

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.6344, 68.6049, 10.0990)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.6344, 68.6049, 10.0990)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(59.8541, 68.8486,  
10.1345)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBDC00
RGB	235, 220, 0
RGB Percent	92%, 86%, 0%
CMY	0.0784, 0.1372, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 1.00, 0.08
HSL	56°, 100%, 46%
HSV	56°, 100%, 92%
XYZ	59.8541, 68.8486, 10.1345
YIQ	199.4050, 79.5600, -65.2400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

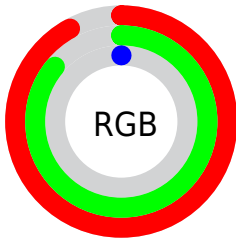
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	16, 235, 0
Decimal	15457280
CIELab	86.43, -12.93, 85.96
CIELCh	86, 86.931, 98.557
Yxy	68.8486, 0.4311, 0.4959
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293647360 (0xFFEBDC00)
YUV	199.4050, -98.3067, 31.2168
Hunter-Lab	82.9751, -16.4453, 50.8409

# Details

The XYZ color **59.8541, 68.8486, 10.1345** 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 **15.1668, 6.3406, 79.0209**, and the grayscale version is **55.0881, 57.9570, 63.1152**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.8032, 93.5013, 23.3454**, and **30.9107, 35.9089, 5.3020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.8550, 68.8508, 10.1348**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.4108, 69.7065, 11.1095**.

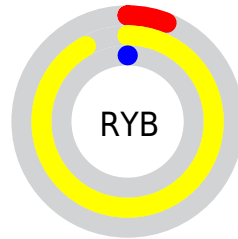
# Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (86%)

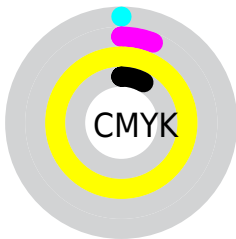
Blue (0%)



Red (6%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (0%)

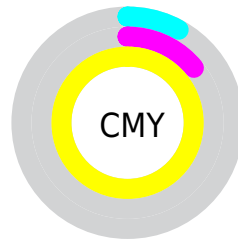


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.8541, 68.8486, 10.1345 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 59.8541, 68.8486, 10.1345 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 59.8541, 68.8486,  
10.1345


 59.8541, 68.8486,  
10.1345


413.9031,  
456.4968, 202.1489


 43.5501, 50.5884,  
5.3815


 103.7255,  
117.5653, 26.6599


 30.5133, 35.8812,  
2.4101


 132.0237,  
148.7906, 39.2694


 20.3785, 24.3424,  
0.7920


 165.0505,  
185.1064, 55.3348

 12.7804, 15.5878,  
0.0000

 203.1714,  
226.8971, 75.2746

 7.3534, 9.2330,  
0.0000

 246.7518,  
274.5471, 99.5074

 3.7324, 4.8934,  
0.0000

 296.1570,

 1.5519, 2.1849,

328.4408, 128.4516

0.0000

351.7523,  
388.9626, 162.5260

■ 0.3607, 0.7117,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.8541, 68.8486,  
10.1345

■ 59.8541, 68.8486,  
10.1345

■ 59.8550, 68.8508,  
10.1348

■ 60.4108, 69.7065,  
11.1095

■ 61.1634, 70.6457,  
13.1049

■ 62.1744, 71.6940,  
16.4439

■ 63.4798, 72.8657,  
21.3155

■ 65.1098, 74.1729,  
27.8786

■ 67.0907, 75.6263,  
36.2722

■ 69.4462, 77.2352,  
46.6210

■ 72.1980, 79.0084,  
59.0386

■ 75.3660, 80.9538,  
73.6300

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.6113, 68.8486, 11.9245



59.8541, 68.8486, 10.1345



44.1816, 68.8486, 17.4432

# Triad

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



59.8541, 68.8486, 10.1345



39.6266, 68.8486, 167.2989



108.4135, 68.8486, 123.1549

# Complementary

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



59.8541, 68.8486, 10.1345



15.1668, 6.3406, 79.0209

# 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.



92.6089, 68.8486, 199.1315



59.8541, 68.8486, 10.1345



52.3001, 68.8486, 232.4240

# Square

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



59.8541, 68.8486, 10.1345



34.1741, 68.8486, 92.6714



71.3599, 68.8486, 246.3671



111.5879, 68.8486, 59.6701



# Rectangle

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



59.8541, 68.8486, 10.1345



37.6901, 68.8486, 30.7754



71.3599, 68.8486, 246.3671



104.2666, 68.8486, 148.8109

# Sweetspot

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



59.8557, 68.8519, 10.1359



83.5487, 92.9396, 55.9188



34.3522, 17.6991, 2.0841



17.6143, 19.7126, 10.7796



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.



59.8557, 68.8519, 10.1359



72.0274, 82.8348, 12.1925



39.4094, 64.4172, 10.3576



16.2649, 17.4527, 16.0302



33.3486, 38.3914, 5.6526



2.6436, 3.0645, 0.4522



# Inverse Universe

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



15.1668, 6.3406, 79.0209



18.2393, 7.5986, 95.1131



20.4581, 8.8148, 79.2196



14.3084, 14.7031, 19.0061



8.4717, 3.5905, 43.9895

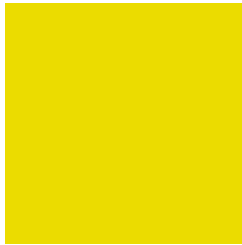


0.6924, 0.3363, 3.4633



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.8541, 68.8486, 10.1345 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

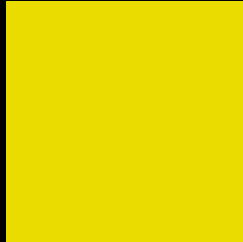
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.8541, 68.8486, 10.1345 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 59.8541, 68.8486, 10.1345**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.8541, 68.8486, 10.1345.



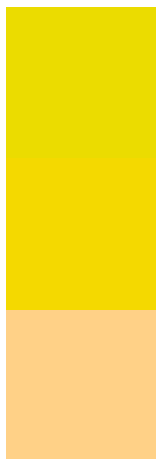
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.8541, 68.8486,



# 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

59.8541, 68.8486, 10.1345

### Protanopia

62.1211, 68.8588, 10.0169

### Deuteranopia

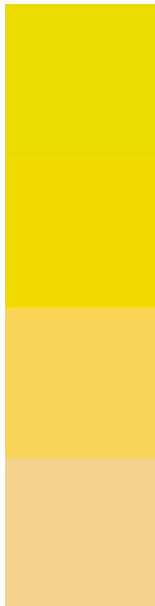
68.4136, 68.6102, 32.5590



## Tritanopia

73.2225, 68.3095, 77.0360

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.8541, 68.8486, 10.1345

## Protanomaly

61.3470, 68.8436, 10.0548

## Deuteranomaly

64.1854, 68.2168, 18.5883

## Tritanomaly

64.7424, 67.0413, 34.3389

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.8541, 68.8486, 10.1345

## Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955

## Achromatomaly

53.2950, 60.1550, 28.8808

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.8541, 68.8486, 10.1345 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(235, 220, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 220, 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(235, 220, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 220, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.8541, 68.8486, 10.1345 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(235, 220, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 220, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 220, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 220, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 220, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 220,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.8541, 68.8486, 10.1345 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 220, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
220, 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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