

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.7022, 89.0114, 13.8002)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.7022, 89.0114, 13.8002)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(69.7465, 89.0343, 13.7965)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(69.7465, 89.0343,  
13.7965)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EAFF0A
RGB	234, 255, 10
RGB Percent	92%, 100%, 4%
CMY	0.0824, 0.0000, 0.9606
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.96, 0.00
HSL	65°, 100%, 52%
HSV	65°, 96%, 100%
XYZ	69.7465, 89.0343, 13.7965
YIQ	220.7910, 66.1290, -80.6470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

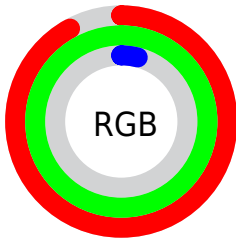
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	10, 255, 31
Decimal	15400714
CIE Lab	95.59, -30.02, 91.95
CIE LCh	96, 96.729, 108.083
Yxy	89.0343, 0.4041, 0.5159
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293590794 (0xFFEAF0A)
YUV	220.7910, -103.9200, 11.5843
Hunter-Lab	94.3580, -33.1848, 57.3815

# Details

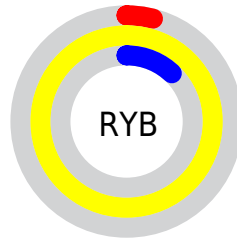
The XYZ color **69.7465, 89.0343, 13.7965** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF00**. The color can be described as light saturated yellow. A complement of this color would be **18.7253, 7.7299, 95.1128**, and the grayscale version is **69.2570, 72.8638, 79.3486**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.2046, 93.6618, 25.4593**, and **37.4277, 49.2724, 7.5379** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.4095, 88.8670, 13.4948**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.7252, 89.5092, 15.1820**.

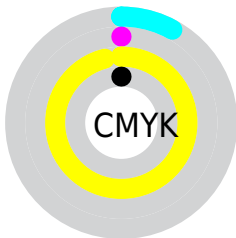
# Distribution



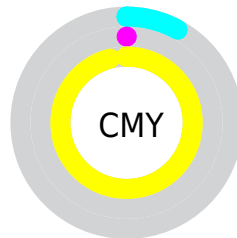
- Red (92%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (4%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (96%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.7465, 89.0343, 13.7965 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 69.7465, 89.0343, 13.7965 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.7465, 89.0343,  
13.7965

69.7465, 89.0343,  
13.7965

448.9397,  
524.8844, 227.3454

51.5987, 67.1800,  
7.8421

117.8754,  
145.9963, 33.4394

36.9083, 49.2309,  
3.9078

148.5873,  
181.8727, 47.9651

25.3099, 34.8027,  
1.5749

184.2179,  
223.1920, 66.1849

16.4380, 23.5109,  
0.2728

225.1326,  
270.3384, 88.5174

9.9274, 14.9712,  
0.0000

271.6968,  
323.6965, 115.3812

5.4128, 8.7992,  
0.0000

324.2758,

2.5287, 4.6104,

383.6506, 147.1947

0.0000

383.2350,  
450.5851, 184.3766

■ 0.9097, 2.0206,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.6194,  
0.0000

■ 69.7465, 89.0343,  
13.7965

■ 69.7465, 89.0343,  
13.7965

■ 69.4095, 88.8670,  
13.4948

■ 70.7252, 89.5092,  
15.1820

■ 71.9882, 90.0989,  
18.0174

■ 73.5865, 90.8237,  
22.5712

■ 75.5608, 91.6999,  
29.0587

■ 77.9461, 92.7416,  
37.6638

■ 80.7734, 93.9611,  
48.5489

■ 84.0704, 95.3696,  
61.8607

■ 87.8628, 96.9772,  
77.7337

■ 92.1742, 98.7936,  
96.2923

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



95.6102, 89.0343, 12.7164



69.7465, 89.0343, 13.7965



52.0366, 89.0343, 28.3994

# Triad

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



69.7465, 89.0343, 13.7965



54.8954, 89.0343, 251.5159



145.0498, 89.0343, 130.3773

# Complementary

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



69.7465, 89.0343, 13.7965



18.7253, 7.7299, 95.1128

# 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.



128.5814, 89.0343, 231.0967



69.7465, 89.0343, 13.7965



74.5142, 89.0343, 321.9118

# Square

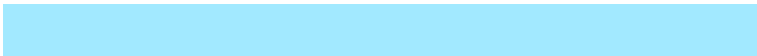
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



69.7465, 89.0343, 13.7965



44.7797, 89.0343, 149.7766



101.4806, 89.0343, 312.9363



143.0236, 89.0343, 58.2736



# Rectangle

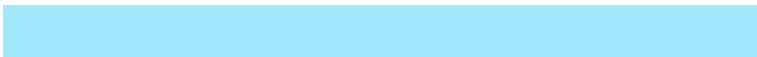
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



69.7465, 89.0343, 13.7965



45.5483, 89.0343, 51.9690



101.4806, 89.0343, 312.9363



141.3726, 89.0343, 162.3995

# Sweetspot

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



69.7465, 89.0343, 13.7977



83.0515, 94.9356, 57.6901



41.7709, 22.2337, 2.3783



17.4758, 20.1917, 11.1346



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.



69.7465, 89.0343, 13.7977



69.4095, 88.8670, 13.4948



42.5108, 74.9938, 12.5231



19.3986, 21.0069, 19.1767



36.3318, 46.4678, 7.0543



3.5808, 4.5468, 0.6889



# Inverse Universe

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



18.7253, 7.7299, 95.1128



18.3778, 7.3890, 95.0653



31.2834, 14.2039, 95.7005



17.1473, 17.4522, 22.7148



9.6520, 3.8863, 49.6760

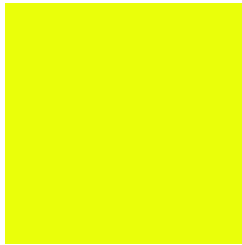


0.9867, 0.4026, 4.8390



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.7465, 89.0343, 13.7965 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

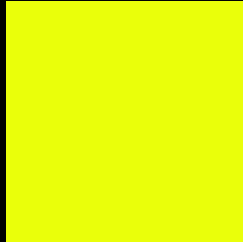
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.7465, 89.0343, 13.7965 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

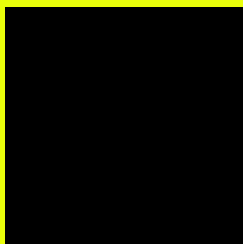
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 69.7465, 89.0343, 13.7965**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.7465, 89.0343, 13.7965.



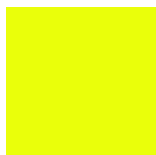
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.7465, 89.0343,



# 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



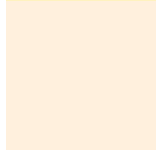
### Original Color

69.7465, 89.0343, 13.7965



### Protanopia

82.3961, 88.5258, 62.0347



### Deuteranopia

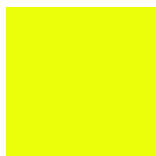
85.4512, 88.8006, 81.0431



## Tritanopia

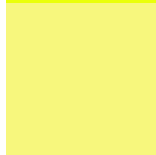
88.4791, 88.4838, 107.0235

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.7465, 89.0343, 13.7965



## Protanomaly

75.3202, 87.7764, 32.3748



## Deuteranomaly

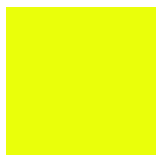
76.0442, 87.0926, 39.1881



## Tritanomaly

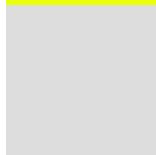
76.8898, 86.8670, 48.7909

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.7465, 89.0343, 13.7965



## Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407



## Achromatomaly

65.5370, 76.4602, 37.6897

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.7465, 89.0343, 13.7965 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(234, 255, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 255, 10)  
}
```

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(234, 255, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 255, 10) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.7465, 89.0343, 13.7965 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(234, 255, 10) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 255, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 255, 10)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 255, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 255, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 255,  
10) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.7465, 89.0343, 13.7965 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 255, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
255, 10) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor