

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.7043, 79.6275, 12.0324)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.7043, 79.6275, 12.0324)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(63.7739, 79.5708,  
12.0262)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5F101
RGB	229, 241, 1
RGB Percent	90%, 95%, 0%
CMY	0.1020, 0.0549, 0.9959
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 1.00, 0.05
HSL	63°, 99%, 47%
HSV	63°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	63.7739, 79.5708, 12.0262
YIQ	210.0520, 69.8880, -77.1840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

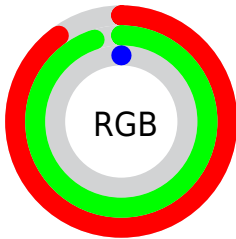
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	1, 241, 13
Decimal	15069441
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.49, -25.60, 89.37
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 92.966, 105.983
Yxy	79.5708, 0.4105, 0.5121
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293259521 (0xFFE5F101)
YUV	210.0520, -103.0626, 16.6174
Hunter-Lab	89.2025, -28.4885, 54.4483

# Details

The XYZ color **63.7739, 79.5708, 12.0262** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF33**. The color can be described as light saturated yellow. A complement of this color would be **16.0560, 6.4596, 83.6246**, and the grayscale version is **61.9211, 65.1458, 70.9437**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.9758, 93.5703, 24.2543**, and **33.7111, 43.1329, 6.5487** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.7535, 79.5637, 11.9972**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.3331, 79.8421, 12.9478**.

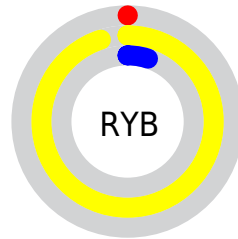
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (95%)

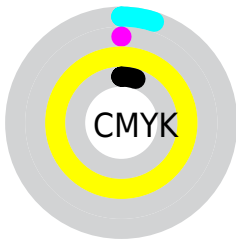
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (5%)

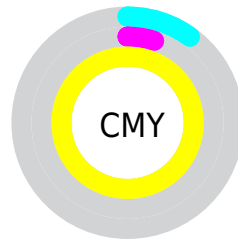


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.7739, 79.5708, 12.0262 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 63.7739, 79.5708, 12.0262 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



63.7739, 79.5708,  
12.0262

63.7739, 79.5708,  
12.0262

427.9879,  
493.4852, 215.5627

46.7286, 59.3652,  
6.6388

109.3608,  
132.7621, 30.2079

33.0282, 42.9072,  
3.1622

138.6331,  
166.5167, 43.8393

22.3074, 29.8123,  
1.1781

172.7117,  
205.5563, 61.0557

14.2008, 19.6962,  
0.0000

211.9621,  
250.2655, 82.2758

8.3431, 12.1744,  
0.0000

256.7495,  
301.0286, 107.9179

4.3689, 6.8626,  
0.0000

307.4394,

1.9129, 3.3763,

358.2300, 138.4008

0.0000

364.3971,  
422.2541, 174.1429

■ 0.5843, 1.3312,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.1652,  
0.0000

■ 63.7739, 79.5708,  
12.0262

■ 63.7739, 79.5708,  
12.0262

■ 63.7535, 79.5637,  
11.9972

■ 64.3331, 79.8421,  
12.9478

■ 65.1044, 80.1955,  
14.9800

■ 66.1504, 80.6591,  
18.4446

■ 67.5089, 81.2481,  
23.5412

■ 69.2120, 81.9751,  
30.4380

■ 71.2875, 82.8515,  
39.2823

■ 73.7607, 83.8872,  
50.2060

■ 76.6543, 85.0915,  
63.3298

■ 79.9895, 86.4727,  
78.7649

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.2005, 79.5708, 11.7184



63.7739, 79.5708, 12.0262



47.3878, 79.5708, 23.9518

# Triad

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



63.7739, 79.5708, 12.0262



48.2014, 79.5708, 218.2897



128.9556, 79.5708, 122.2096

# Complementary

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



63.7739, 79.5708, 12.0262



16.0560, 6.4596, 83.6246

# 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.



113.3194, 79.5708, 212.4831



63.7739, 79.5708, 12.0262



65.1305, 79.5708, 284.6887

# Square

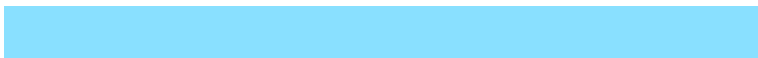
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



63.7739, 79.5708, 12.0262



39.7638, 79.5708, 127.7272



88.8706, 79.5708, 282.1365



128.3792, 79.5708, 55.4686



# Rectangle

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



63.7739, 79.5708, 12.0262



41.2018, 79.5708, 43.6707



88.8706, 79.5708, 282.1365



125.3002, 79.5708, 151.2750

# Sweetspot

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



63.7757, 79.5745, 12.0278



83.6919, 95.2957, 56.3660



36.4278, 18.9929, 1.7758



17.6491, 20.2866, 10.8886



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.



63.7757, 79.5745, 12.0278



72.4607, 90.4399, 13.6376



37.7723, 66.1693, 10.8109



17.0402, 18.4164, 16.8063



34.6053, 43.1613, 6.5071



2.9027, 3.6029, 0.5424



# Inverse Universe

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



16.0560, 6.4596, 83.6246



18.2125, 7.3037, 95.0576



25.5654, 11.3619, 84.0697



14.9704, 15.2665, 19.8793



8.7248, 3.5032, 45.3442

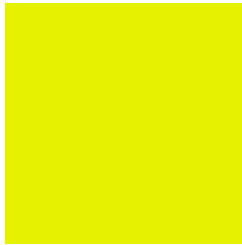


0.7514, 0.3046, 3.7734



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.7739, 79.5708, 12.0262 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

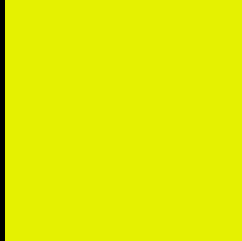
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.7739, 79.5708, 12.0262 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 63.7739, 79.5708, 12.0262**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.7739, 79.5708, 12.0262.



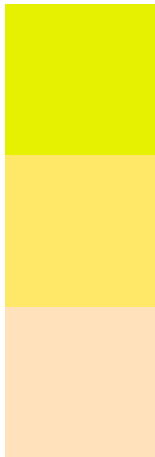
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.7739, 79.5708,



# 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

63.7739, 79.5708, 12.0262

### Protanopia

72.3146, 79.4113, 24.6132

### Deuteranopia

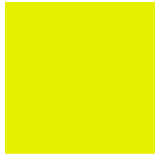
77.4060, 79.2406, 58.2289



## Tritanopia

80.6887, 79.3149, 95.0610

# Trichromacy



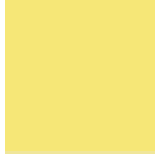
## Original Color

63.7739, 79.5708, 12.0262



## Protanomaly

68.7275, 79.4147, 17.0164



## Deuteranomaly

69.9117, 78.0766, 28.8383



## Tritanomaly

70.0647, 77.4520, 41.8288

# Monochromacy



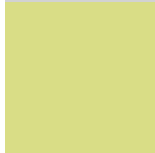
## Original Color

63.7739, 79.5708, 12.0262



## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838



## Achromatomaly

58.7748, 68.1858, 32.6177

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.7739, 79.5708, 12.0262 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(229, 241, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 241, 1)  
}
```

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(229, 241, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 241, 1) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.7739, 79.5708, 12.0262 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(229, 241, 1) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 241, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(229, 241, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 241, 1); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 241, 1);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 241,  
1) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.7739, 79.5708, 12.0262 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 241, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
241, 1) }
```

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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