

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.0085, 89.1067, 16.6418)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.0085, 89.1067, 16.6418)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.9618, 89.0827,  
16.6393)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9FF33
RGB	233, 255, 51
RGB Percent	91%, 100%, 20%
CMY	0.0863, 0.0000, 0.8000
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.80, 0.00
HSL	66°, 100%, 60%
HSV	66°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	69.9618, 89.0827, 16.6393
YIQ	225.1660, 52.3720, -68.1080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

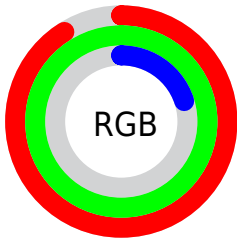
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	51, 255, 73
Decimal	15335219
CIE Lab	95.61, -29.65, 85.51
CIE LCh	96, 90.506, 109.122
Yxy	89.0827, 0.3982, 0.5071
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293525299 (0xFFE9FF33)
YUV	225.1660, -85.8638, 6.8704
Hunter-Lab	94.3836, -32.8584, 55.6161

# Details

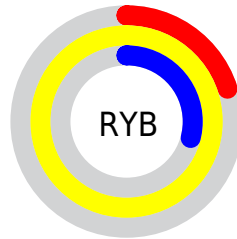
The XYZ color **69.9618, 89.0827, 16.6393** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **21.9828, 11.0055, 95.5734**, and the grayscale version is **72.2596, 76.0227, 82.7887**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.1524, 94.0410, 30.4502**, and **37.4277, 49.2724, 7.5379** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.6541, 88.4566, 14.4042**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.5912, 89.8389, 20.4983**.

# Distribution



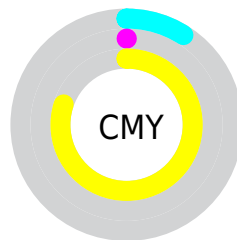
- Red (91%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.9618, 89.0827, 16.6393 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 69.9618, 89.0827, 16.6393 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.9618, 89.0827,  
16.6393

69.9618, 89.0827,  
16.6393

449.6844,  
525.0424, 245.0583

51.7749, 67.2201,  
9.8184

118.1808,  
146.0636, 38.4867

37.0492, 49.2635,  
5.1747

148.9437,  
181.9506, 54.3503

25.4194, 34.8286,  
2.2896

184.6292,  
223.2813, 74.0651

16.5202, 23.5308,  
0.7254

225.6027,  
270.4399, 98.0499

9.9862, 14.9860,  
0.0000

272.2297,  
323.8110, 126.7230

5.4520, 8.8095,  
0.0000

324.8753,

2.5523, 4.6172,

383.7788, 160.5031

0.0000

383.9051,  
450.7278, 199.8087

■ 0.9217, 2.0244,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.6216,  
0.0000

■ 69.9618, 89.0827,  
16.6393

■ 69.9618, 89.0827,  
16.6393

■ 68.6541, 88.4566,  
14.4042

■ 71.5912, 89.8389,  
20.4983

■ 67.5961, 87.9321,  
13.4102

■ 73.5867, 90.7433,  
26.2098

■ 67.5957, 87.9319,  
13.4099

■ 75.9851, 91.8104,  
33.9698

■ 78.8189, 93.0534,  
43.9484

■ 82.1170, 94.4837,  
56.2978

■ 85.9059, 96.1120,  
71.1570

■ 90.2100, 97.9480,  
88.6542

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



94.0126, 89.0827, 15.1163



69.9618, 89.0827, 16.6393



53.4353, 89.0827, 32.1704

# Triad

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



69.9618, 89.0827, 16.6393



57.0893, 89.0827, 241.6295



140.8006, 89.0827, 125.1835

# Complementary

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



69.9618, 89.0827, 16.6393



21.9828, 11.0055, 95.5734

# 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.



126.1841, 89.0827, 216.9566



69.9618, 89.0827, 16.6393



75.9686, 89.0827, 303.0184

# Square

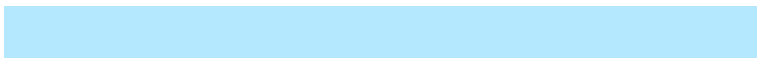
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



69.9618, 89.0827, 16.6393



47.0710, 89.0827, 149.0876



101.3084, 89.0827, 292.2667



138.3198, 89.0827, 58.7176



# Rectangle

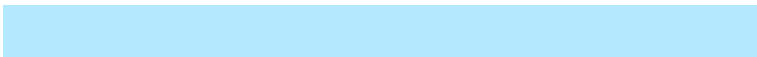
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



69.9618, 89.0827, 16.6393



47.4105, 89.0827, 55.9415



101.3084, 89.0827, 292.2667



137.6260, 89.0827, 154.3998

# Sweetspot

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



69.9617, 89.0826, 16.6405



84.3283, 95.4356, 64.8976



44.1171, 26.0578, 5.8376



17.7638, 20.3042, 12.7733



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.



69.9617, 89.0826, 16.6405



68.0007, 88.1342, 13.7205



45.9686, 76.7137, 15.5176



19.3569, 20.9854, 19.1747



35.3980, 45.9864, 7.0106



3.4995, 4.5048, 0.6851



# Inverse Universe

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



21.9828, 11.0055, 95.5734



18.9095, 7.8274, 95.1219



36.5574, 18.5189, 96.2555



17.1848, 17.4715, 22.7165



9.7329, 3.9280, 49.6798

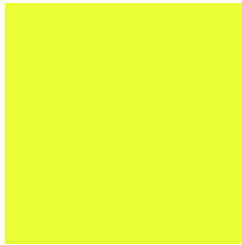


1.0044, 0.4117, 4.8398



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.9618, 89.0827, 16.6393 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

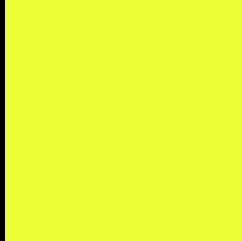
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.9618, 89.0827, 16.6393 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 69.9618, 89.0827, 16.6393**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.9618, 89.0827, 16.6393.



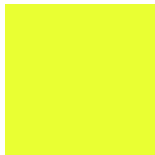
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.9618, 89.0827,



# 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

69.9618, 89.0827, 16.6393



### Protanopia

82.5066, 88.5700, 62.6163



### Deuteranopia

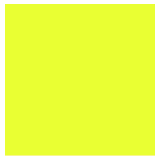
85.4512, 88.8006, 81.0431



## Tritanopia

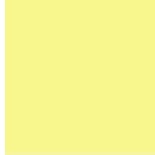
88.0489, 88.6931, 107.0865

# Trichromacy



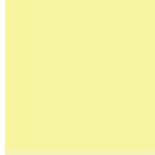
## Original Color

69.9618, 89.0827, 16.6393



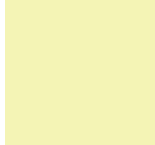
## Protanomaly

76.4263, 88.2188, 38.1991



## Deuteranomaly

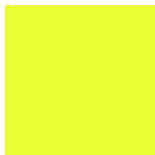
77.2682, 87.5822, 45.6335



## Tritanomaly

77.9994, 87.2707, 56.4500

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.9618, 89.0827, 16.6393



## Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954



## Achromatomaly

68.5119, 79.0935, 45.8380

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.9618, 89.0827, 16.6393 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(233, 255, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 255, 51)  
}
```

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(233, 255, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 255, 51) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.9618, 89.0827, 16.6393 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(233, 255, 51) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 255, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 255, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 255, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 255, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 255,  
51) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.9618, 89.0827, 16.6393 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 255, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
255, 51) }
```

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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