

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.0284, 74.9995, 23.3558)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.0284, 74.9995, 23.3558)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.0259, 74.9947,  
23.3550)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDF66
RGB	255, 223, 102
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 40%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1255, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.60, 0.00
HSL	47°, 100%, 70%
HSV	47°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	70.0259, 74.9947, 23.3550
YIQ	218.7740, 57.9130, -30.8470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

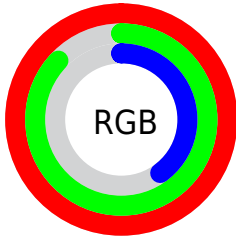
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	142, 255, 102
Decimal	16768870
CIE Lab	89.39, -2.68, 61.99
CIE LCh	89, 62.045, 92.476
Yxy	74.9947, 0.4159, 0.4454
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958950 (0xFFFFDF66)
YUV	218.7740, -57.5696, 31.7702
Hunter-Lab	86.5995, -7.2108, 44.6297

# Details

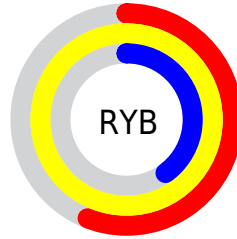
The XYZ color **70.0259, 74.9947, 23.3550** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **32.0542, 27.0939, 98.1473**, and the grayscale version is **67.5353, 71.0524, 77.3761**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.0858, 95.2143, 45.8974**, and **37.0214, 39.8126, 8.4227** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.5489, 71.7629, 17.2210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.9401, 78.4789, 31.5547**.

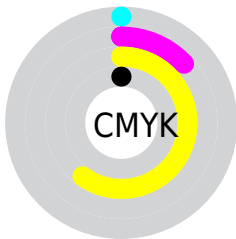
# Distribution



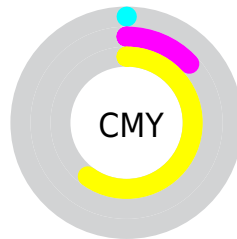
- Red (100%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.0259, 74.9947, 23.3550 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 70.0259, 74.9947, 23.3550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 70.0259, 74.9947,  
23.3550

 70.0259, 74.9947,  
23.3550


449.9059,  
477.8994, 282.7239


 51.8273, 55.6085,  
14.6481


 118.2718,  
126.3049, 49.9061


 37.0912, 39.8892,  
8.4289


 149.0497,  
158.9977, 68.5875

 25.4521, 27.4521,  
4.2789


 184.7516,  
196.8948, 91.4307

 16.5447, 17.9131,  
1.7796

 225.7426,  
240.3807, 118.8543

 10.0037, 10.8876,  
0.4144

272.3882,  
289.8397, 151.2769

 5.4637, 5.9913,  
0.0000

325.0537,

 2.5593, 2.8398,

345.6562, 189.1170

0.0000

384.1045,  
408.2146, 232.7932

■ 0.9253, 1.0487,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.0259, 74.9947,  
23.3550

■ 70.0259, 74.9947,  
23.3550

■ 67.5489, 71.7629,  
17.2210

■ 72.9401, 78.4789,  
31.5547

■ 65.4665, 68.7573,  
12.9534

■ 76.3190, 82.2185,  
41.9857

■ 63.7360, 65.9629,  
10.3213

■ 80.1937, 86.2295,  
54.8021

■ 62.2848, 63.3500,  
8.9451

■ 84.5909, 90.5232,  
70.1430

■ 62.2846, 63.3497,  
8.9450

■ 89.5354, 95.1101,  
88.1365

95.0497, 99.9998,  
108.9000

95.0497, 99.9998,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.6470, 74.9947, 27.6726



70.0259, 74.9947, 23.3550



56.7198, 74.9947, 29.4665

# Triad

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



70.0259, 74.9947, 23.3550



49.3709, 74.9947, 135.3075



100.4451, 74.9947, 126.7311

# Complementary

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



70.0259, 74.9947, 23.3550



32.0542, 27.0939, 98.1473

# 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.



88.1408, 74.9947, 174.4998



70.0259, 74.9947, 23.3550



58.6172, 74.9947, 180.5639

# Square

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



70.0259, 74.9947, 23.3550



45.9013, 74.9947, 85.3236



72.5494, 74.9947, 196.9737



104.6224, 74.9947, 78.0960



# Rectangle

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



70.0259, 74.9947, 23.3550



50.5350, 74.9947, 40.5698



72.5494, 74.9947, 196.9737



97.0437, 74.9947, 143.9353

# Sweetspot

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



70.0277, 74.9983, 23.3565



85.5352, 91.4168, 73.5235



50.3753, 32.5168, 26.5993



18.0155, 19.2895, 14.6912



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.



70.0277, 74.9983, 23.3565



67.1022, 71.1440, 16.2243



65.2089, 86.4240, 25.8159



19.2198, 20.4078, 19.0704



32.6571, 33.3253, 4.7112



3.2568, 3.3989, 0.4844



# Inverse Universe

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



32.0542, 27.0939, 98.1473



26.2315, 19.6818, 97.0242



34.5408, 22.7751, 97.1826



17.3107, 17.9931, 22.8106



10.1900, 5.2896, 49.9185



1.0665, 0.6637, 4.8852



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.0259, 74.9947, 23.3550 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

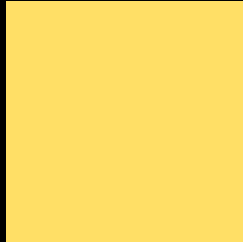
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.0259, 74.9947, 23.3550 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 70.0259, 74.9947, 23.3550**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.0259, 74.9947, 23.3550.



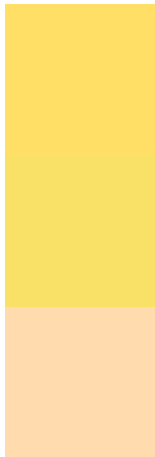
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.0259, 74.9947,



# 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

70.0259, 74.9947, 23.3550

### Protanopia

68.4403, 74.9694, 23.6953

### Deuteranopia

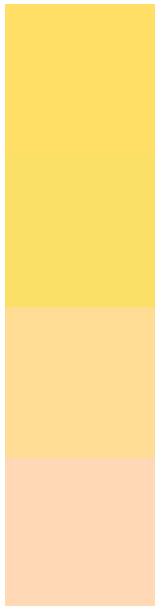
74.1143, 74.9402, 50.0938



## Tritanopia

79.0140, 74.8441, 82.2334

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.0259, 74.9947, 23.3550

## Protanomaly

68.8875, 74.7998, 23.6390

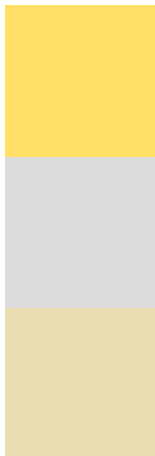
## Deuteranomaly

72.0997, 74.5530, 38.1939

## Tritanomaly

74.3933, 74.2219, 54.1214

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.0259, 74.9947, 23.3550

## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421

## Achromatomaly

66.7084, 71.4768, 51.3548

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.0259, 74.9947, 23.3550 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, 223, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 223, 102)  
}
```

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, 223, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 223, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.0259, 74.9947, 23.3550 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, 223, 102) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 223, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 223, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 223, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 223, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 223,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.0259, 74.9947, 23.3550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 223, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
223, 102) }
```

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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