

68.7796, 67.3710, 80.6130

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.6800, 67.7584, 10.1967

## Protanomaly

58.3501, 67.2986, 9.9146

## Deuteranomaly

61.2146, 66.7078, 17.4341

## Tritanomaly

60.0558, 66.0839, 35.5768

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.6800, 67.7584, 10.1967

## Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140

## Achromatomaly

50.4016, 58.3198, 28.0024

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.6800, 67.7584, 10.1967 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(215, 224, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 224, 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(215, 224, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 224, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.6800, 67.7584, 10.1967 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(215, 224, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 224, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 224, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 224, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 224, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 224,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.6800, 67.7584, 10.1967 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 224, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
224, 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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