

Converting Colors

XYZ(58.5217, 65.8895, 5.4952)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(58.5217, 65.8895, 5.4952)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(59.3065, 66.2703, 9.6657) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(59.3065, 66.2703,
9.6657)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | EED600 |
| RGB | 238, 214, 0 |
| RGB Percent | 93%, 84%, 0% |
| CMY | 0.0667, 0.1608, 0.9999 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.10, 1.00, 0.07 |
| HSL | 54°, 100%, 47% |
| HSV | 54°, 100%, 93% |
| XYZ | 59.3065, 66.2703, 9.6657 |
| YIQ | 196.7800, 82.9980, -61.4660 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 27, 238, 0 |
| Decimal | 15652352 |
| CIE Lab | 85.13, -8.66, 85.15 |
| CIE LCh | 85, 85.590, 95.810 |
| Yxy | 66.2703, 0.4385, 0.4900 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293842432 (0xFFEED600) |
| YUV | 196.7800, -97.0125, 36.1499 |
| Hunter-Lab | 81.4066, -12.4203, 49.9449 |

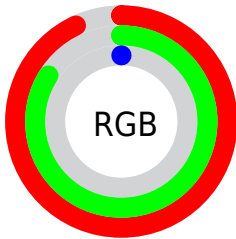
Details

The XYZ color **59.3065, 66.2703, 9.6657** 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 **15.7599, 6.8273, 81.3755**, and the grayscale version is **53.4736, 56.2584, 61.2654**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.7615, 93.4846, 23.1257**, and **30.7023, 34.4887, 5.0388** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.3071, 66.2719, 9.6659**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.0827, 67.5623, 10.7290**.

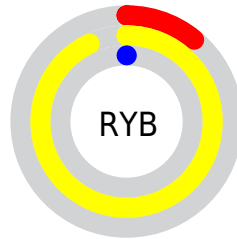
Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (84%)

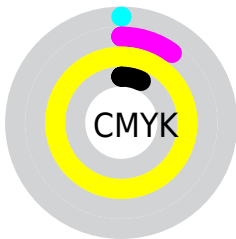
Blue (0%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (0%)

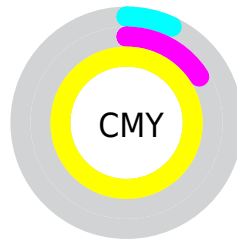


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)


Magenta (16%)


Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.3065, 66.2703, 9.6657 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 59.3065, 66.2703, 9.6657 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 59.3065, 66.2703,
9.6657


 59.3065, 66.2703,
9.6657


411.9126,
447.3429, 198.6665


 43.1072, 48.4919,
5.0752


 102.9351,
113.8742, 25.7627


 30.1641, 34.2166,
2.2319


 131.0951,
144.4684, 38.1063


 20.1119, 23.0600,
0.6927

 163.9727,
180.1034, 53.8712

 12.5851, 14.6378,
0.0000

 201.9333,
221.1635, 73.4762

 7.2185, 8.5656,
0.0000

 245.3423,
268.0331, 97.3397

 3.6467, 4.4589,
0.0000

 294.5649,

 1.5043, 1.9335,

321.0966, 125.8802

0.0000

349.9666,
380.7384, 159.5163

■ 0.3287, 0.5684,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 59.3065, 66.2703,
9.6657

■ 59.3065, 66.2703,
9.6657

■ 59.3071, 66.2719,
9.6659

■ 60.0827, 67.5623,
10.7290

■ 61.0663, 68.9490,
12.8462

■ 62.3214, 70.4588,
16.3488

■ 63.8851, 72.1065,
21.4319

■ 65.7886, 73.9046,
28.2593

■ 68.0592, 75.8643,
36.9747

■ 70.7213, 77.9951,
47.7065

■ 73.7972, 80.3063,
60.5721

■ 77.3075, 82.8060,
75.6798

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.4471, 66.2703, 12.1528



59.3065, 66.2703, 9.6657



43.6782, 66.2703, 15.7370

Triad

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



59.3065, 66.2703, 9.6657



37.4363, 66.2703, 153.8916



103.2551, 66.2703, 125.0426

Complementary

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



59.3065, 66.2703, 9.6657



15.7599, 6.8273, 81.3755

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.



87.2852, 66.2703, 197.1806



59.3065, 66.2703, 9.6657



48.9752, 66.2703, 218.9596

Square

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



59.3065, 66.2703, 9.6657



32.8174, 66.2703, 83.4560



66.8186, 66.2703, 237.8932



107.5785, 66.2703, 61.9270

Rectangle

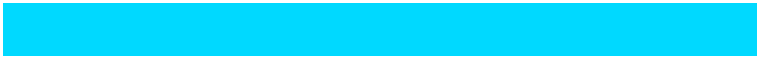
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



59.3065, 66.2703, 9.6657



37.0128, 66.2703, 27.4027



66.8186, 66.2703, 237.8932



98.9317, 66.2703, 149.8518

Sweetspot

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



59.3080, 66.2735, 9.6670



82.6748, 91.1917, 55.6275



35.4671, 18.2605, 2.7409



17.4020, 19.2879, 10.7088



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.



59.3080, 66.2735, 9.6670



69.3397, 77.4594, 11.2966



42.5672, 67.3311, 10.7535



16.9788, 18.1707, 16.7621



33.1427, 37.0834, 5.4110



2.7962, 3.1630, 0.4631

Inverse Universe

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



15.7599, 6.8273, 81.3755



18.4130, 7.9460, 95.1710



19.7720, 8.4105, 81.4696



15.0255, 15.4850, 19.9186



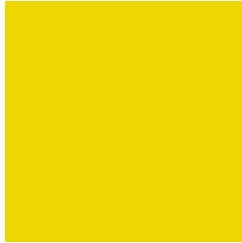
8.8345, 3.8933, 45.4137



0.7777, 0.4093, 3.7922

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.3065, 66.2703, 9.6657 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

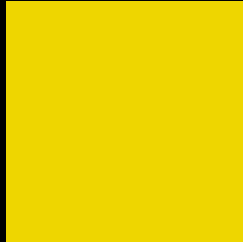
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 59.3065, 66.2703, 9.6657 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 59.3065, 66.2703, 9.6657

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.3065, 66.2703, 9.6657.

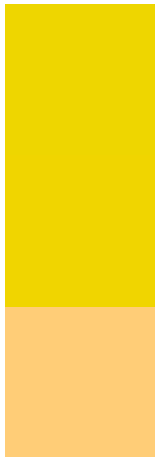


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.3065, 66.2703,

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

59.3065, 66.2703, 9.6657

Protanopia

59.7294, 66.1138, 9.6132

Deuteranopia

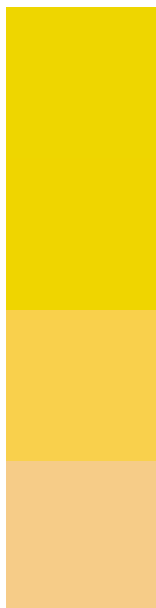
66.4011, 66.2546, 26.7415



Tritanopia

72.3447, 66.2111, 72.5854

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.3065, 66.2703, 9.6657

Protanomaly

59.3909, 65.9392, 9.5973

Deuteranomaly

62.9273, 65.7733, 16.2164

Tritanomaly

64.0428, 64.5561, 32.3777

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.3065, 66.2703, 9.6657

Achromatopsia

53.0703, 55.8340, 60.8033

Achromatomaly

52.2090, 58.1896, 27.8820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.3065, 66.2703, 9.6657 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(238, 214, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 214, 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(238, 214, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 214, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.3065, 66.2703, 9.6657 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(238, 214, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 214, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(238, 214, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 214, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 214, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 214,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.3065, 66.2703, 9.6657 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 214, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
214, 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