

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.0262, 72.7473, 17.9146)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.0262, 72.7473, 17.9146)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.0374, 72.9053,  
17.8763)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3E54D
RGB	227, 229, 77
RGB Percent	89%, 90%, 30%
CMY	0.1098, 0.1019, 0.6980
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.66, 0.10
HSL	61°, 75%, 60%
HSV	61°, 66%, 90%
XYZ	61.0374, 72.9053, 17.8763
YIQ	211.0740, 47.6000, -47.6960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

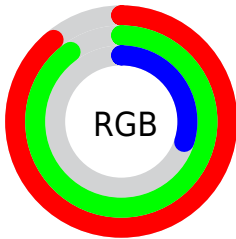
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	77, 229, 79
Decimal	14935373
CIELab	88.40, -18.64, 70.49
CIELCh	88, 72.912, 104.808
Yxy	72.9053, 0.4020, 0.4802
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293125453 (0xFFE3E54D)
YUV	211.0740, -66.0985, 13.9671
Hunter-Lab	85.3846, -21.8219, 47.3561

# Details

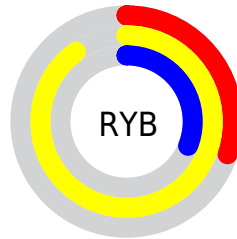
The XYZ color **61.0374, 72.9053, 17.8763** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC33**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **20.0234, 12.6287, 75.5154**, and the grayscale version is **62.3687, 65.6168, 71.4567**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.3031, 94.5012, 36.5097**, and **31.2845, 38.5969, 5.8011** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.2724, 72.5910, 14.3377**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.0905, 73.3403, 22.9162**.

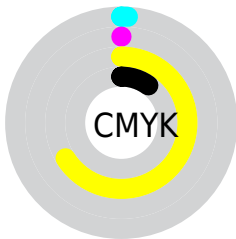
# Distribution



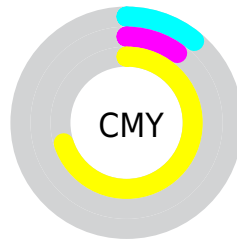
- Red (89%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.0374, 72.9053, 17.8763 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 61.0374, 72.9053, 17.8763 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.0374, 72.9053,  
17.8763

61.0374, 72.9053,  
17.8763

418.1848,  
470.6865, 252.3855

44.5080, 53.8985,  
10.6927

105.4309,  
123.3428, 40.6375

31.2697, 38.5205,  
5.7490

134.0257,  
155.5422, 57.0522

20.9571, 26.3869,  
2.6268

167.3730,  
192.9081, 77.3810

13.2050, 17.1133,  
0.9062

205.8382,  
235.8247, 102.0425

7.6478, 10.3153,  
0.0000

249.7867,  
284.6764, 131.4551

3.9203, 5.6085,  
0.0000

299.5837,

1.6572, 2.6085,

339.8477, 166.0375

0.0000

355.5946,  
401.7230, 206.2081

■ 0.4292, 0.9310,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.0374, 72.9053,  
17.8763

■ 61.0374, 72.9053,  
17.8763

■ 60.2724, 72.5910,  
14.3377

■ 62.0905, 73.3403,  
22.9162

■ 59.7590, 72.3746,  
12.1305

■ 63.4535, 73.8965,  
29.5945

■ 59.4595, 72.2439,  
11.0491

■ 65.1517, 74.5869,  
38.0376

■ 59.3796, 72.2080,  
10.8079

■ 67.2068, 75.4200,  
48.3586

■ 69.6383, 76.4037,  
60.6610

■ 72.4645, 77.5453,  
75.0408

■ 75.7023, 78.8516,  
91.5879

■ 78.5177, 79.9889,  
105.9088

■ 78.6144, 80.0388,  
105.9133

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.5008, 72.9053, 17.9383



61.0374, 72.9053, 17.8763



48.1648, 72.9053, 28.7276

# Triad

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



61.0374, 72.9053, 17.8763



48.0397, 72.9053, 168.6136



107.1464, 72.9053, 107.4378

# Complementary

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



61.0374, 72.9053, 17.8763



20.0234, 12.6287, 75.5154

# 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.



95.8445, 72.9053, 169.3698



61.0374, 72.9053, 17.8763



60.8373, 72.9053, 213.6037

# Square

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



61.0374, 72.9053, 17.8763



41.5656, 72.9053, 106.6758



78.2642, 72.9053, 213.9274



107.2245, 72.9053, 57.1917



# Rectangle

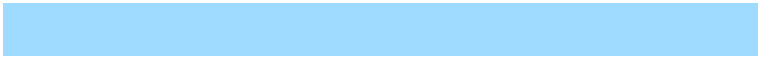
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



61.0374, 72.9053, 17.8763



43.0662, 72.9053, 44.9945



78.2642, 72.9053, 213.9274



104.4594, 72.9053, 127.9268

# Sweetspot

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



61.0391, 72.9087, 17.8778



87.6518, 97.0122, 71.2322



36.3090, 22.5034, 9.4520



18.5738, 20.6888, 14.2992



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.



61.0391, 72.9087, 17.8778



76.6136, 92.5118, 16.9506



42.4987, 63.3507, 17.0101



15.5818, 16.8070, 15.3273



33.9570, 41.2870, 6.1795



2.5154, 3.0541, 0.4569



# Inverse Universe

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



20.0234, 12.6287, 75.5154



20.7387, 10.3635, 95.5150



29.9359, 17.7388, 75.9793



13.6004, 13.8962, 18.1098



8.1157, 3.2497, 42.5827

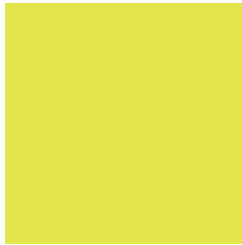


0.6060, 0.2434, 3.1470



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.0374, 72.9053, 17.8763 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

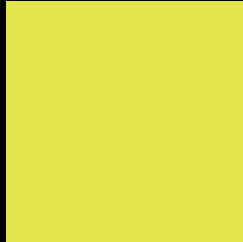
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.0374, 72.9053, 17.8763 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

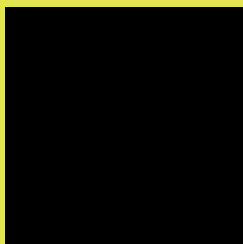
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 61.0374, 72.9053, 17.8763**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.0374, 72.9053, 17.8763.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.0374, 72.9053,



# 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

61.0374, 72.9053, 17.8763

### Protanopia

66.1027, 72.7070, 17.2065

### Deuteranopia

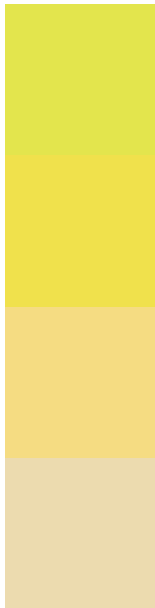
71.8856, 72.3989, 43.4433



## Tritanopia

74.7460, 72.5634, 85.6679

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.0374, 72.9053, 17.8763

## Protanomaly

64.1649, 72.8975, 17.5262

## Deuteranomaly

67.2787, 72.2106, 31.5112

## Tritanomaly

67.6615, 71.5910, 50.8098

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.0374, 72.9053, 17.8763

## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381

## Achromatomaly

60.2083, 67.5032, 44.0385

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.0374, 72.9053, 17.8763 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(227, 229, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 229, 77)  
}
```

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(227, 229, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 229, 77) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.0374, 72.9053, 17.8763 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(227, 229, 77) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 229, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 229, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 229, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 229, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 229,  
77) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.0374, 72.9053, 17.8763 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 229, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
229, 77) }
```

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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