

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.5100, 67.8000, 9.6867)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.5100, 67.8000, 9.6867)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(64.5343, 67.8485,  
9.6948)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD300
RGB	255, 211, 0
RGB Percent	100%, 83%, 0%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1725, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	50°, 100%, 50%
HSV	50°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	64.5343, 67.8485, 9.6948
YIQ	200.1020, 93.9550, -56.2930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

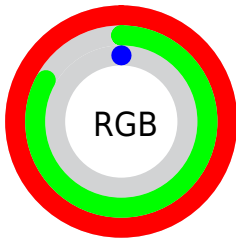
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	53, 255, 0
Decimal	16765696
CIE Lab	85.93, 0.11, 86.43
CIE LCh	86, 86.435, 89.930
Yxy	67.8485, 0.4542, 0.4775
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955776 (0xFFFFD300)
YUV	200.1020, -98.6503, 48.1455
Hunter-Lab	82.3702, -4.2991, 50.6808

# Details

The XYZ color **64.5343, 67.8485, 9.6948** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC00**, and the color name is **cyber yellow**. The color can be described as light saturated yellow. A complement of this color would be **18.9517, 9.0231, 95.3499**, and the grayscale version is **55.5147, 58.4058, 63.6040**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.7615, 93.4846, 23.1257**, and **34.0493, 35.4514, 5.0482** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.5344, 67.8493, 9.6949**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.8250, 70.1405, 11.0190**.

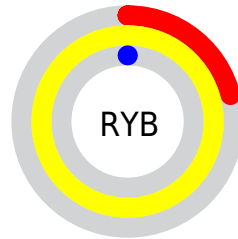
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (83%)

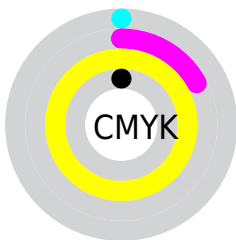
Blue (0%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (0%)

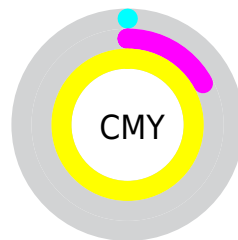


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.5343, 67.8485, 9.6948 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 64.5343, 67.8485, 9.6948 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 64.5343, 67.8485,  
9.6948

 64.5343, 67.8485,  
9.6948


430.6883,  
452.9591, 198.8847


 47.3469, 49.7745,  
5.0941


 110.4495,  
116.1354, 25.8186


 33.5190, 35.2342,  
2.2429


 139.9080,  
147.1171, 38.1789

 22.6855, 23.8434,  
0.6990


 174.1875,  
183.1701, 53.9627

 14.4809, 15.2175,  
0.0000

 213.6534,  
224.6788, 73.5887

 8.5398, 8.9722,  
0.0000

 258.6711,  
272.0277, 97.4753

 4.4969, 4.7230,  
0.0000

 309.6059,

 1.9869, 2.0857,

325.6011, 126.0412

0.0000

366.8232,  
385.7834, 159.7048

■ 0.6266, 0.6566,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 64.5343, 67.8485,  
9.6948

■ 64.5343, 67.8485,  
9.6948

■ 64.5344, 67.8493,  
9.6949

■ 65.8250, 70.1405,  
11.0190

■ 67.3803, 72.5839,  
13.5940

■ 69.2737, 75.2111,  
17.8003

■ 71.5497, 78.0404,  
23.8700

■ 74.2455, 81.0869,  
31.9978

■ 77.3935, 84.3640,  
42.3540

■ 81.0228, 87.8837,  
55.0909

■ 85.1602, 91.6570,  
70.3475

■ 89.8302, 95.6940,  
88.2521

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.4997, 67.8485, 13.9980



64.5343, 67.8485, 9.6948



47.3010, 67.8485, 13.9543

# Triad

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



64.5343, 67.8485, 9.6948



36.8077, 67.8485, 142.6990



103.3519, 67.8485, 143.0557

# Complementary

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



64.5343, 67.8485, 9.6948



18.9517, 9.0231, 95.3499

# 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.



85.4029, 67.8485, 214.3243



64.5343, 67.8485, 9.6948



47.2358, 67.8485, 214.0546

# Square

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



64.5343, 67.8485, 9.6948



33.4243, 67.8485, 73.7429



64.4416, 67.8485, 245.2757



110.5268, 67.8485, 74.0082



# Rectangle

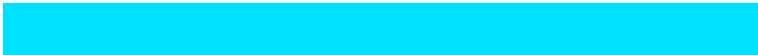
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



64.5343, 67.8485, 9.6948



39.5268, 67.8485, 23.5792



64.4416, 67.8485, 245.2757



98.2190, 67.8485, 168.6009

# Sweetspot

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



64.5358, 67.8518, 9.6961



81.0190, 87.8802, 55.0756



41.7486, 21.4639, 4.6080



17.0010, 18.4859, 10.5752



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.



64.5358, 67.8518, 9.6961



64.5349, 67.8498, 9.6950



53.2731, 80.5480, 12.7404



19.2789, 20.5259, 19.0901



33.8187, 35.6485, 5.0984



3.3599, 3.6052, 0.5188



# Inverse Universe

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



18.9517, 9.0231, 95.3499



18.9506, 9.0212, 95.3502



21.4238, 8.9597, 95.2073



17.2563, 17.8842, 22.7924



9.9753, 4.8602, 49.8469



1.0380, 0.6067, 4.8757



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.5343, 67.8485, 9.6948 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

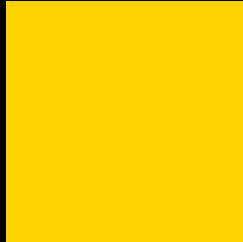
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.5343, 67.8485, 9.6948 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 64.5343, 67.8485, 9.6948**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.5343, 67.8485, 9.6948.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.5343, 67.8485,



# 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

64.5343, 67.8485, 9.6948

### Protanopia

61.5728, 68.1883, 10.2036

### Deuteranopia

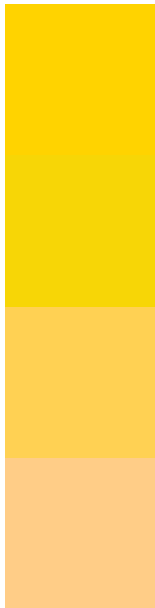
67.8251, 67.9835, 30.6664



## Tritanopia

74.0103, 67.7868, 71.4707

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.5343, 67.8485, 9.6948

## Protanomaly

62.4372, 67.8804, 9.9837

## Deuteranomaly

65.6018, 67.4855, 17.7520

## Tritanomaly

67.4445, 66.6719, 32.2359

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.5343, 67.8485, 9.6948

## Achromatopsia

54.8990, 57.7580, 62.8985

## Achromatomaly

54.9388, 59.9337, 28.7514

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.5343, 67.8485, 9.6948 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(255, 211, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 211, 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(255, 211, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 211, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.5343, 67.8485, 9.6948 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(255, 211, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 211, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 211, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 211, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 211, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 211,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.5343, 67.8485, 9.6948 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 211, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
211, 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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