

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.9636, 79.7513, 14.7858)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.9636, 79.7513, 14.7858)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(70.9765, 79.7768,  
14.7896)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE933
RGB	255, 233, 51
RGB Percent	100%, 91%, 20%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0862, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.80, 0.00
HSL	54°, 100%, 60%
HSV	54°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	70.9765, 79.7768, 14.7896
YIQ	218.8300, 71.5340, -51.9380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

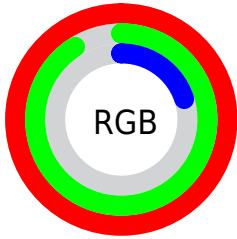
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	76, 255, 51
Decimal	16771379
CIELab	91.58, -10.10, 82.68
CIELCh	92, 83.297, 96.967
Yxy	79.7768, 0.4287, 0.4819
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294961459 (0xFFFFE933)
YUV	218.8300, -82.7402, 31.7211
Hunter-Lab	89.3179, -14.4611, 52.7050

# Details

The XYZ color **70.9765, 79.7768, 14.7896** 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 **21.7982, 12.6893, 95.9076**, and the grayscale version is **67.7373, 71.2649, 77.6075**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.0373, 93.9949, 29.8440**, and **38.1685, 43.3101, 6.3480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.7893, 78.0693, 12.3393**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.4873, 81.6392, 18.8680**.

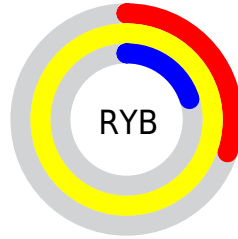
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (91%)

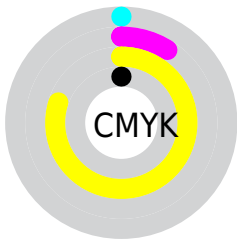
Blue (20%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (20%)

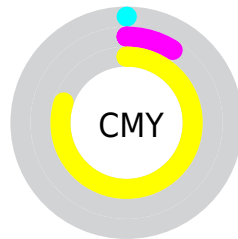


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.9765, 79.7768, 14.7896 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 70.9765, 79.7768, 14.7896 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.9765, 79.7768,  
14.7896


 70.9765, 79.7768,  
14.7896


453.1844,  
494.1803, 233.6859

 52.6055, 59.5347,  
8.5269


 119.6190,  
133.0519, 35.2207


 37.7141, 43.0437,  
4.3413


 150.6211,  
166.8536, 50.2262


 25.9371, 29.9194,  
1.8144


 186.5644,  
205.9441, 68.9830

 16.9090, 19.7774,  
0.4374

 227.8141,  
250.7076, 91.9097

 10.2646, 12.2334,  
0.0000

 274.7355,  
301.5286, 119.4248

 5.6383, 6.9028,  
0.0000

327.6942,

 2.6650, 3.4014,

358.7915, 151.9468

0.0000

387.0554,  
422.8806, 189.8943

■ 0.9792, 1.3447,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.1754,  
0.0000

■ 70.9765, 79.7768,  
14.7896

■ 70.9765, 79.7768,  
14.7896

■ 69.7893, 78.0693,  
12.3393

■ 72.4873, 81.6392,  
18.8680

■ 68.8481, 76.4765,  
11.1330

■ 74.3603, 83.6630,  
24.8019

■ 68.8478, 76.4760,  
11.1327

■ 76.6344, 85.8667,  
32.7877

■ 79.3420, 88.2636,  
42.9954

■ 82.5120, 90.8651,  
55.5774

■ 86.1709, 93.6820,  
70.6727

■ 90.3430, 96.7241,  
88.4094

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.



92.9627, 79.7768, 17.5454



70.9765, 79.7768, 14.7896



53.8125, 79.7768, 22.8995

# Triad

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



70.9765, 79.7768, 14.7896



47.6398, 79.7768, 177.9487



119.9871, 79.7768, 141.1658

# Complementary

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



70.9765, 79.7768, 14.7896



21.7982, 12.6893, 95.9076

# 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.



103.1468, 79.7768, 217.9209



70.9765, 79.7768, 14.7896



60.9354, 79.7768, 245.1923

# Square

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



70.9765, 79.7768, 14.7896



42.0684, 79.7768, 101.8446



80.8904, 79.7768, 262.4915



124.0458, 79.7768, 73.4284



# Rectangle

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



70.9765, 79.7768, 14.7896



46.4694, 79.7768, 37.4136



80.8904, 79.7768, 262.4915



115.4987, 79.7768, 167.5450

# Sweetspot

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



70.9783, 79.7806, 14.7912



84.6463, 92.5283, 64.3197



43.6874, 24.1337, 8.9778



17.8418, 19.5914, 12.6316



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.



70.9783, 79.7806, 14.7912



69.2067, 77.1040, 11.5279



54.4441, 81.0827, 15.9140



19.3841, 20.7364, 19.1252



36.0421, 40.0954, 5.8396



3.5552, 3.9957, 0.5839



# Inverse Universe

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



21.7982, 12.6893, 95.9076



18.8266, 8.5837, 95.2723



28.3186, 14.2716, 95.8694



17.1606, 17.6928, 22.7605



9.6927, 4.2950, 49.7527



0.9929, 0.5165, 4.8606



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.9765, 79.7768, 14.7896 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

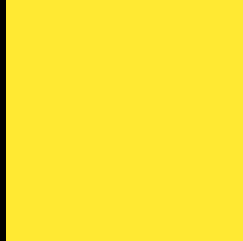
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.9765, 79.7768, 14.7896 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 70.9765, 79.7768, 14.7896**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.9765, 79.7768, 14.7896.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.9765, 79.7768,



# 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

70.9765, 79.7768, 14.7896

### Protanopia

72.6852, 79.5595, 26.5645

### Deuteranopia

77.8944, 79.8723, 59.4555



## Tritanopia

82.0693, 79.3857, 88.0883

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.9765, 79.7768, 14.7896

## Protanomaly

71.8998, 79.6945, 21.0442

## Deuteranomaly

73.9195, 79.1627, 35.8101

## Tritanomaly

75.4114, 78.4427, 47.7256

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.9765, 79.7768, 14.7896

## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421

## Achromatomaly

66.1059, 72.9357, 42.9416

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.9765, 79.7768, 14.7896 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, 233, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 233, 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, 233, 51) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.9765, 79.7768, 14.7896 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, 233, 51) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 233, 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, 233, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

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

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.9765, 79.7768, 14.7896 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

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