

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.6529, 66.1118, 9.6168)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.6529, 66.1118, 9.6168)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(59.7294, 66.1138, 9.6132)</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(59.7294, 66.1138,  
9.6132)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0D500
RGB	240, 213, 0
RGB Percent	94%, 84%, 0%
CMY	0.0588, 0.1647, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 1.00, 0.06
HSL	53°, 100%, 47%
HSV	53°, 100%, 94%
XYZ	59.7294, 66.1138, 9.6132
YIQ	196.7910, 84.4650, -60.5190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

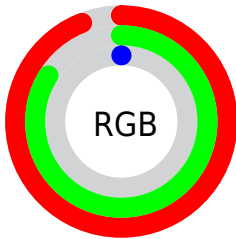
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	30, 240, 0
Decimal	15783168
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.05, -7.31, 85.18
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 85.488, 94.903
Yxy	66.1138, 0.4409, 0.4881
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293973248 (0xFFFF0D500)
YUV	196.7910, -97.0180, 37.8943
Hunter-Lab	81.3104, -11.1698, 49.9075

# Details

The XYZ color **59.7294, 66.1138, 9.6132** 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 **16.1208, 7.0762, 82.9534**, and the grayscale version is **53.4796, 56.2647, 61.2723**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.7615, 93.4846, 23.1257**, and **30.9885, 34.3800, 5.0027** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.7299, 66.1153, 9.6134**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.5806, 67.5525, 10.7117**.

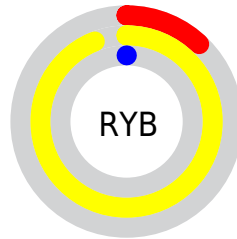
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (84%)

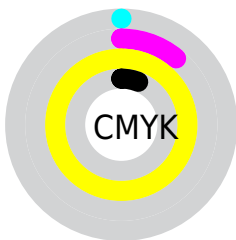
Blue (0%)



Red (12%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (0%)

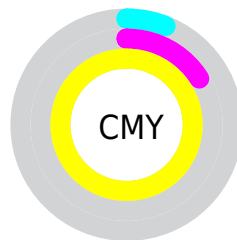


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (16%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.7294, 66.1138, 9.6132 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 59.7294, 66.1138, 9.6132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 59.7294, 66.1138,  
9.6132


 59.7294, 66.1138,  
9.6132


413.4504,  
446.7838, 198.2721


 43.4492, 48.3648,  
5.0410


 103.5456,  
113.6497, 25.6617

 30.4338, 34.1159,  
2.2122


 131.8123,  
144.2053, 37.9752

 20.3178, 22.9826,  
0.6814


 164.8052,  
179.7986, 53.7061

 12.7358, 14.5807,  
0.0000

 202.8897,  
220.8139, 73.2731

 7.3226, 8.5256,  
0.0000

 246.4311,  
267.6357, 97.0946

 3.7128, 4.4331,  
0.0000

 295.7948,

 1.5410, 1.9187,

320.6484, 125.5893

0.0000

351.3461,  
380.2362, 159.1756

■ 0.3535, 0.5596,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.7294, 66.1138,  
9.6132

■ 59.7294, 66.1138,  
9.6132

■ 59.7299, 66.1153,  
9.6134

■ 60.5806, 67.5525,  
10.7117

■ 61.6456, 69.0922,  
12.8864

■ 62.9897, 70.7618,  
16.4742

■ 64.6507, 72.5766,  
21.6743

■ 66.6604, 74.5493,  
28.6543

■ 69.0468, 76.6911,  
37.5604

■ 71.8347, 79.0122,  
48.5241

■ 75.0471, 81.5217,  
61.6651

■ 78.7049, 84.2281,  
77.0939

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.8747, 66.1138, 12.3506



59.7294, 66.1138, 9.6132



43.9570, 66.1138, 15.3635

# Triad

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



59.7294, 66.1138, 9.6132



37.1177, 66.1138, 151.2331



102.6533, 66.1138, 126.9321

# Complementary

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



59.7294, 66.1138, 9.6132



16.1208, 7.0762, 82.9534

# 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.



86.4763, 66.1138, 198.5477



59.7294, 66.1138, 9.6132



48.4163, 66.1138, 216.8988

# Square

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



59.7294, 66.1138, 9.6132



32.7142, 66.1138, 81.4291



66.0551, 66.1138, 237.5829



107.3811, 66.1138, 63.3040



# Rectangle

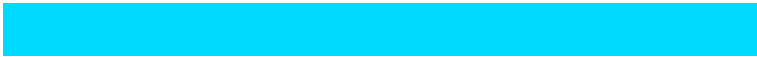
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



59.7294, 66.1138, 9.6132



37.1680, 66.1138, 26.6337



66.0551, 66.1138, 237.5829



98.2324, 66.1138, 151.7136

# Sweetspot

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



59.7309, 66.1170, 9.6145



82.4023, 90.6467, 55.5367



36.1450, 18.6097, 2.7871



17.3359, 19.1556, 10.6868



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.



59.7309, 66.1170, 9.6145



68.5227, 75.8254, 11.0242



43.3745, 68.6165, 10.9590



16.9622, 18.1376, 16.7566



32.7595, 36.3171, 5.2833



2.7681, 3.1069, 0.4538



# Inverse Universe

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



16.1208, 7.0762, 82.9534



18.4816, 8.0833, 95.1939



20.1437, 8.5680, 83.0293



15.0404, 15.5149, 19.9236



8.8717, 3.9676, 45.4261



0.7848, 0.4235, 3.7946



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.7294, 66.1138, 9.6132 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

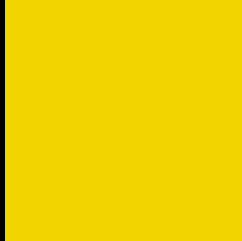
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.7294, 66.1138, 9.6132 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 59.7294, 66.1138, 9.6132**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.7294, 66.1138, 9.6132.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.7294, 66.1138,



# 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

59.7294, 66.1138, 9.6132

### Protanopia

59.7349, 66.1160, 9.6420

### Deuteranopia

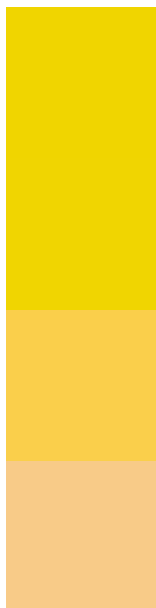
66.1029, 65.7537, 26.3473



## Tritanopia

72.3492, 65.8877, 71.8552

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.7294, 66.1138, 9.6132

## Protanomaly

59.7349, 66.1160, 9.6420

## Deuteranomaly

63.0072, 65.4576, 15.9704

## Tritanomaly

64.5113, 64.4459, 32.3317

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.7294, 66.1138, 9.6132

## Achromatopsia

53.0703, 55.8340, 60.8033

## Achromatomaly

52.4982, 58.3387, 27.8956

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.7294, 66.1138, 9.6132 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, 213, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 213, 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, 213, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 213, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.7294, 66.1138, 9.6132 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, 213, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 213, 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, 213, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 213, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 213, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 213,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.7294, 66.1138, 9.6132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 213, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
213, 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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