

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.6426, 69.1045, 17.4966)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.6426, 69.1045, 17.4966)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.6679, 69.2321,  
17.5100)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEDB4F
RGB	237, 219, 79
RGB Percent	93%, 86%, 31%
CMY	0.0706, 0.1412, 0.6902
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.67, 0.07
HSL	53°, 81%, 62%
HSV	53°, 67%, 93%
XYZ	61.6679, 69.2321, 17.5100
YIQ	208.4220, 55.6680, -39.7240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

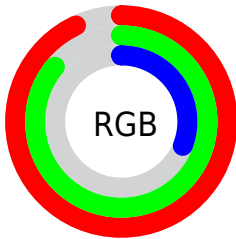
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	99, 237, 79
Decimal	15588175
CIE Lab	86.62, -9.47, 68.17
CIE LCh	87, 68.823, 97.906
Yxy	69.2321, 0.4155, 0.4665
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293778255 (0xFFEDDB4F)
YUV	208.4220, -63.8050, 25.0629
Hunter-Lab	83.2058, -13.3151, 45.7670

# Details

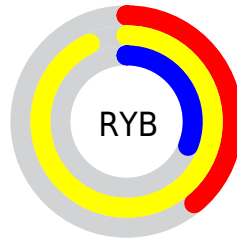
The XYZ color **61.6679, 69.2321, 17.5100** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC33**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **22.7853, 16.3258, 82.0707**, and the grayscale version is **60.6062, 63.7625, 69.4373**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.3732, 94.5293, 36.8788**, and **31.6903, 36.0378, 5.5729** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.2565, 67.5525, 13.5159**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.4013, 71.0640, 23.1294**.

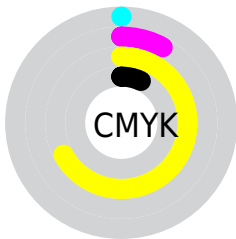
# Distribution



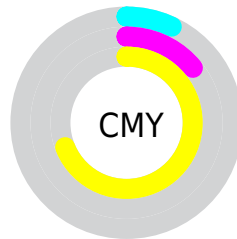
- Red (93%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (69%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.6679, 69.2321, 17.5100 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 61.6679, 69.2321, 17.5100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 61.6679, 69.2321,  
17.5100


 61.6679, 69.2321,  
17.5100


420.4556,  
457.8491, 250.2371

 45.0190, 50.9008,  
10.4330


 106.3381,  
118.1130, 40.0032


 31.6737, 36.1296,  
5.5776


 135.0900,  
149.4314, 56.2564


 21.2667, 24.5343,  
2.5254


 168.6070,  
185.8476, 76.4055

 13.4327, 15.7305,  
0.8536

 207.2545,  
227.7459, 100.8689

 7.8062, 9.3336,  
0.0000

 251.3977,  
275.5109, 130.0653

 4.0220, 4.9594,  
0.0000

301.4020,

 1.7146, 2.2235,

329.5268, 164.4131

0.0000

357.6329,  
390.1781, 204.3308

■ 0.4654, 0.7327,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.6679, 69.2321,  
17.5100

■ 61.6679, 69.2321,  
17.5100

■ 60.2565, 67.5525,  
13.5159

■ 63.4013, 71.0640,  
23.1294

■ 59.1278, 66.0017,  
10.9617


■ 65.4814, 73.0502,  
30.5246


■ 58.2399, 64.5652,  
9.6197

■ 67.9357, 75.2046,  
39.8335


■ 57.9737, 64.1021,  
9.3174


■ 70.7877, 77.5366,  
51.1795

 74.0588, 80.0548,  
64.6755

 77.7691, 82.7674,  
80.4261

 81.9370, 85.6818,  
98.5291

 84.3115, 87.8977,  
107.1300

 85.1147, 89.5040,  
107.3977

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.0453, 69.2321, 19.7221



61.6679, 69.2321, 17.5100



48.6788, 69.2321, 25.0972

# Triad

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



61.6679, 69.2321, 17.5100



44.4214, 69.2321, 143.3705



98.5633, 69.2321, 113.5456

# Complementary

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



61.6679, 69.2321, 17.5100



22.7853, 16.3258, 82.0707

# 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.



86.5351, 69.2321, 168.2713



61.6679, 69.2321, 17.5100



54.9130, 69.2321, 189.7958

# Square

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



61.6679, 69.2321, 17.5100



39.8273, 69.2321, 88.1408



70.1190, 69.2321, 200.3947



101.1562, 69.2321, 63.9180



# Rectangle

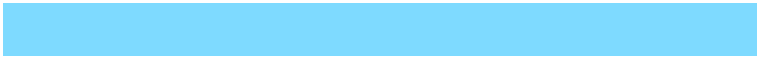
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



61.6679, 69.2321, 17.5100



43.0608, 69.2321, 37.6382



70.1190, 69.2321, 200.3947



95.4053, 69.2321, 132.4444

# Sweetspot

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



61.6695, 69.2354, 17.5114



86.0741, 93.4897, 70.6355



39.8993, 24.4683, 14.0363



18.1896, 19.8308, 14.1539



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.



61.6695, 69.2354, 17.5114



70.6288, 79.0815, 14.6737



49.6984, 70.4135, 18.3698



16.1970, 17.3169, 16.0075



31.7135, 35.1212, 5.1076



2.5319, 2.8412, 0.4150



# Inverse Universe

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



22.7853, 16.3258, 82.0707



21.8796, 12.8525, 95.9353



28.8250, 17.2451, 81.9298



14.3693, 14.8251, 19.0264



8.6068, 3.8607, 44.0345

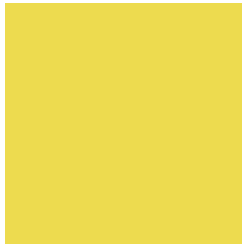


0.7215, 0.3945, 3.4730



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.6679, 69.2321, 17.5100 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 61.6679, 69.2321, 17.5100 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 61.6679, 69.2321, 17.5100

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.6679, 69.2321, 17.5100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.6679, 69.2321,



# 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

61.6679, 69.2321, 17.5100

### Protanopia

62.8421, 69.0675, 17.4164

### Deuteranopia

68.9229, 68.8139, 35.2410



## Tritanopia

73.9494, 69.0228, 77.8318

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.6679, 69.2321, 17.5100

## Protanomaly

62.4179, 69.2326, 17.4706

## Deuteranomaly

65.8354, 68.8769, 27.2774

## Tritanomaly

67.8642, 68.3702, 47.1561

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.6679, 69.2321, 17.5100

## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

## Achromatomaly

59.1899, 64.7202, 43.0908

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.6679, 69.2321, 17.5100 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(237, 219, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 219, 79)  
}
```

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(237, 219, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 219, 79) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.6679, 69.2321, 17.5100 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(237, 219, 79) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 219, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(237, 219, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 219, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 219, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 219,  
79) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.6679, 69.2321, 17.5100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 219, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
219, 79) }
```

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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