

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.8342, 70.3871, 10.3172)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.8342, 70.3871, 10.3172)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(65.8342, 70.3871,  
10.3172)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD807
RGB	255, 216, 7
RGB Percent	100%, 85%, 3%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1529, 0.9724
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.97, 0.00
HSL	51°, 100%, 51%
HSV	51°, 97%, 100%
XYZ	65.8342, 70.3871, 10.3172
YIQ	203.8350, 90.3330, -56.7310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

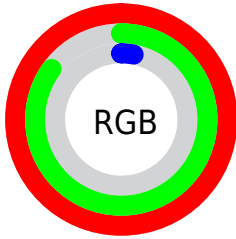
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">53, 255, 7</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16766983</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.19, -2.38, 86.73</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">87, 86.761, 91.570</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">70.3871, 0.4493, 0.4803</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294957063</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFFD807</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">203.8350, -97.0397, 44.8717</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.8970, -6.7504, 51.4368</a>

# Details

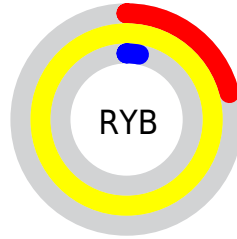
The XYZ color **65.8342, 70.3871, 10.3172** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC00**. The color can be described as light saturated yellow. A complement of this color would be **19.1155, 9.2207, 95.3792**, and the grayscale version is **57.8477, 60.8602, 66.2768**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.8883, 93.5353, 23.7938**, and **34.9126, 37.1781, 5.3360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.5151, 69.8108, 10.0218**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.1051, 72.5621, 11.8734**.

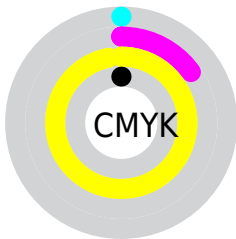
# Distribution



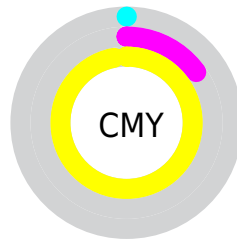
- Red (100%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (3%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (3%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (97%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.8342, 70.3871, 10.3172 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 65.8342, 70.3871, 10.3172 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.8342, 70.3871,  
10.3172

65.8342, 70.3871,  
10.3172

435.2817,  
461.9080, 203.4876

48.4050, 51.8422,  
5.5014

112.3074,  
119.7606, 27.0075

34.3603, 36.8793,  
2.4805

142.0821,  
151.3580, 39.7192

23.3348, 25.1140,  
0.8298

176.7027,  
188.0750, 55.8998

14.9629, 16.1620,  
0.0000

216.5346,  
230.2960, 75.9681

8.8795, 9.6389,  
0.0000

261.9431,  
278.4054, 100.3424

4.7192, 5.1602,  
0.0000

313.2935,

2.1165, 2.3416,

332.7876, 129.4414

0.0000

370.9513,  
393.8270, 163.6837

■ 0.6982, 0.7956,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.8342, 70.3871,  
10.3172

■ 65.8342, 70.3871,  
10.3172


■ 65.5151, 69.8108,  
10.0218


■ 67.1051, 72.5621,  
11.8734


■ 68.6668, 74.8910,  
14.8428


■ 70.5747, 77.3991,  
19.5104


■ 72.8708, 80.1035,  
26.0962

 75.5909, 83.0186,  
34.7873

 78.7663, 86.1573,  
45.7482

 82.4254, 89.5312,  
59.1275

 86.5941, 93.1510,  
75.0609

 91.2965, 97.0265,  
93.6741

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.3249, 70.3871, 14.2787



65.8342, 70.3871, 10.3172



48.4261, 70.3871, 15.3041

# Triad

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



65.8342, 70.3871, 10.3172



38.7809, 70.3871, 151.6033



107.5736, 70.3871, 143.3746

# Complementary

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



65.8342, 70.3871, 10.3172



19.1155, 9.2207, 95.3792

# 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.



89.5621, 70.3871, 217.3613



65.8342, 70.3871, 10.3172



49.9389, 70.3871, 223.5730

# Square

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



65.8342, 70.3871, 10.3172



34.9000, 70.3871, 79.7519



67.9789, 70.3871, 252.2405



114.1644, 70.3871, 73.6093



# Rectangle

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



65.8342, 70.3871, 10.3172



40.6794, 70.3871, 25.9375



67.9789, 70.3871, 252.2405



102.4954, 70.3871, 169.5923

# Sweetspot

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



65.8358, 70.3905, 10.3186



81.7476, 88.9222, 56.5981



41.8568, 21.6287, 4.8036



17.1583, 18.7225, 10.8678



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.



65.8358, 70.3905, 10.3186



65.5157, 69.8115, 10.0219



52.8865, 80.3441, 12.9223



19.3037, 20.5755, 19.0984



34.3246, 36.6605, 5.2671



3.4046, 3.6945, 0.5337



# Inverse Universe

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



19.1155, 9.2207, 95.3792



18.8121, 8.7441, 95.3040



22.3119, 9.5303, 95.2705



17.2336, 17.8388, 22.7849



9.8976, 4.7048, 49.8210



1.0271, 0.5849, 4.8720



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.8342, 70.3871, 10.3172 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 65.8342, 70.3871, 10.3172 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 65.8342, 70.3871, 10.3172**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.8342, 70.3871, 10.3172.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.8342, 70.3871,



# 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

65.8342, 70.3871, 10.3172

### Protanopia

63.7441, 70.4591, 10.5275

### Deuteranopia

69.8943, 70.3913, 36.6911



## Tritanopia

75.8357, 70.4124, 75.2396

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.8342, 70.3871, 10.3172

## Protanomaly

64.5451, 70.4865, 10.4618



## Deuteranomaly

67.0998, 69.6747, 20.7385



## Tritanomaly

69.0943, 69.2763, 34.9293

# Monochromacy



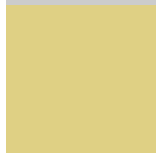
## Original Color

65.8342, 70.3871, 10.3172



## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568



## Achromatomaly

57.1522, 62.4657, 30.8746

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.8342, 70.3871, 10.3172 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, 216, 7)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 216, 7)  
}
```

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, 216, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 216, 7) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.8342, 70.3871, 10.3172 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, 216, 7) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 216, 7) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 216, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 216, 7); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 216, 7);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 216,  
7) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.8342, 70.3871, 10.3172 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 216, 7) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
216, 7) }
```

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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