

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.4704, 78.7642, 14.6228)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.4704, 78.7642, 14.6228)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(70.4135, 78.6508,  
14.6019)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE733
RGB	255, 231, 51
RGB Percent	100%, 91%, 20%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0941, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.80, 0.00
HSL	53°, 100%, 60%
HSV	53°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	70.4135, 78.6508, 14.6019
YIQ	217.6560, 72.0840, -50.8920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

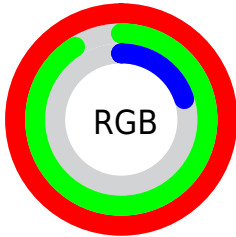
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	78, 255, 51
Decimal	16770867
CIELab	91.08, -9.11, 82.24
CIELCh	91, 82.746, 96.324
Yxy	78.6508, 0.4302, 0.4806
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960947 (0xFFFFE733)
YUV	217.6560, -82.1614, 32.7507
Hunter-Lab	88.6853, -13.4755, 52.3177

# Details

The XYZ color **70.4135, 78.6508, 14.6019** 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 **21.9317, 12.9563, 95.9521**, and the grayscale version is **66.9190, 70.4040, 76.6700**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.0373, 93.9949, 29.8440**, and **37.7735, 42.5200, 6.2163** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.1662, 76.8232, 12.1316**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.9865, 80.6378, 18.7010**.

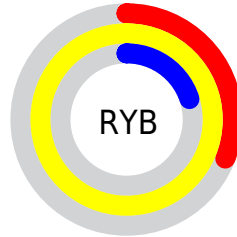
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (91%)

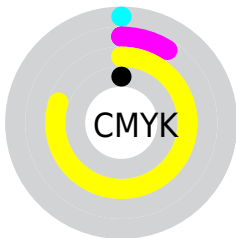
Blue (20%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (20%)

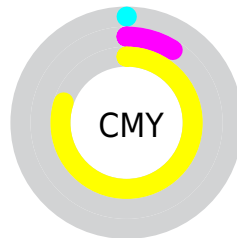


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)


Yellow (80%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.4135, 78.6508, 14.6019 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 70.4135, 78.6508, 14.6019 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.4135, 78.6508,  
14.6019


 70.4135, 78.6508,  
14.6019


451.2443,  
490.3742, 232.5010

 52.1445, 58.6087,  
8.3970


 118.8213,  
131.4671, 34.8856

 37.3450, 42.2982,  
4.2586


 149.6908,  
165.0102, 49.8015


 25.6496, 29.3349,  
1.7683


 185.4913,  
203.8224, 68.4581

 16.6930, 19.3343,  
0.4069

 226.5880,  
248.2882, 91.2740

 10.1098, 11.9121,  
0.0000

 273.3463,  
298.7918, 118.6677

 5.5346, 6.6838,  
0.0000

326.1315,

 2.6022, 3.2652,

355.7178, 151.0577

0.0000

385.3091,  
419.4504, 188.8626

■ 0.9471, 1.2717,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.1191,  
0.0000

■ 70.4135, 78.6508,  
14.6019

■ 70.4135, 78.6508,  
14.6019

■ 69.1662, 76.8232,  
12.1316

■ 71.9865, 80.6378,  
18.7010

■ 68.1673, 75.1148,  
10.9060

■ 73.9241, 82.7907,  
24.6565

■ 68.1670, 75.1143,  
10.9057

■ 76.2651, 85.1282,  
32.6645

■ 79.0419, 87.6634,  
42.8952

■ 82.2834, 90.4079,  
55.5010

■ 86.0161, 93.3725,  
70.6208

■ 90.2644, 96.5670,  
88.3829

95.0498, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



92.0916, 78.6508, 17.5450



70.4135, 78.6508, 14.6019



53.3784, 78.6508, 22.3322

# Triad

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



70.4135, 78.6508, 14.6019



46.8149, 78.6508, 173.5579



117.9551, 78.6508, 140.7004

# Complementary

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



70.4135, 78.6508, 14.6019



21.9317, 12.9563, 95.9521

# 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.



101.1906, 78.6508, 215.9473



70.4135, 78.6508, 14.6019



59.7438, 78.6508, 240.3072

# Square

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



70.4135, 78.6508, 14.6019



41.4907, 78.6508, 98.9570



79.2719, 78.6508, 258.6435



122.2618, 78.6508, 73.5700



# Rectangle

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



70.4135, 78.6508, 14.6019



46.0393, 78.6508, 36.3407



79.2719, 78.6508, 258.6435



113.4553, 78.6508, 166.6721

# Sweetspot

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



70.4153, 78.6545, 14.6035



84.4617, 92.1591, 64.2581



43.8065, 24.1813, 9.6053



17.7967, 19.5011, 12.6165



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.



70.4153, 78.6545, 14.6035



68.5487, 75.7880, 11.3085



55.2271, 81.4863, 15.9506



19.3681, 20.7044, 19.1199



35.6914, 39.3940, 5.7227



3.5245, 3.9345, 0.5737



# Inverse Universe

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



21.9317, 12.9563, 95.9521



18.9030, 8.7364, 95.2977



27.8095, 14.0091, 95.8455



17.1750, 17.7217, 22.7654



9.7280, 4.3655, 49.7645



0.9997, 0.5301, 4.8629



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.4135, 78.6508, 14.6019 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

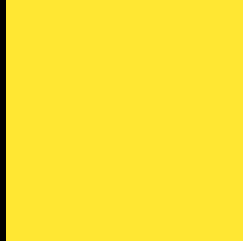
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.4135, 78.6508, 14.6019 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 70.4135, 78.6508, 14.6019**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.4135, 78.6508, 14.6019.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.4135, 78.6508,



# 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

70.4135, 78.6508, 14.6019

### Protanopia

71.6024, 78.6799, 22.2394

### Deuteranopia

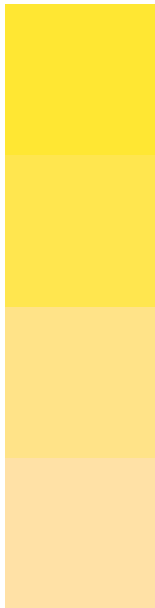
76.9222, 78.6132, 57.0186



## Tritanopia

81.5203, 78.7424, 86.5035

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.4135, 78.6508, 14.6019

## Protanomaly

70.9481, 78.4181, 18.7940

## Deuteranomaly

73.1530, 77.9757, 34.4878

## Tritanomaly

75.0481, 77.8636, 47.1501

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.4135, 78.6508, 14.6019

## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500

## Achromatomaly

65.4285, 72.1986, 42.3856

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.4135, 78.6508, 14.6019 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, 231, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 231, 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(255, 231, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 231, 51) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.4135, 78.6508, 14.6019 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, 231, 51) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 231, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 231, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 231, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 231, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 231,  
51) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.4135, 78.6508, 14.6019 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 231, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
231, 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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