

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.0759, 77.1212, 12.1681)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.0759, 77.1212, 12.1681)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.0680, 77.0268,  
12.1597)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7EC13
RGB	231, 236, 19
RGB Percent	91%, 93%, 7%
CMY	0.0941, 0.0745, 0.9254
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.92, 0.07
HSL	61°, 85%, 50%
HSV	61°, 92%, 93%
XYZ	63.0680, 77.0268, 12.1597
YIQ	209.7670, 66.6770, -68.5470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

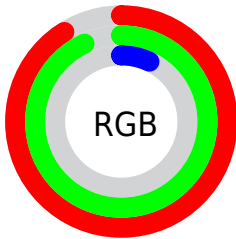
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">19, 236, 24</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15199251</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">90.33, -22.23, 87.02</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">90, 89.816, 104.329</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">77.0268, 0.4142, 0.5059</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293389331 (0xFFE7EC13)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">209.7670, -94.0481, 18.6213</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">87.7649, -25.3182, 53.2209</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **63.0680, 77.0268, 12.1597** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **15.7518, 6.7175, 79.8280**, and the grayscale version is **61.6759, 64.8878, 70.6629**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.1577, 93.6431, 25.2121**, and **33.1158, 41.3004, 6.2264** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.8105, 76.9104, 11.5347**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.5572, 77.2457, 13.8094**.

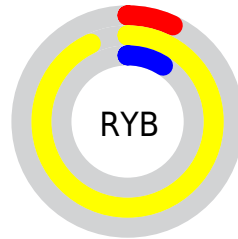
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (93%)

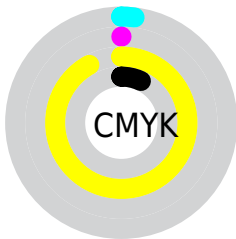
Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (9%)

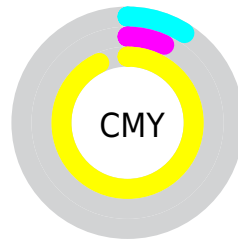


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (7%)


Yellow (93%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.0680, 77.0268, 12.1597 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 63.0680, 77.0268, 12.1597 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 63.0680, 77.0268,  
12.1597

 63.0680, 77.0268,  
12.1597


425.4720,  
484.8554, 216.4750

 46.1551, 57.2749,  
6.7287


 108.3489,  
129.1773, 30.4544


 32.5734, 41.2260,  
3.2171


 137.4475,  
162.3447, 44.1551


 21.9575, 28.4957,  
1.2065


 171.3388,  
200.7527, 61.4495

 13.9421, 18.6997,  
0.0000

 210.3881,  
244.7856, 82.7560

 8.1618, 11.4535,  
0.0000

 254.9607,  
294.8280, 108.4933

 4.2513, 6.3727,  
0.0000

 305.4219,

 1.8453, 3.0730,

351.2642, 139.0799

0.0000

362.1373,  
414.4785, 174.9343

■ 0.5447, 1.1700,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0370,  
0.0000

■ 63.0680, 77.0268,  
12.1597

■ 63.0680, 77.0268,  
12.1597

■ 62.8105, 76.9104,  
11.5347

■ 63.5572, 77.2457,  
13.8094

■ 64.2946, 77.5611,  
16.7708

■ 65.3198, 77.9916,  
21.2446

■ 66.6641, 78.5499,  
27.3963

68.3549, 79.2468,  
35.3696

70.4166, 80.0921,  
45.2931

72.8714, 81.0947,  
57.2837

75.7397, 82.2628,  
71.4490

79.0405, 83.6040,  
87.8892

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.4634, 77.0268, 12.3671



63.0680, 77.0268, 12.1597



47.0667, 77.0268, 22.9853

# Triad

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



63.0680, 77.0268, 12.1597



46.5378, 77.0268, 202.8531



122.9620, 77.0268, 121.7640

# Complementary

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



63.0680, 77.0268, 12.1597



15.7518, 6.7175, 79.8280

# 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.



107.5931, 77.0268, 206.5535



63.0680, 77.0268, 12.1597



62.1906, 77.0268, 267.3323

# Square

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



63.0680, 77.0268, 12.1597



38.9273, 77.0268, 118.2236



84.3885, 77.0268, 268.9539



123.3310, 77.0268, 56.9121



# Rectangle

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



63.0680, 77.0268, 12.1597



40.8680, 77.0268, 41.0021



84.3885, 77.0268, 268.9539



119.2579, 77.0268, 149.4008

# Sweetspot

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



63.0697, 77.0304, 12.1613



85.0063, 95.9128, 59.1606



35.0111, 18.4795, 2.3387



17.9383, 20.4244, 11.4152



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.



63.0697, 77.0304, 12.1613



74.8682, 91.6810, 13.7502



38.4123, 64.3190, 11.0073



16.3156, 17.6082, 16.0575



34.6364, 42.4002, 6.3585



2.7307, 3.3351, 0.4998



# Inverse Universe

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



15.7518, 6.7175, 79.8280



18.1237, 7.2580, 95.0534



24.7547, 11.3587, 80.2493



14.2633, 14.5655, 18.9819



8.3979, 3.3652, 43.9499

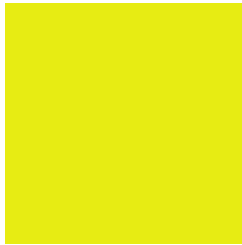


0.6708, 0.2701, 3.4517



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.0680, 77.0268, 12.1597 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

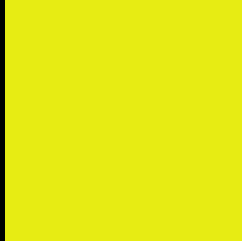
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.0680, 77.0268, 12.1597 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 63.0680, 77.0268, 12.1597**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.0680, 77.0268, 12.1597.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.0680, 77.0268,



# 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

63.0680, 77.0268, 12.1597

### Protanopia

69.6730, 77.0226, 14.8091

### Deuteranopia

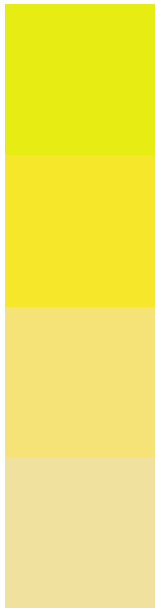
75.1977, 76.6371, 51.9034



## Tritanopia

78.9754, 76.5516, 90.7343

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.0680, 77.0268, 12.1597

## Protanomaly

66.9999, 76.9118, 13.5047

## Deuteranomaly

68.8049, 75.8629, 28.4694

## Tritanomaly

69.3724, 75.0198, 43.1717

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.0680, 77.0268, 12.1597

## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838

## Achromatomaly

59.0527, 67.4915, 35.1141

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.0680, 77.0268, 12.1597 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(231, 236, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 236, 19)  
}
```

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(231, 236, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 236, 19) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.0680, 77.0268, 12.1597 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(231, 236, 19) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 236, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 236, 19)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 236, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 236, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 236,  
19) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.0680, 77.0268, 12.1597 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 236, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
236, 19) }
```

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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