

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.7356, 89.7891, 26.1205)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.7356, 89.7891, 26.1205)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(71.7625, 89.8029, 26.1218)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(71.7625, 89.8029,  
26.1218)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9FF66
RGB	233, 255, 102
RGB Percent	91%, 100%, 40%
CMY	0.0863, 0.0000, 0.6000
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.60, 0.00
HSL	69°, 100%, 70%
HSV	69°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	71.7625, 89.8029, 26.1218
YIQ	230.9800, 36.0010, -52.2470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

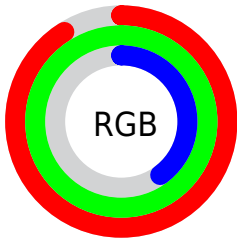
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	102, 255, 124
Decimal	15335270
CIELab	95.91, -27.10, 68.68
CIELCh	96, 73.837, 111.533
Yxy	89.8029, 0.3824, 0.4785
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293525350 (0xFFE9FF66)
YUV	230.9800, -63.5871, 1.7715
Hunter-Lab	94.7644, -30.6645, 49.9918

# Details

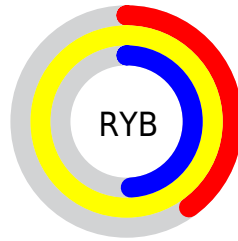
The XYZ color **71.7625, 89.8029, 26.1218** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF66**. A complement of this color would be **31.1148, 21.0091, 97.0230**, and the grayscale version is **76.3797, 80.3574, 87.5092**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.1716, 95.2486, 46.3490**, and **38.0857, 49.5613, 9.8445** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.5015, 88.7616, 20.3994**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.4375, 91.0126, 33.8955**.

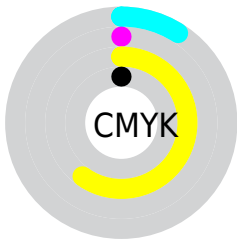
# Distribution



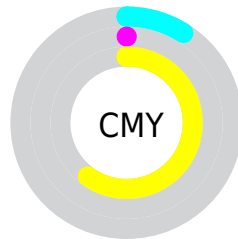
- Red (91%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.7625, 89.8029, 26.1218 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 71.7625, 89.8029, 26.1218 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 71.7625, 89.8029,  
26.1218


 71.7625, 89.8029,  
26.1218


455.8850,  
527.3895, 297.0040

 53.2495, 67.8172,  
16.6882


 120.7314,  
147.0646, 54.4579


 38.2302, 49.7490,  
9.8528


 151.9180,  
183.1093, 74.1974

 26.3394, 35.2140,  
5.1972


 188.0599,  
224.6092, 98.2094

 17.2118, 23.8278,  
2.3026

 229.5223,  
271.9486, 126.9122

 10.4818, 15.2059,  
0.7327

276.6707,  
325.5120, 160.7246

 5.7843, 8.9640,  
0.0000

329.8703,

 2.7538, 4.7177,

385.6836, 200.0650

0.0000

389.4867,  
452.8480, 245.3519

■ 1.0249, 2.0826,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.6548,  
0.0000

■ 71.7625, 89.8029,  
26.1218

■ 71.7625, 89.8029,  
26.1218

■ 69.5015, 88.7616,  
20.3994

■ 74.4375, 91.0126,  
33.8955

■ 67.6169, 87.8738,  
16.5301

■ 77.5586, 92.4037,  
43.8870

■ 66.0648, 87.1218,  
14.2827

■ 81.1549, 93.9878,  
56.2498

■ 64.7728, 86.4767,  
13.2779

■ 85.2531, 95.7755,  
71.1229

■ 64.7726, 86.4766,  
13.2778

■ 89.8775, 97.7767,  
88.6345

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

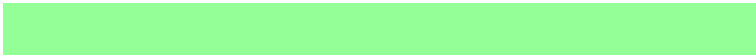
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



91.2572, 89.8029, 23.4746



71.7625, 89.8029, 26.1218



58.1981, 89.8029, 43.2560

# Triad

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



71.7625, 89.8029, 26.1218



63.2213, 89.8029, 214.6285



130.2873, 89.8029, 115.2572

# Complementary

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



71.7625, 89.8029, 26.1218



31.1148, 21.0091, 97.0230

# 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.



119.8672, 89.8029, 185.5474



71.7625, 89.8029, 26.1218



79.7128, 89.8029, 256.1295

# Square

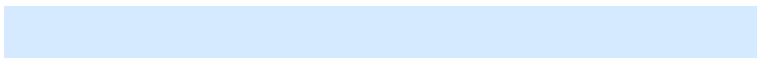
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



71.7625, 89.8029, 26.1218



53.8408, 89.8029, 145.0363



100.5638, 89.8029, 243.7723



127.2512, 89.8029, 62.0965



# Rectangle

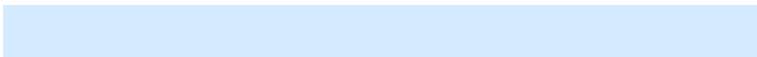
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



71.7625, 89.8029, 26.1218



53.3151, 89.8029, 66.3592



100.5638, 89.8029, 243.7723



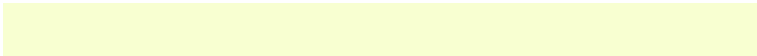
128.1893, 89.8029, 137.8208

# Sweetspot

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



71.7626, 89.8029, 26.1230



86.1343, 96.1580, 74.4071



50.6478, 36.2379, 16.8968



18.1631, 20.4631, 14.9100



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.



71.7626, 89.8029, 26.1230



69.0953, 88.5721, 19.4832



52.2793, 79.7590, 25.2112



19.2893, 20.9506, 19.1715



33.9433, 45.2365, 6.9425



3.3721, 4.4392, 0.6791



# Inverse Universe

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



31.1148, 21.0091, 97.0230



25.3444, 14.3632, 96.0443



46.3289, 28.8523, 97.7350



17.2460, 17.5030, 22.7194



9.8969, 4.0125, 49.6875

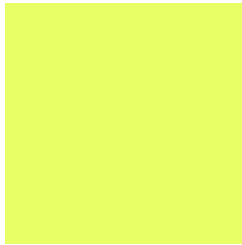


1.0331, 0.4265, 4.8411



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.7625, 89.8029, 26.1218 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

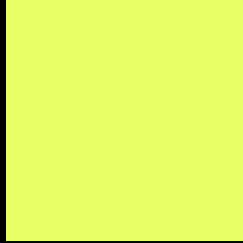
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.7625, 89.8029, 26.1218 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 71.7625, 89.8029, 26.1218**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.7625, 89.8029, 26.1218.



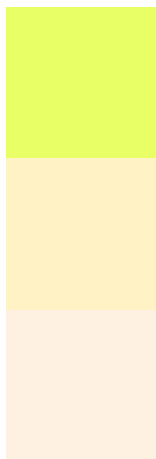
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.7625, 89.8029,



# 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

71.7625, 89.8029, 26.1218

### Protanopia

83.3686, 89.3924, 65.6838

### Deuteranopia

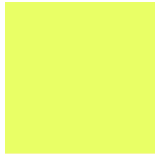
86.2859, 89.6068, 83.9823



## Tritanopia

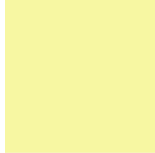
87.9215, 89.4966, 107.2484

# Trichromacy



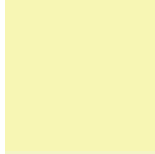
## Original Color

71.7625, 89.8029, 26.1218



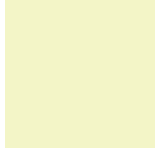
## Protanomaly

78.1401, 88.9043, 47.2242



## Deuteranomaly

79.5518, 88.9810, 56.1622



## Tritanomaly

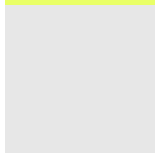
79.9234, 88.4830, 66.8994

# Monochromacy



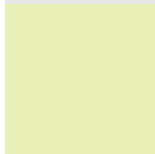
## Original Color

71.7625, 89.8029, 26.1218



## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223



## Achromatomaly

73.0905, 82.9367, 57.5035

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.7625, 89.8029, 26.1218 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(233, 255, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 255, 102)  
}
```

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(233, 255, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 255, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.7625, 89.8029, 26.1218 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(233, 255, 102) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 255, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 255, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 255, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 255, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 255,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.7625, 89.8029, 26.1218 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 255, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
255, 102) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor