

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.1902, 84.0812, 12.6353)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.1902, 84.0812, 12.6353)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.2157, 84.0887,  
12.6354)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEF600
RGB	238, 246, 0
RGB Percent	93%, 96%, 0%
CMY	0.0667, 0.0353, 0.9999
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 1.00, 0.04
HSL	62°, 100%, 48%
HSV	62°, 100%, 96%
XYZ	68.2157, 84.0887, 12.6354
YIQ	215.5640, 74.1980, -78.2020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

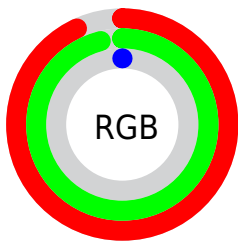
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 246, 8</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15660544</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">93.49, -24.27, 91.22</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">93, 94.395, 104.900</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">84.0887, 0.4136, 0.5098</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293850624 (0xFFEEF600)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">215.5640, -106.2731, 19.6764</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">91.6999, -27.6884, 56.0203</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **68.2157, 84.0887, 12.6354** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF00**. The color can be described as light saturated yellow. A complement of this color would be **16.7367, 6.7070, 87.6065**, and the grayscale version is **65.6431, 69.0616, 75.2081**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.0204, 93.5882, 24.4892**, and **36.5449, 46.1740, 6.9864** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.2170, 84.0923, 12.6360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.6585, 84.3001, 13.5522**.

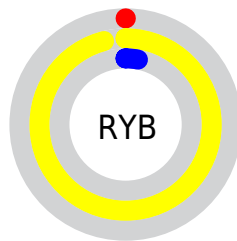
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (96%)

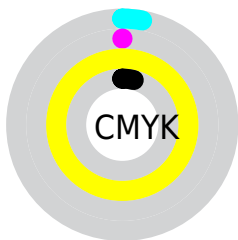
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (3%)

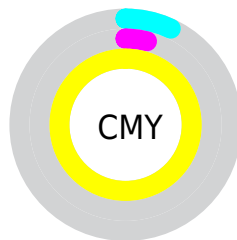


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (4%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.2157, 84.0887, 12.6354 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 68.2157, 84.0887, 12.6354 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68.2157, 84.0887,  
12.6354

 68.2157, 84.0887,  
12.6354


443.6246,  
508.6077, 219.6927


 50.3476, 63.0887,  
7.0502


 115.7009,  
139.0992, 31.3287


 35.9086, 45.9129,  
3.4146


 146.0486,  
173.8786, 45.2739


 24.5334, 32.1771,  
1.3100


 181.2869,  
214.0197, 62.8429

 15.8566, 21.4968,  
0.0700

 221.7812,  
259.9072, 84.4541

 9.5129, 13.4877,  
0.0000

 267.8967,  
311.9254, 110.5262

 5.1370, 7.7652,  
0.0000

 319.9989,

 2.3635, 3.9451,

370.4586, 141.4776

0.0000

378.4531,  
435.8912, 177.7269

■ 0.8268, 1.6429,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.3863,  
0.0000

■ 68.2157, 84.0887,  
12.6354

■ 68.2157, 84.0887,  
12.6354

■ 68.2170, 84.0923,  
12.6360

■ 68.6585, 84.3001,  
13.5522

■ 69.3170, 84.5948,  
15.6073

■ 70.2601, 85.0034,  
19.1544

■ 71.5281, 85.5422,  
24.4059

■ 73.1546, 86.2245,  
31.5396

■ 75.1694, 87.0622,  
40.7112

■ 77.5988, 88.0659,  
52.0603

■ 80.4671, 89.2454,  
65.7139

■ 83.7965, 90.6094,  
81.7895

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



93.0797, 84.0887, 12.6687



68.2157, 84.0887, 12.6354



50.6260, 84.0887, 24.6597

# Triad

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



68.2157, 84.0887, 12.6354



50.5385, 84.0887, 226.7548



135.7433, 84.0887, 132.2026

# Complementary

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



68.2157, 84.0887, 12.6354



16.7367, 6.7070, 87.6065

# 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.



118.7804, 84.0887, 227.3779



68.2157, 84.0887, 12.6354



68.0698, 84.0887, 298.4869

# Square

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



68.2157, 84.0887, 12.6354



41.9590, 84.0887, 131.6099



92.9003, 84.0887, 298.7607



135.8052, 84.0887, 60.5882



# Rectangle

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



68.2157, 84.0887, 12.6354



43.8857, 84.0887, 44.7793



92.9003, 84.0887, 298.7607



131.6946, 84.0887, 163.0553

# Sweetspot

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



68.2176, 84.0926, 12.6371



84.1759, 95.5452, 56.3887



38.0534, 19.6839, 1.7948



17.7670, 20.3474, 10.8941



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.



68.2176, 84.0926, 12.6371



74.0116, 91.2394, 13.7101



40.5551, 69.8321, 11.3425



17.8582, 19.2845, 17.5786



36.4339, 44.8952, 6.7454



3.2186, 3.9543, 0.5936



# Inverse Universe

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



16.7367, 6.7070, 87.6065



18.1539, 7.2736, 95.0549



25.4065, 11.1764, 88.0122



15.6310, 15.9524, 20.7979



8.9547, 3.5907, 46.7591

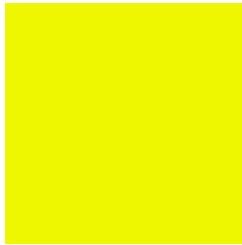


0.8043, 0.3245, 4.1105



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.2157, 84.0887, 12.6354 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

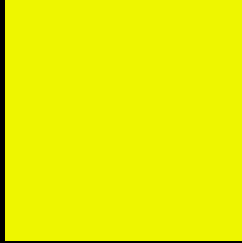
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.2157, 84.0887, 12.6354 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 68.2157, 84.0887, 12.6354

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.2157, 84.0887, 12.6354.



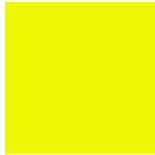
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.2157, 84.0887,



# 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

68.2157, 84.0887, 12.6354



### Protanopia

77.0682, 83.5840, 42.6432



### Deuteranopia

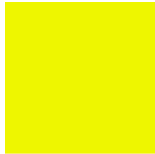
81.2780, 83.8975, 69.0368



## Tritanopia

86.0478, 84.0140, 99.6768

# Trichromacy



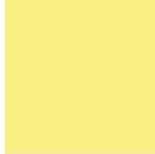
## Original Color

68.2157, 84.0887, 12.6354



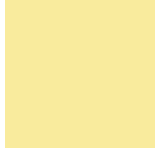
## Protanomaly

72.4316, 83.3418, 23.8243



## Deuteranomaly

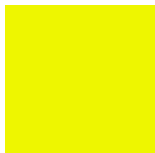
73.6707, 82.9005, 33.2376



## Tritanomaly

74.8611, 81.9907, 43.7785

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.2157, 84.0887, 12.6354



## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800



## Achromatomaly

62.7249, 72.5916, 34.3725

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.2157, 84.0887, 12.6354 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(238, 246, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 246, 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(238, 246, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 246, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.2157, 84.0887, 12.6354 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(238, 246, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 246, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(238, 246, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 246, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 246, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 246,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.2157, 84.0887, 12.6354 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 246, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
246, 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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