

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.6186, 74.1124, 10.8467)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.6186, 74.1124, 10.8467)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(65.5541, 74.1669,  
10.8606)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7E200
RGB	247, 226, 0
RGB Percent	97%, 89%, 0%
CMY	0.0314, 0.1137, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 1.00, 0.03
HSL	55°, 100%, 48%
HSV	55°, 100%, 97%
XYZ	65.5541, 74.1669, 10.8606
YIQ	206.5150, 85.0620, -65.8340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

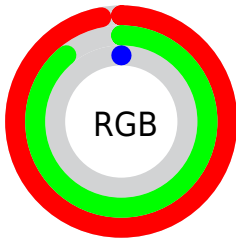
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	23, 247, 0
Decimal	16245248
CIE Lab	89.00, -10.83, 88.28
CIE LCh	89, 88.945, 96.992
Yxy	74.1669, 0.4353, 0.4925
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294435328 (0xFF7E200)
YUV	206.5150, -101.8119, 35.5053
Hunter-Lab	86.1202, -14.8374, 52.8071

# Details

The XYZ color **65.5541, 74.1669, 10.8606** 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 **17.0573, 7.2528, 88.4957**, and the grayscale version is **59.5958, 62.6995, 68.2797**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.8455, 93.5182, 23.5681**, and **34.8126, 39.5649, 5.8020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.5549, 74.1689, 10.8609**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.3026, 75.3883, 11.9615**.

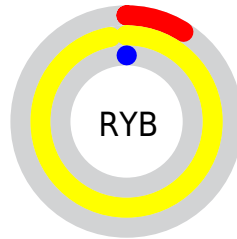
# Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (89%)

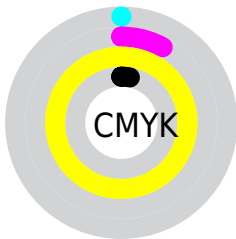
Blue (0%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (0%)

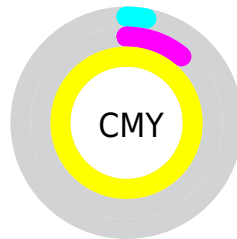


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (11%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.5541, 74.1669, 10.8606 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 65.5541, 74.1669, 10.8606 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.5541, 74.1669,  
10.8606

 65.5541, 74.1669,  
10.8606


434.2943,  
475.0492, 207.4117


 48.1769, 54.9307,  
5.8602


 111.9074,  
125.1324, 28.0348


 34.1788, 39.3462,  
2.6928


 141.6142,  
157.6304, 41.0457


 23.1945, 27.0292,  
0.9398


 176.1615,  
195.3178, 57.5638

 14.8587, 17.5951,  
0.0000

 215.9148,  
238.5789, 78.0076

 8.8060, 10.6597,  
0.0000

 261.2394,  
287.7983, 102.7958

 4.6709, 5.8385,  
0.0000

 312.5006,

 2.0883, 2.7471,

343.3602, 132.3469

0.0000

370.0638,  
405.6490, 167.0793

■ 0.6828, 1.0012,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.5541, 74.1669,  
10.8606

■ 65.5541, 74.1669,  
10.8606

■ 65.5549, 74.1689,  
10.8609

■ 66.3026, 75.3883,  
11.9615

■ 67.2750, 76.7076,  
14.2140

■ 68.5405, 78.1554,  
17.9749

■ 70.1397, 79.7480,  
23.4583

■ 72.1067, 81.4990,  
30.8442

■ 74.4716, 83.4206,  
40.2898

■ 77.2611, 85.5234,  
51.9358

■ 80.4995, 87.8173,  
65.9109

■ 84.2094, 90.3113,  
82.3336

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.0175, 74.1669, 13.2731



65.5541, 74.1669, 10.8606



48.3265, 74.1669, 18.1127

# Triad

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



65.5541, 74.1669, 10.8606



42.2359, 74.1669, 175.6337



116.0855, 74.1669, 136.7836

# Complementary

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



65.5541, 74.1669, 10.8606



17.0573, 7.2528, 88.4957

# 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.



98.5746, 74.1669, 218.0115



65.5541, 74.1669, 10.8606



55.4649, 74.1669, 247.3285

# Square

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



65.5541, 74.1669, 10.8606



36.7650, 74.1669, 96.1287



75.6748, 74.1669, 265.8754



120.3152, 74.1669, 67.1148



# Rectangle

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



65.5541, 74.1669, 10.8606



41.0689, 74.1669, 31.7204



75.6748, 74.1669, 265.8754



111.4058, 74.1669, 164.4982

# Sweetspot

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



65.5558, 74.1704, 10.8621



83.0468, 91.9356, 55.7515



38.5303, 19.8437, 2.7039



17.4923, 19.4685, 10.7389



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.



65.5558, 74.1704, 10.8621



70.4710, 79.7221, 11.6737



45.5118, 72.8366, 11.6611



17.7872, 19.0584, 17.5387



34.7223, 39.3302, 5.7614



3.0866, 3.5264, 0.5180



# Inverse Universe

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



17.0573, 7.2528, 88.4957



18.3307, 7.7815, 95.1436



21.9145, 9.3585, 88.6462



15.6944, 16.1530, 20.8332



9.0616, 3.9169, 46.8165



0.8345, 0.4204, 4.1274



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.5541, 74.1669, 10.8606 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

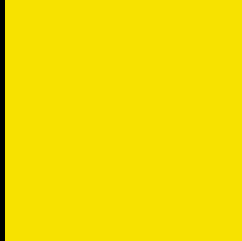
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.5541, 74.1669, 10.8606 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 65.5541, 74.1669, 10.8606

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.5541, 74.1669, 10.8606.



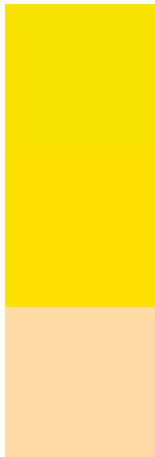
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.5541, 74.1669, 10.8606.



# 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

65.5541, 74.1669, 10.8606

### Protanopia

66.8005, 74.0068, 10.7640

### Deuteranopia

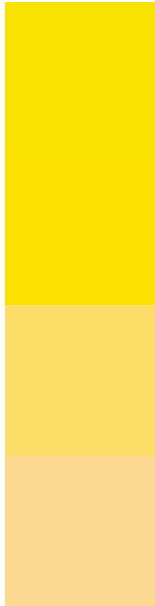
73.0122, 74.0831, 45.5733



## Tritanopia

78.5110, 73.8380, 82.0657

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.5541, 74.1669, 10.8606

## Protanomaly

66.3496, 74.1744, 10.8201

## Deuteranomaly

68.5000, 73.4078, 23.6555

## Tritanomaly

69.9918, 72.3348, 36.6586

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.5541, 74.1669, 10.8606

## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

## Achromatomaly

58.3356, 65.2887, 31.3572

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.5541, 74.1669, 10.8606 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(247, 226, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 226, 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(247, 226, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 226, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.5541, 74.1669, 10.8606 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(247, 226, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 226, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 226, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 226, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 226, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 226,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.5541, 74.1669, 10.8606 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 226, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
226, 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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