

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.0877, 76.3900, 30.4011)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.0877, 76.3900, 30.4011)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.0901, 76.3911,  
30.3831)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5E97C
RGB	229, 233, 124
RGB Percent	90%, 91%, 49%
CMY	0.1020, 0.0863, 0.5137
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.47, 0.09
HSL	62°, 71%, 70%
HSV	62°, 47%, 91%
XYZ	65.0901, 76.3911, 30.3831
YIQ	219.3780, 32.6050, -34.7470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

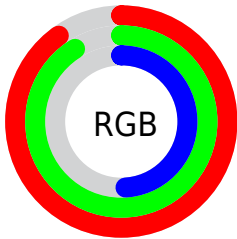
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	124, 233, 128
Decimal	15067516
CIELab	90.04, -16.35, 52.14
CIELCh	90, 54.639, 107.414
Yxy	76.3911, 0.3787, 0.4445
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293257596 (0xFFE5E97C)
YUV	219.3780, -47.0214, 8.4385
Hunter-Lab	87.4020, -20.0208, 40.5707

# Details

The XYZ color **65.0901, 76.3911, 30.3831** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **30.8204, 24.8895, 80.2751**, and the grayscale version is **67.8969, 71.4328, 77.7903**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.1367, 96.0347, 56.6972**, and **33.8727, 40.6699, 12.0260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.5155, 75.7325, 23.5058**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.0180, 77.1966, 39.0971**.

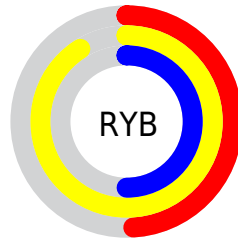
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (91%)

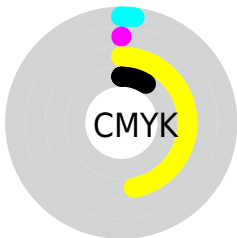
Blue (49%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (50%)

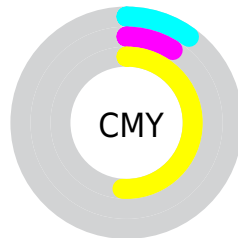


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.0901, 76.3911, 30.3831 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 65.0901, 76.3911, 30.3831 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.0901, 76.3911,  
30.3831

65.0901, 76.3911,  
30.3831

432.6558,  
482.6855, 317.9488

47.7991, 56.7533,  
19.8750

111.2444,  
128.2796, 61.3357

33.8784, 40.8072,  
12.1211

140.8384,  
161.2990, 82.6172

22.9627, 28.1684,  
6.7026

175.2641,  
199.5478, 108.3270

14.6865, 18.4527,  
3.2012

214.8869,  
243.4103, 138.8837

8.6845, 11.2755,  
1.1983

260.0721,  
293.2709, 174.7056

4.5914, 6.2524,  
0.0000

311.1850,

2.0419, 2.9992,

349.5141, 216.2114

0.0000

368.5912,  
412.5241, 263.8196

■ 0.6573, 1.1313,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0045,  
0.0000

■ 65.0901, 76.3911,  
30.3831

■ 65.0901, 76.3911,  
30.3831

■ 63.5155, 75.7325,  
23.5058

■ 67.0180, 77.1966,  
39.0971

■ 62.2636, 75.2004,  
18.3293


■ 69.3159, 78.1476,  
49.7612


■ 61.3081, 74.7870,  
14.7066


■ 72.0065, 79.2558,  
62.4857


■ 60.6160, 74.4792,  
12.4637

■ 75.1088, 80.5288,  
77.3708


 60.1451, 74.2600,  
11.3790


 78.6405, 81.9738,  
94.5105

 60.0183, 74.1993,  
11.1586

 81.1677, 83.0171,  
106.3537

 81.4498, 83.1626,  
106.3669

 81.7333, 83.3087,  
106.3801

 82.0181, 83.4555,  
106.3934

# Harmonies

## Analogous

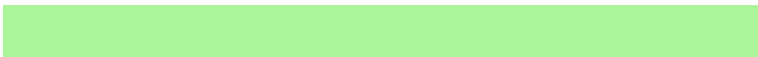
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



78.4305, 76.3911, 29.5598



65.0901, 76.3911, 30.3831



55.0738, 76.3911, 42.2307

# Triad

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



65.0901, 76.3911, 30.3831



56.3739, 76.3911, 151.0503



101.1010, 76.3911, 100.5080

# Complementary

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



65.0901, 76.3911, 30.3831



30.8204, 24.8895, 80.2751

# 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.



93.5159, 76.3911, 144.5341



65.0901, 76.3911, 30.3831



67.0800, 76.3911, 179.2512

# Square

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



65.0901, 76.3911, 30.3831



50.4881, 76.3911, 107.5506



80.6824, 76.3911, 176.5521



100.3947, 76.3911, 62.7955



# Rectangle

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



65.0901, 76.3911, 30.3831



51.1215, 76.3911, 57.6972



80.6824, 76.3911, 176.5521



99.4006, 76.3911, 115.2317

# Sweetspot

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



65.0919, 76.3946, 30.3847



89.3446, 97.6623, 81.3668



44.9164, 34.1236, 23.2889



18.9548, 20.8345, 16.6104



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.



65.0919, 76.3946, 30.3847



78.0311, 92.9724, 29.2205



50.4292, 68.8357, 29.6985



16.2940, 17.5971, 16.0565



34.0778, 42.1122, 6.3324



2.6931, 3.3157, 0.4980



# Inverse Universe

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



30.8204, 24.8895, 80.2751



31.2628, 22.6656, 97.3349



41.2409, 30.2615, 80.7628



14.2824, 14.5753, 18.9828



8.4289, 3.3812, 43.9513

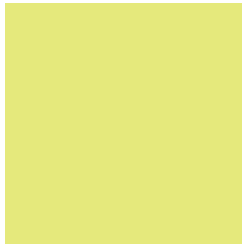


0.6800, 0.2748, 3.4521



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.0901, 76.3911, 30.3831 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

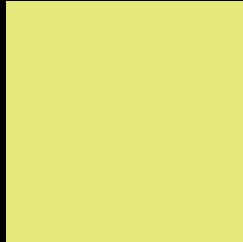
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.0901, 76.3911, 30.3831 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

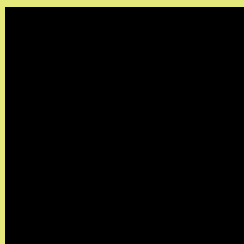
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 65.0901, 76.3911, 30.3831

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.0901, 76.3911, 30.3831.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.0901, 76.3911,



# 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

65.0901, 76.3911, 30.3831

### Protanopia

69.7761, 75.9376, 29.3922

### Deuteranopia

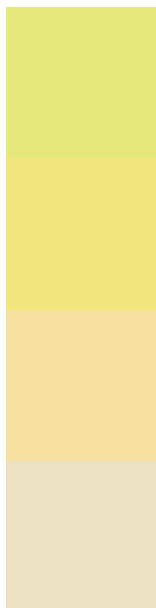
75.3347, 76.2682, 53.9307



## **Tritanopia**

77.1549, 76.0016, 90.7240

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.0901, 76.3911, 30.3831

## Protanomaly

68.2124, 76.3459, 29.8800

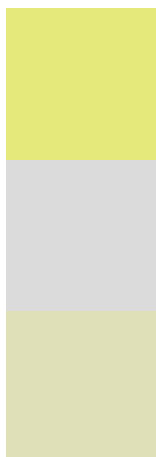
## Deuteranomaly

71.2764, 75.9813, 44.1669

## Tritanomaly

71.8141, 75.8405, 63.0782

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.0901, 76.3911, 30.3831

## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421

## Achromatomaly

65.7388, 72.4600, 55.8688

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.0901, 76.3911, 30.3831 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, 233, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 233, 124)  
}
```

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, 233, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 233, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.0901, 76.3911, 30.3831 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, 233, 124) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 233, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 233, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 233, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 233, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 233,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.0901, 76.3911, 30.3831 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 233, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
233, 124) }
```

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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