

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.3635, 72.0861, 9.5906)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.3635, 72.0861, 9.5906)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(65.2866, 69.3531,  
9.9455)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD600
RGB	255, 214, 0
RGB Percent	100%, 84%, 0%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1608, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	50°, 100%, 50%
HSV	50°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	65.2866, 69.3531, 9.9455
YIQ	201.8630, 93.1300, -57.8620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

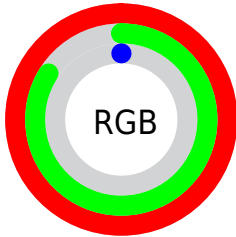
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	49, 255, 0
Decimal	16766464
CIELab	86.68, -1.42, 86.96
CIELCh	87, 86.973, 90.934
Yxy	69.3531, 0.4515, 0.4797
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956544 (0xFFFFD600)
YUV	201.8630, -99.5185, 46.6011
Hunter-Lab	83.2785, -5.8014, 51.2143

# Details

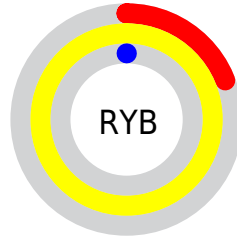
The XYZ color **65.2866, 69.3531, 9.9455** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC00**. The color can be described as light saturated yellow. A complement of this color would be **18.8438, 8.8074, 95.3139**, and the grayscale version is **56.6177, 59.5663, 64.8676**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.8032, 93.5013, 23.3454**, and **34.5631, 36.4791, 5.2195** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.2869, 69.3542, 9.9457**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.5200, 71.5304, 11.2506**.

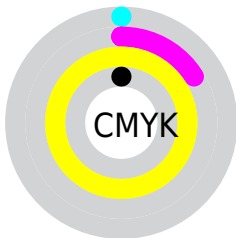
# Distribution



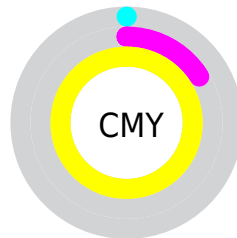
- Red (100%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.2866, 69.3531, 9.9455 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 65.2866, 69.3531, 9.9455 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.2866, 69.3531,  
9.9455


 65.2866, 69.3531,  
9.9455


433.3501,  
458.2753, 200.7533

 47.9591, 50.9993,  
5.2577


 111.5252,  
118.2858, 26.2992


 34.0056, 36.2081,  
2.3379


 141.1670,  
149.6335, 38.8021

 23.0608, 24.5949,  
0.7523


 175.6443,  
186.0812, 54.7472


 14.7594, 15.7755,  
0.0000


 215.3224,  
228.0135, 74.5529

 8.7359, 9.3655,  
0.0000

 260.5667,  
275.8147, 98.6378

 4.6250, 4.9803,  
0.0000

 311.7425,

 2.0615, 2.2357,

329.8691, 127.4205

0.0000

369.2152,  
390.5612, 161.3195

■ 0.6681, 0.7394,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.2866, 69.3531,  
9.9455

■ 65.2866, 69.3531,  
9.9455

■ 65.2869, 69.3542,  
9.9457

■ 66.5200, 71.5304,  
11.2506

■ 68.0139, 73.8512,  
13.8051

■ 69.8422, 76.3482,  
17.9895

■ 72.0491, 79.0393,  
24.0361

■ 74.6718, 81.9397,  
32.1395

■ 77.7427, 85.0625,  
42.4698

■ 81.2909, 88.4199,  
55.1795

■ 85.3429, 92.0226,  
70.4076

■ 89.9234, 95.8808,  
88.2821

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.6572, 69.3531, 14.0281



65.2866, 69.3531, 9.9455



47.8915, 69.3531, 14.6271

# Triad

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



65.2866, 69.3531, 9.9455



37.8875, 69.3531, 148.3899



106.0534, 69.3531, 143.5144

# Complementary

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



65.2866, 69.3531, 9.9455



18.8438, 8.8074, 95.3139

# 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.



87.9806, 69.3531, 216.8583



65.2866, 69.3531, 9.9455



48.7837, 69.3531, 220.5444

# Square

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



65.2866, 69.3531, 9.9455



34.1967, 69.3531, 77.3425



66.5535, 69.3531, 250.4076



112.9087, 69.3531, 73.7140



# Rectangle

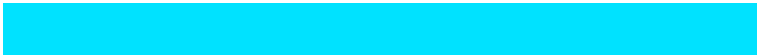
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



65.2866, 69.3531, 9.9455



40.1149, 69.3531, 24.8487



66.5535, 69.3531, 250.4076



100.9284, 69.3531, 169.6113

# Sweetspot

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



65.2882, 69.3565, 9.9469



81.2873, 88.4168, 55.1650



41.6674, 21.4314, 4.1804



17.0658, 18.6156, 10.5968



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.



65.2882, 69.3565, 9.9469



65.2873, 69.3547, 9.9458



52.3393, 80.0666, 12.6966



19.2979, 20.5640, 19.0965



34.2068, 36.4249, 5.2278



3.3942, 3.6737, 0.5302



# Inverse Universe

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



18.8438, 8.8074, 95.3139



18.8428, 8.8057, 95.3143



21.7981, 9.1527, 95.2249



17.2388, 17.8493, 22.7866



9.9149, 4.7395, 49.8268



1.0296, 0.5898, 4.8729



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.2866, 69.3531, 9.9455 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

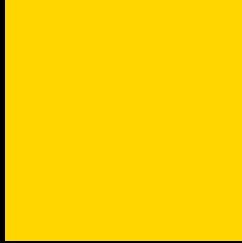
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.2866, 69.3531, 9.9455 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 65.2866, 69.3531, 9.9455**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.2866, 69.3531, 9.9455.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.2866, 69.3531,



# 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

65.2866, 69.3531, 9.9455

### Protanopia

62.7769, 69.5750, 10.3791

### Deuteranopia

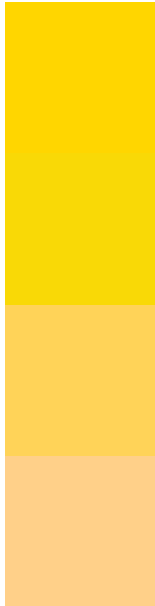
68.9468, 69.2173, 34.1525



## **Tritanopia**

75.0986, 69.3520, 73.7181

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.2866, 69.3531, 9.9455

## Protanomaly

63.9126, 69.7786, 10.2724

## Deuteranomaly

66.2957, 68.5531, 18.9704

## Tritanomaly

68.3112, 68.1779, 33.2262

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.2866, 69.3531, 9.9455

## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184

## Achromatomaly

55.8525, 61.0997, 29.6186

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.2866, 69.3531, 9.9455 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, 214, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 214, 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(255, 214, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 214, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.2866, 69.3531, 9.9455 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, 214, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 214, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 214, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 214, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 214, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 214,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.2866, 69.3531, 9.9455 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 214, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
214, 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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