

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.3678, 82.0144, 12.6525)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.3678, 82.0144, 12.6525)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.4214, 81.8840,  
12.6325)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFF20D
RGB	239, 242, 13
RGB Percent	94%, 95%, 5%
CMY	0.0627, 0.0510, 0.9489
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.95, 0.05
HSL	61°, 90%, 50%
HSV	61°, 95%, 95%
XYZ	67.4214, 81.8840, 12.6325
YIQ	214.9970, 71.7210, -71.8550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

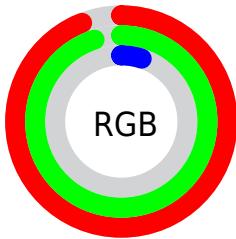
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	13, 242, 16
Decimal	15725069
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.52, -21.85, 89.56
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	93, 92.192, 103.713
Yxy	81.8840, 0.4163, 0.5057
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293915149 (0xFFEFF20D)
YUV	214.9970, -99.5845, 21.0506
Hunter-Lab	90.4898, -25.3618, 55.0659

# Details

The XYZ color **67.4214, 81.8840, 12.6325** 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 **16.3866, 6.8103, 84.4603**, and the grayscale version is **65.2129, 68.6091, 74.7153**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.1113, 93.6245, 24.9681**, and **35.9190, 44.5828, 6.7122** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.2927, 81.8289, 12.2479**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.7954, 82.0491, 14.0333**.

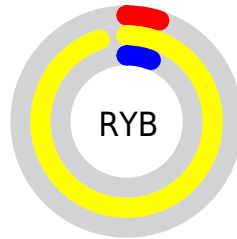
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (95%)

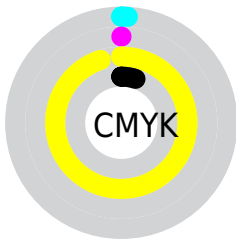
Blue (5%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (6%)

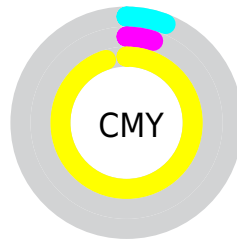


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (95%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.4214, 81.8840, 12.6325 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 67.4214, 81.8840, 12.6325 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 67.4214, 81.8840,  
12.6325

 67.4214, 81.8840,  
12.6325


440.8522,  
501.2596, 219.6733


 49.6991, 61.2699,  
7.0482


 114.5705,  
136.0113, 31.3234

 35.3912, 44.4430,  
3.4134


 144.7280,  
170.2933, 45.2671


 24.1323, 31.0190,  
1.3094


 179.7613,  
209.9002, 62.8344

 15.5571, 20.6133,  
0.0695

 220.0358,  
255.2161, 84.4438

 9.3001, 12.8416,  
0.0000

 265.9168,  
306.6257, 110.5138

 4.9961, 7.3196,  
0.0000

 317.7696,

 2.2797, 3.6628,

364.5132, 141.4631

0.0000

375.9596,  
429.2630, 177.7100

■ 0.7843, 1.4868,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.2794,  
0.0000

■ 67.4214, 81.8840,  
12.6325

■ 67.4214, 81.8840,  
12.6325

■ 67.2927, 81.8289,  
12.2479

■ 67.7954, 82.0491,  
14.0333

■ 68.4194, 82.3111,  
16.7578

■ 69.3382, 82.6911,  
21.0333

■ 70.5866, 83.2029,  
27.0439

■ 72.1948, 83.8587,  
34.9481

■ 74.1895, 84.6691,  
44.8865

■ 76.5948, 85.6438,  
56.9863

■ 79.4330, 86.7916,  
71.3645

■ 82.7247, 88.1208,  
88.1296

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91.4602, 81.8840, 13.0536



67.4214, 81.8840, 12.6325



50.1629, 81.8840, 23.7974

# Triad

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



67.4214, 81.8840, 12.6325



49.0801, 81.8840, 214.7583



130.8813, 81.8840, 131.4605

# Complementary

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



67.4214, 81.8840, 12.6325



16.3866, 6.8103, 84.4603

# 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.



114.1556, 81.8840, 222.3692



67.4214, 81.8840, 12.6325



65.6230, 81.8840, 284.9168

# Square

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



67.4214, 81.8840, 12.6325



41.1365, 81.8840, 124.1903



89.2545, 81.8840, 288.2543



131.6394, 81.8840, 61.4233



# Rectangle

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



67.4214, 81.8840, 12.6325



43.4313, 81.8840, 42.6020



89.2545, 81.8840, 288.2543



126.8063, 81.8840, 161.1852

# Sweetspot

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



67.4233, 81.8878, 12.6342



85.2657, 96.0465, 59.1727



36.8373, 19.1962, 2.1455



18.0023, 20.4574, 11.4182



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.



67.4233, 81.8878, 12.6342



75.7786, 92.1504, 13.7928



40.6568, 68.0892, 11.3815



17.1012, 18.4478, 16.8092



36.1579, 43.9616, 6.5797



3.0145, 3.6606, 0.5477



# Inverse Universe

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



16.3866, 6.8103, 84.4603



18.0919, 7.2416, 95.0520



25.0022, 11.2518, 84.8635



14.9165, 15.2386, 19.8768



8.6400, 3.4595, 45.3402

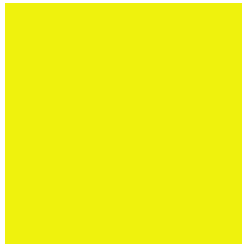


0.7255, 0.2913, 3.7722



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.4214, 81.8840, 12.6325 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

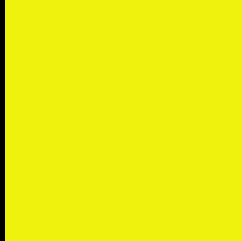
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.4214, 81.8840, 12.6325 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 67.4214, 81.8840, 12.6325**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.4214, 81.8840, 12.6325.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.4214, 81.8840,



# 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

67.4214, 81.8840, 12.6325

### Protanopia

74.8965, 81.7991, 34.0316

### Deuteranopia

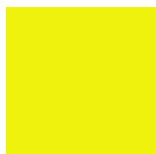
79.2231, 81.2841, 63.7385



## Tritanopia

84.1922, 81.5212, 95.3022

# Trichromacy



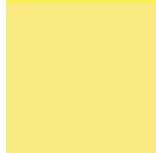
## Original Color

67.4214, 81.8840, 12.6325



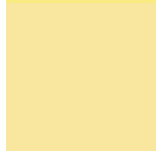
## Protanomaly

71.1543, 81.4294, 21.4184



## Deuteranomaly

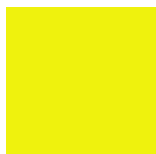
72.4522, 80.5704, 32.5019



## Tritanomaly

73.9008, 79.7948, 44.3078

# Monochromacy



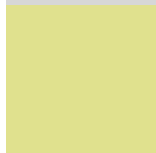
## Original Color

67.4214, 81.8840, 12.6325



## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022



## Achromatomaly

62.5482, 71.6507, 36.1245

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.4214, 81.8840, 12.6325 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(239, 242, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 242, 13)  
}
```

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(239, 242, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 242, 13) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.4214, 81.8840, 12.6325 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(239, 242, 13) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 242, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 242, 13)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 242, 13); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 242, 13);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 242,  
13) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.4214, 81.8840, 12.6325 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 242, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
242, 13) }
```

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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