

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.1844, 63.1748, 9.1273)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.1844, 63.1748, 9.1273)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(58.2480, 63.1509, 9.1193)</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(58.2480, 63.1509,  
9.1193)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0CF00
RGB	240, 207, 0
RGB Percent	94%, 81%, 0%
CMY	0.0588, 0.1882, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 1.00, 0.06
HSL	52°, 100%, 47%
HSV	52°, 100%, 94%
XYZ	58.2480, 63.1509, 9.1193
YIQ	193.2690, 86.1150, -57.3810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

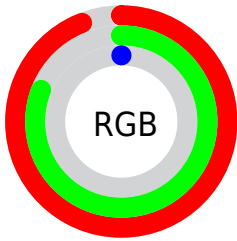
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	38, 240, 0
Decimal	15781632
CIELab	83.52, -4.27, 84.08
CIELCh	84, 84.193, 92.908
Yxy	63.1509, 0.4463, 0.4838
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293971712 (0xFFFF0CF00)
YUV	193.2690, -95.2816, 40.9831
Hunter-Lab	79.4675, -8.2315, 48.8235

# Details

The XYZ color **58.2480, 63.1509, 9.1193** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC00**. The color can be described as light saturated yellow. A complement of this color would be **16.2727, 7.3800, 83.0042**, and the grayscale version is **51.3581, 54.0328, 58.8417**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.7203, 93.4681, 22.9090**, and **29.9816, 32.3662, 4.6671** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.2485, 63.1523, 9.1196**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.2222, 64.8356, 10.2586**.

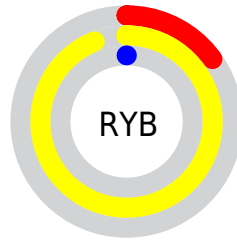
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (81%)

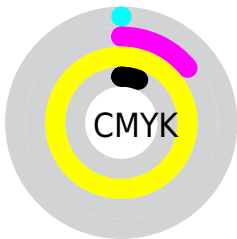
Blue (0%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (0%)

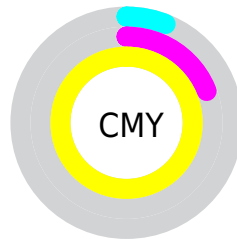


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (19%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.2480, 63.1509, 9.1193 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 58.2480, 63.1509, 9.1193 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.2480, 63.1509,  
9.1193

 58.2480, 63.1509,  
9.1193


408.0484,  
436.1169, 194.5161


 42.2521, 45.9633,  
4.7212


 101.4048,  
109.3872, 24.7066


 29.4907, 32.2169,  
2.0288


 129.2964,  
139.2047, 36.7330

 19.5985, 21.5272,  
0.5729

 161.8840,  
174.0009, 52.1391

 12.2101, 13.5099,  
0.0000

 199.5328,  
214.1602, 71.3436

 6.9601, 7.7806,  
0.0000

 242.6083,  
260.0671, 94.7650

 3.4833, 3.9549,  
0.0000

 291.4759,

 1.4142, 1.6484,

312.1059, 122.8219

0.0000

346.5008,  
370.6611, 155.9327

■ 0.2663, 0.3899,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.2480, 63.1509,  
9.1193

■ 58.2480, 63.1509,  
9.1193

■ 58.2485, 63.1523,  
9.1196

■ 59.2222, 64.8356,  
10.2586

■ 60.4158, 66.6325,  
12.4760

■ 61.8938, 68.5702,  
16.1082

■ 63.6943, 70.6641,  
21.3545

■ 65.8492, 72.9271,  
28.3825

■ 68.3863, 75.3705,  
37.3386

■ 71.3306, 78.0045,  
48.3541

■ 74.7051, 80.8383,  
61.5487

■ 78.5308, 83.8806,  
77.0331

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.6000, 63.1509, 12.2818



58.2480, 63.1509, 9.1193



42.7970, 63.1509, 13.9833

# Triad

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



58.2480, 63.1509, 9.1193



34.9727, 63.1509, 139.7110



97.3046, 63.1509, 125.9245

# Complementary

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



58.2480, 63.1509, 9.1193



16.2727, 7.3800, 83.0042

# 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.



81.3438, 63.1509, 193.5467



58.2480, 63.1509, 9.1193



45.3235, 63.1509, 203.9642

# Square

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



58.2480, 63.1509, 9.1193



31.1935, 63.1509, 74.0240



61.8338, 63.1509, 227.4724



102.6896, 63.1509, 63.7528



# Rectangle

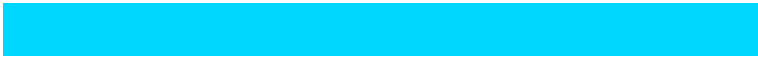
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



58.2480, 63.1509, 9.1193



36.0154, 63.1509, 23.9996



61.8338, 63.1509, 227.4724



92.8575, 63.1509, 149.6494

# Sweetspot

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



58.2494, 63.1540, 9.1205



81.8222, 89.4866, 55.3433



36.2539, 18.6531, 3.3603



17.1953, 18.8745, 10.6399



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.



58.2494, 63.1540, 9.1205



66.8179, 72.4158, 10.4560



44.8718, 69.3884, 11.0290



16.9268, 18.0667, 16.7448



31.9595, 34.7170, 5.0166



2.7093, 2.9893, 0.4342



# Inverse Universe

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



16.2727, 7.3800, 83.0042



18.6528, 8.4255, 95.2509



19.3858, 8.1773, 82.9940



15.0725, 15.5791, 19.9343



8.9627, 4.1496, 45.4564



0.8000, 0.4539, 3.7997



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.2480, 63.1509, 9.1193 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 58.2480, 63.1509, 9.1193 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 58.2480, 63.1509, 9.1193**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.2480, 63.1509, 9.1193.



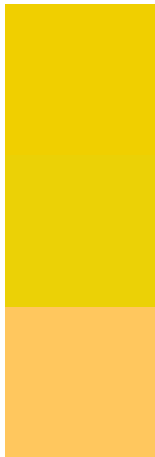
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.2480, 63.1509,



# 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

58.2480, 63.1509, 9.1193

### Protanopia

57.0943, 63.2762, 9.3766

### Deuteranopia

63.6838, 62.9150, 19.3770



## Tritanopia

70.2570, 62.8997, 67.4694

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.2480, 63.1509, 9.1193

## Protanomaly

57.5028, 63.1250, 9.2685

## Deuteranomaly

61.3605, 62.8913, 13.1802

## Tritanomaly

62.8425, 61.5549, 30.3989

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.2480, 63.1509, 9.1193

## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738

## Achromatomaly

50.3476, 55.5199, 26.8017

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.2480, 63.1509, 9.1193 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(240, 207, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 207, 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(240, 207, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 207, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.2480, 63.1509, 9.1193 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(240, 207, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 207, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(240, 207, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 207, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 207, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 207,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.2480, 63.1509, 9.1193 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 207, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
207, 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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