

Converting Colors

XYZ(71.1734, 83.8754, 12.4383)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(71.1734, 83.8754, 12.4383)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(71.1765, 83.8283,
12.4291)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | FAF200 |
| RGB | 250, 242, 0 |
| RGB Percent | 98%, 95%, 0% |
| CMY | 0.0196, 0.0510, 0.9999 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.03, 1.00, 0.02 |
| HSL | 58°, 100%, 49% |
| HSV | 58°, 100%, 98% |
| XYZ | 71.1765, 83.8283, 12.4291 |
| YIQ | 216.8040, 82.4500, -73.5660 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

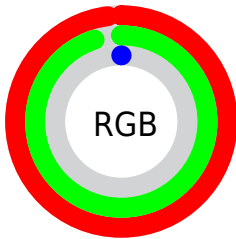
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| RYB | 8, 250, 0 |
| Decimal | 16445952 |
| CIELab | 93.38, -17.40, 91.56 |
| CIELCh | 93, 93.199, 100.759 |
| Yxy | 83.8283, 0.4251, 0.5007 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294636032 (0xFFFAF200) |
| YUV | 216.8040, -106.8844, 29.1129 |
| Hunter-Lab | 91.5578, -21.4613, 56.0418 |

Details

The XYZ color **71.1765, 83.8283, 12.4291** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF00**. The color can be described as light saturated yellow. A complement of this color would be **17.3428, 7.0766, 90.8936**, and the grayscale version is **66.4936, 69.9564, 76.1825**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.0204, 93.5882, 24.4892**, and **38.5452, 45.9366, 6.8351** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.1778, 83.8315, 12.4296**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.5925, 84.3794, 13.4353**.

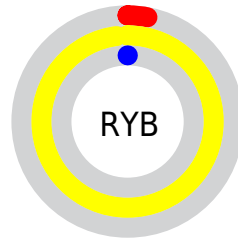
Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (95%)

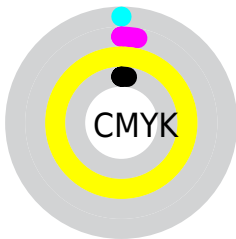
Blue (0%)



Red (3%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (0%)

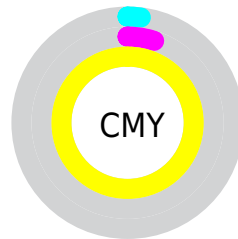


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)


Magenta (5%)


Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.1765, 83.8283, 12.4291 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 71.1765, 83.8283, 12.4291 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 71.1765, 83.8283,
12.4291


 71.1765, 83.8283,
12.4291


453.8724,
507.7429, 218.3035

 52.7693, 62.8737,
6.9105


 119.9022,
138.7350, 30.9503

 37.8454, 45.7390,
3.3286


 150.9513,
173.4558, 44.7899


 26.0394, 32.0399,
1.2648


 186.9452,
213.5342, 62.2404

 16.9859, 21.3920,
0.0327

 228.2491,
259.3545, 83.7202

 10.3197, 13.4108,
0.0000

 275.2284,
311.3011, 109.6479

 5.6753, 7.7121,
0.0000

 328.2485,

 2.6875, 3.9113,

369.7585, 140.4419

0.0000

387.6747,
435.1109, 176.5210

■ 0.9907, 1.6240,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.3737,
0.0000

■ 71.1765, 83.8283,
12.4291

■ 71.1765, 83.8283,
12.4291

■ 71.1778, 83.8315,
12.4296

■ 71.5925, 84.3794,
13.4353

■ 72.2326, 85.0187,
15.6249

■ 73.1679, 85.7776,
19.3635

■ 74.4403, 86.6731,
24.8720

■ 76.0849, 87.7191,
32.3356

■ 78.1325, 88.9280,
41.9163

■ 80.6107, 90.3109,
53.7592

■ 83.5446, 91.8777,
67.9966

■ 86.9574, 93.6377,
84.7506

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.2842, 83.8283, 13.8512



71.1765, 83.8283, 12.4291



52.6363, 83.8283, 22.3538

Triad

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



71.1765, 83.8283, 12.4291



48.9763, 83.8283, 211.2030



133.1344, 83.8283, 143.5275

Complementary

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



71.1765, 83.8283, 12.4291



17.3428, 7.0766, 90.8936

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.



114.6798, 83.8283, 236.9410



71.1765, 83.8283, 12.4291



65.0972, 83.8283, 287.9348

Square

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



71.1765, 83.8283, 12.4291



41.6863, 83.8283, 118.9410



88.8272, 83.8283, 299.2209



135.6975, 83.8283, 68.2703

Rectangle

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



71.1765, 83.8283, 12.4291



45.1481, 83.8283, 39.8443



88.8272, 83.8283, 299.2209



128.4290, 83.8283, 174.6225

Sweetspot

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



71.1784, 83.8323, 12.4308



84.3108, 94.4638, 56.1728



39.4703, 20.3430, 2.0866



17.7999, 20.0836, 10.8414



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.



71.1784, 83.8323, 12.4308



74.4539, 87.6878, 13.0013



43.9138, 73.3858, 11.8514



18.6770, 20.0899, 18.3557



37.7767, 44.5101, 6.6003



3.5133, 4.1514, 0.6161

Inverse Universe

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



17.3428, 7.0766, 90.8936



18.1385, 7.3970, 95.0795



24.5496, 10.6631, 91.2060



16.3275, 16.7319, 21.7543



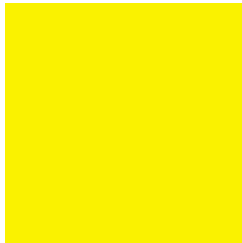
9.2183, 3.7921, 48.2196



0.8689, 0.3816, 4.4710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.1765, 83.8283, 12.4291 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

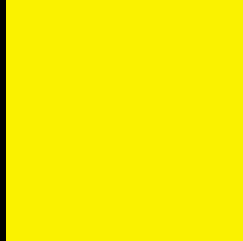
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 71.1765, 83.8283, 12.4291 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 71.1765, 83.8283, 12.4291

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.1765, 83.8283, 12.4291.

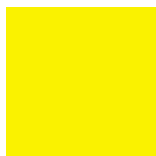


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.1765, 83.8283,

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

71.1765, 83.8283, 12.4291



Protanopia

76.9852, 83.5508, 42.2064



Deuteranopia

81.2780, 83.8975, 69.0368



Tritanopia

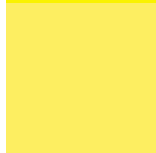
84.9875, 83.5899, 94.0932

Trichromacy



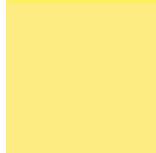
Original Color

71.1765, 83.8283, 12.4291



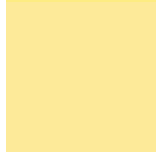
Protanomaly

73.2402, 82.8948, 23.4494



Deuteranomaly

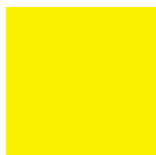
74.5327, 82.4853, 33.1120



Tritanomaly

75.6806, 82.0282, 41.9812

Monochromacy



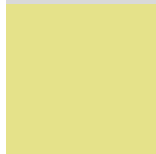
Original Color

71.1765, 83.8283, 12.4291



Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626



Achromatomaly

64.0969, 72.8857, 34.7348

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.1765, 83.8283, 12.4291 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(250, 242, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 242, 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(250, 242, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 242, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.1765, 83.8283, 12.4291 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(250, 242, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 242, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(250, 242, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 242, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 242, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 242,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.1765, 83.8283, 12.4291 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 242, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
242, 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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