

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.1721, 78.9078, 15.2858)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.1721, 78.9078, 15.2858)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(65.1721, 78.9078, 15.2858)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(65.1721, 78.9078,  
15.2858)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EAE36
RGB	234, 238, 54
RGB Percent	92%, 93%, 21%
CMY	0.0824, 0.0666, 0.7882
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.77, 0.07
HSL	61°, 84%, 57%
HSV	61°, 77%, 93%
XYZ	65.1721, 78.9078, 15.2858
YIQ	215.8280, 56.6800, -58.0720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

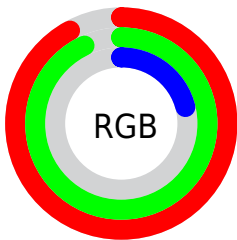
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	54, 238, 58
Decimal	15396406
CIE Lab	91.19, -21.13, 80.87
CIE LCh	91, 83.585, 104.645
Yxy	78.9078, 0.4089, 0.4951
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293586486 (0xFFEAE36)
YUV	215.8280, -79.7812, 15.9368
Hunter-Lab	88.8301, -24.4922, 51.9785

# Details

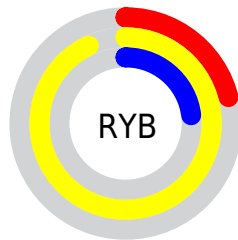
The XYZ color **65.1721, 78.9078, 15.2858** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **18.4989, 9.7125, 81.7934**, and the grayscale version is **65.6545, 69.0736, 75.2212**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.1524, 94.0410, 30.4502**, and **34.1835, 42.4546, 6.3929** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.5749, 78.6523, 13.0202**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.0466, 79.2802, 18.9934**.

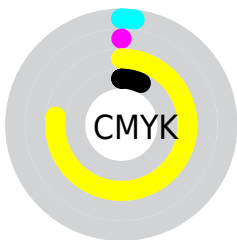
# Distribution



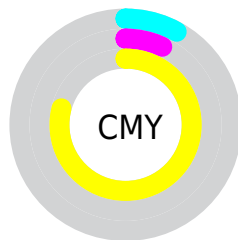
- Red (92%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.1721, 78.9078, 15.2858 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 65.1721, 78.9078, 15.2858 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.1721, 78.9078,  
15.2858

65.1721, 78.9078,  
15.2858

432.9456,  
491.2444, 236.7897

47.8659, 58.8200,  
8.8714

111.3616,  
131.8291, 36.1032

33.9315, 42.4682,  
4.5617

140.9755,  
165.4313, 51.3431

23.0036, 29.4681,  
1.9383

175.4228,  
204.3072, 70.3621

14.7169, 19.4352,  
0.5169

215.0686,  
248.8410, 93.5785

8.7059, 11.9852,  
0.0000

260.2785,  
299.4173, 121.4109

4.6054, 6.7336,  
0.0000

311.4177,

2.0500, 3.2961,

356.4203, 154.2779

0.0000

368.8516,  
420.2346, 192.5980

■ 0.6618, 1.2882,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.1320,  
0.0000

■ 65.1721, 78.9078,  
15.2858

■ 65.1721, 78.9078,  
15.2858

■ 64.5749, 78.6523,  
13.0202

■ 66.0466, 79.2802,  
18.9934


■ 64.2036, 78.4842,  
11.9490


■ 67.2281, 79.7726,  
24.3234


■ 64.1230, 78.4466,  
11.7621


■ 68.7485, 80.4006,  
31.4350


■ 70.6342, 81.1747,  
40.4674

 72.9089, 82.1045,  
51.5458

 75.5944, 83.1986,  
64.7850

 78.7109, 84.4653,  
80.2911

 82.2772, 85.9119,  
98.1633

 84.1096, 86.6650,  
106.9027

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.3023, 78.9078, 15.4044



65.1721, 78.9078, 15.2858



49.8788, 78.9078, 26.8043

# Triad

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



65.1721, 78.9078, 15.2858



49.6075, 78.9078, 196.6246



121.4951, 78.9078, 120.6297

# Complementary

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



65.1721, 78.9078, 15.2858



18.4989, 9.7125, 81.7934

# 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.



107.3923, 78.9078, 198.4044



65.1721, 78.9078, 15.2858



64.7293, 78.9078, 254.4780

# Square

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



65.1721, 78.9078, 15.2858



42.1092, 78.9078, 118.8880



85.7683, 78.9078, 255.2501



121.6753, 78.9078, 59.6864



# Rectangle

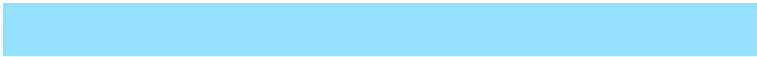
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



65.1721, 78.9078, 15.2858



43.9025, 78.9078, 45.0419



85.7683, 78.9078, 255.2501



118.1227, 78.9078, 146.1282

# Sweetspot

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



65.1739, 78.9115, 15.2874



86.5354, 96.5401, 66.5069



37.3949, 21.3783, 5.6465



18.2883, 20.5682, 13.0856



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.



65.1739, 78.9115, 15.2874



75.2335, 91.8568, 14.3308



42.5598, 67.2535, 14.2291



17.0869, 18.4405, 16.8085



35.7873, 43.7706, 6.5624



2.9879, 3.6468, 0.5464



# Inverse Universe

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



18.4989, 9.7125, 81.7934



18.6176, 7.8301, 95.1378



29.1610, 15.2090, 82.2924



14.9291, 15.2451, 19.8774



8.6599, 3.4697, 45.3412

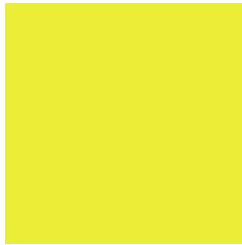


0.7316, 0.2944, 3.7725



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.1721, 78.9078, 15.2858 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

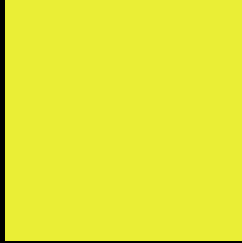
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.1721, 78.9078, 15.2858 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 65.1721, 78.9078, 15.2858

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.1721, 78.9078, 15.2858.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.1721, 78.9078,



# 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

65.1721, 78.9078, 15.2858

### Protanopia

71.6481, 78.6982, 22.4803

### Deuteranopia

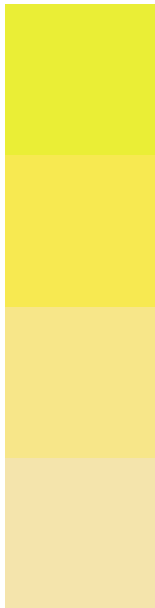
76.9222, 78.6132, 57.0186



## Tritanopia

80.7682, 78.6143, 92.5785

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.1721, 78.9078, 15.2858

## Protanomaly

68.9819, 78.6461, 19.3291

## Deuteranomaly

71.1699, 78.1739, 35.0049

## Tritanomaly

72.4980, 77.6985, 50.2060

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.1721, 78.9078, 15.2858

## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800

## Achromatomaly

63.1729, 71.4336, 42.3568

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.1721, 78.9078, 15.2858 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(234, 238, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 238, 54)  
}
```

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(234, 238, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 238, 54) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.1721, 78.9078, 15.2858 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(234, 238, 54) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 238, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(234, 238, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 238, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 238, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 238,  
54) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.1721, 78.9078, 15.2858 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 238, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
238, 54) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor