

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.8900, 89.5612, 16.6827)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.8900, 89.5612, 16.6827)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.9496, 89.5919,  
16.6855)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECFF33
RGB	236, 255, 51
RGB Percent	93%, 100%, 20%
CMY	0.0745, 0.0000, 0.8000
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.80, 0.00
HSL	66°, 100%, 60%
HSV	66°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	70.9496, 89.5919, 16.6855
YIQ	226.0630, 54.1600, -67.4720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

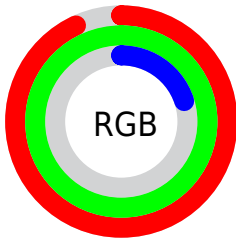
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	51, 255, 70
Decimal	15531827
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.83, -28.45, 85.78
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 90.374, 108.348
Yxy	89.5919, 0.4003, 0.5055
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293721907 (0xFFE0FF33)
YUV	226.0630, -86.3061, 8.7147
Hunter-Lab	94.6530, -31.8435, 55.8054

# Details

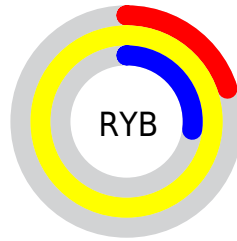
The XYZ color **70.9496, 89.5919, 16.6855** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **21.7609, 10.8910, 95.5630**, and the grayscale version is **72.9117, 76.7087, 83.5358**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.1524, 94.0410, 30.4502**, and **38.0986, 49.6183, 7.5693** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.7494, 89.0212, 14.4555**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.4681, 90.2909, 20.5393**.

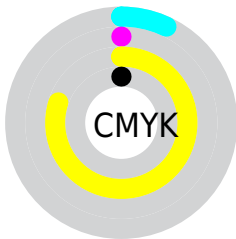
# Distribution



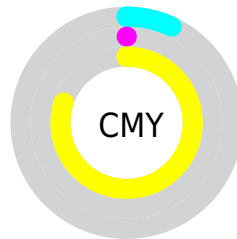
- Red (93%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.9496, 89.5919, 16.6855 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 70.9496, 89.5919, 16.6855 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.9496, 89.5919,  
16.6855

70.9496, 89.5919,  
16.6855

453.0918,  
526.7024, 245.3357

52.5835, 67.6422,  
9.8509

119.5809,  
146.7714, 38.5675

37.6965, 49.6067,  
5.1959

150.5767,  
182.7700, 54.4519

25.9234, 35.1010,  
2.3019

186.5131,  
224.2204, 74.1901

16.8987, 23.7407,  
0.7323

227.7555,  
271.5069, 98.2006

10.2571, 15.1414,  
0.0000

274.6692,  
325.0140, 126.9018

5.6334, 8.9187,  
0.0000

327.6196,

2.6620, 4.6882,

385.1260, 160.7124

0.0000

386.9720,  
452.2273, 200.0508

■ 0.9776, 2.0655,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.6451,  
0.0000

■ 70.9496, 89.5919,  
16.6855

■ 70.9496, 89.5919,  
16.6855

■ 69.7494, 89.0212,  
14.4555

■ 72.4681, 90.2909,  
20.5393

■ 68.7954, 88.5504,  
13.4663

■ 74.3490, 91.1362,  
26.2455

■ 68.7950, 88.5502,  
13.4660

■ 76.6294, 92.1425,  
33.9999

■ 79.3415, 93.3228,  
43.9727

■ 82.5144, 94.6886,  
56.3163

■ 86.1745, 96.2504,  
71.1694

■ 90.3461, 98.0182,  
88.6604

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.



95.1994, 89.5919, 15.4402



70.9496, 89.5919, 16.6855



54.1456, 89.5919, 31.8345

# Triad

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



70.9496, 89.5919, 16.6855



57.1233, 89.5919, 240.1333



141.2058, 89.5919, 127.9617

# Complementary

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



70.9496, 89.5919, 16.6855



21.7609, 10.8910, 95.5630

# 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.



126.1906, 89.5919, 220.0675



70.9496, 89.5919, 16.6855



75.8421, 89.5919, 303.0098

# Square

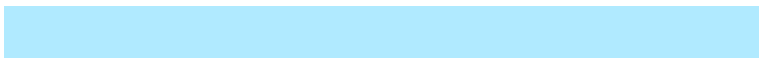
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



70.9496, 89.5919, 16.6855



47.3026, 89.5919, 147.4146



101.1389, 89.5919, 294.2683



139.1872, 89.5919, 60.4283



# Rectangle

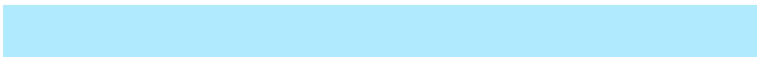
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



70.9496, 89.5919, 16.6855



47.9439, 89.5919, 55.1855



101.1389, 89.5919, 294.2683



137.8804, 89.5919, 157.4225

# Sweetspot

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



70.9496, 89.5918, 16.6867



84.6489, 95.6009, 64.9126



43.9055, 25.6345, 5.7670



17.8423, 20.3446, 12.7770



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.



70.9496, 89.5918, 16.6867



69.1589, 88.7313, 13.7747



46.5121, 76.9938, 15.5430



19.3846, 20.9997, 19.1760



36.0155, 46.3047, 7.0395



3.5533, 4.5326, 0.6876



# Inverse Universe

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



21.7609, 10.8910, 95.5630



18.7880, 7.7648, 95.1163



35.8127, 18.1351, 96.2206



17.1599, 17.4586, 22.7154



9.6775, 3.8994, 49.6772

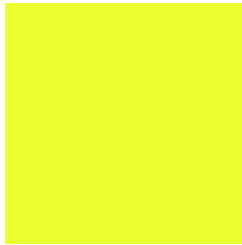


0.9926, 0.4056, 4.8393



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.9496, 89.5919, 16.6855 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

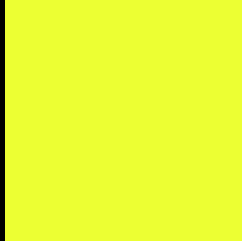
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.9496, 89.5919, 16.6855 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 70.9496, 89.5919, 16.6855**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.9496, 89.5919, 16.6855.



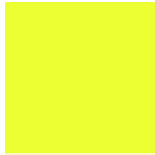
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.9496, 89.5919,



# 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

70.9496, 89.5919, 16.6855



### Protanopia

83.1409, 89.3013, 64.4846



### Deuteranopia

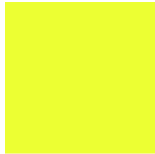
85.7194, 88.9079, 82.4551



## Tritanopia

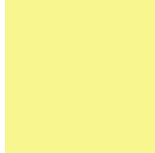
89.1325, 89.2517, 107.1373

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.9496, 89.5919, 16.6855



## Protanomaly

76.9301, 88.4612, 39.0067



## Deuteranomaly

77.7090, 87.7993, 46.1090



## Tritanomaly

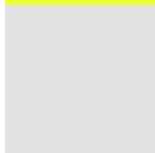
79.0489, 87.8117, 56.4991

# Monochromacy



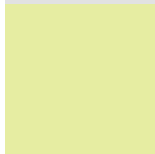
## Original Color

70.9496, 89.5919, 16.6855



## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211



## Achromatomaly

69.4389, 80.0000, 45.9641

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.9496, 89.5919, 16.6855 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(236, 255, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 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(236, 255, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 255, 51) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.9496, 89.5919, 16.6855 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(236, 255, 51) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 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(236, 255, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 255, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 255, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 255,  
51) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.9496, 89.5919, 16.6855 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 255, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
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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