

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.3431, 77.1767, 12.1902)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.3431, 77.1767, 12.1902)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(69.4458, 77.3732,  
12.2516)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE51A
RGB	255, 229, 26
RGB Percent	100%, 90%, 10%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1019, 0.8980
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.90, 0.00
HSL	53°, 100%, 55%
HSV	53°, 90%, 100%
XYZ	69.4458, 77.3732, 12.2516
YIQ	213.6320, 80.6590, -57.6210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

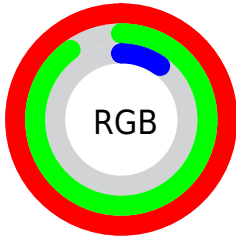
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	55, 255, 26
Decimal	16770330
CIE Lab	90.49, -8.68, 87.05
CIE LCh	90, 87.486, 95.696
Yxy	77.3732, 0.4366, 0.4864
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960410 (0xFFFFE51A)
YUV	213.6320, -92.5026, 36.2797
Hunter-Lab	87.9620, -13.0083, 53.3153

# Details

The XYZ color **69.4458, 77.3732, 12.2516** 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 **19.7046, 9.8965, 95.4788**, and the grayscale version is **64.2361, 67.5813, 73.5961**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.2521, 93.6809, 25.7096**, and **37.1284, 41.6096, 6.0746** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.4694, 75.7148, 11.0205**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.6775, 79.1612, 14.7464**.

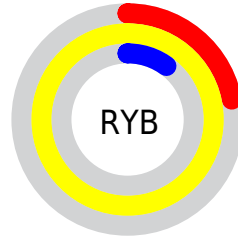
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (90%)

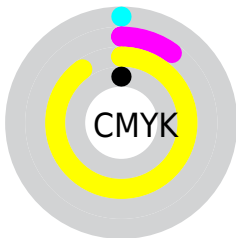
Blue (10%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (10%)

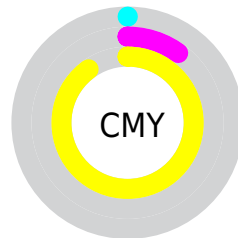


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)


Yellow (90%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.4458, 77.3732, 12.2516 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 69.4458, 77.3732, 12.2516 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 69.4458, 77.3732,  
12.2516

 69.4458, 77.3732,  
12.2516


447.8985,  
486.0355, 217.1006

 51.3528, 57.5592,  
6.7907


 117.4487,  
129.6662, 30.6237

 36.7117, 41.4544,  
3.2551


 148.0893,  
162.9139, 44.3720


 25.1570, 28.6743,  
1.2263


 183.6431,  
201.4084, 61.7198

 16.3234, 18.8346,  
0.0002

 224.4756,  
245.5340, 83.0857

 9.8456, 11.5508,  
0.0000

 270.9520,  
295.6752, 108.8882

 5.3582, 6.4386,  
0.0000

 323.4377,

 2.4958, 3.1136,

352.2162, 139.5458

0.0000

382.2981,  
415.5415, 175.4771

■ 0.8931, 1.1913,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0546,  
0.0000

■ 69.4458, 77.3732,  
12.2516

■ 69.4458, 77.3732,  
12.2516

■ 68.4694, 75.7148,  
11.0205


■ 70.6775, 79.1612,  
14.7464


■ 68.4507, 75.6818,  
11.0003


■ 72.2298, 81.0958,  
18.8701


■ 74.1481, 83.1984,  
24.8556

■ 76.4696, 85.4840,  
32.8970

 79.2264, 87.9654,  
43.1639

 82.4476, 90.6545,  
55.8084

 86.1595, 93.5618,  
70.9692

 90.3864, 96.6972,  
88.7744

95.0497, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



92.2402, 77.3732, 15.2552



69.4458, 77.3732, 12.2516



51.6332, 77.3732, 19.4096

# Triad

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



69.4458, 77.3732, 12.2516



44.4050, 77.3732, 175.8588



118.9054, 77.3732, 144.1652

# Complementary

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



69.4458, 77.3732, 12.2516



19.7046, 9.8965, 95.4788

# 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.



100.9056, 77.3732, 224.7720



69.4458, 77.3732, 12.2516



57.5567, 77.3732, 248.5579

# Square

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



69.4458, 77.3732, 12.2516



39.1332, 77.3732, 96.7732



77.7939, 77.3732, 269.8706



123.8191, 77.3732, 72.8499



# Rectangle

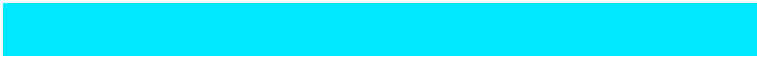
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



69.4458, 77.3732, 12.2516



43.9876, 77.3732, 32.9710



77.7939, 77.3732, 269.8706



114.0316, 77.3732, 171.9719

# Sweetspot

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



69.4475, 77.3769, 12.2531



83.4362, 91.4461, 59.7913



42.2459, 22.2539, 5.4045



17.6018, 19.3671, 11.7632



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.



69.4475, 77.3769, 12.2531



68.4512, 75.6823, 11.0004



51.9297, 79.8339, 13.6507



19.3748, 20.7178, 19.1221



35.8376, 39.6864, 5.7714



3.5373, 3.9600, 0.5779



# Inverse Universe

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



19.7046, 9.8965, 95.4788



18.4880, 8.0961, 95.1960



25.3321, 11.5229, 95.4961



17.1690, 17.7096, 22.7633



9.7129, 4.3354, 49.7595

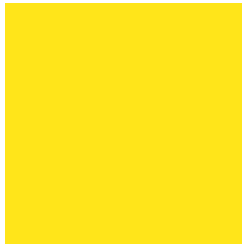


0.9969, 0.5244, 4.8620



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.4458, 77.3732, 12.2516 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

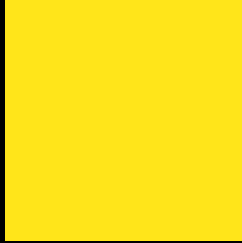
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.4458, 77.3732, 12.2516 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 69.4458, 77.3732, 12.2516**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.4458, 77.3732, 12.2516.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.4458, 77.3732,



# 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

69.4458, 77.3732, 12.2516

### Protanopia

70.0889, 77.1890, 16.9992

### Deuteranopia

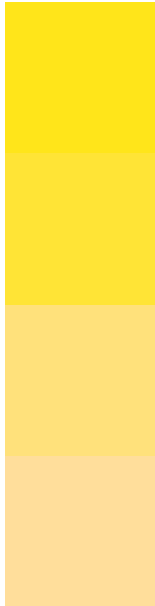
75.7644, 77.2900, 53.5731



## Tritanopia

80.4543, 77.0600, 84.7624

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.4458, 77.3732, 12.2516

## Protanomaly

69.6493, 77.0131, 14.6841

## Deuteranomaly

71.7404, 76.5405, 29.7316

## Tritanomaly

73.2777, 75.8691, 41.7924

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.4458, 77.3732, 12.2516

## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291

## Achromatomaly

62.8329, 69.3964, 37.2773

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.4458, 77.3732, 12.2516 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, 229, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 229, 26)  
}
```

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, 229, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 229, 26) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.4458, 77.3732, 12.2516 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, 229, 26) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 229, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 229, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 229, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 229, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 229,  
26) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.4458, 77.3732, 12.2516 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 229, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
229, 26) }
```

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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