

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.7805, 82.0687, 12.9494)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.7805, 82.0687, 12.9494)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(71.6997, 81.8986,  
12.9487)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFED19
RGB	255, 237, 25
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 10%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0706, 0.9019
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.90, 0.00
HSL	55°, 100%, 55%
HSV	55°, 90%, 100%
XYZ	71.6997, 81.8986, 12.9487
YIQ	218.2140, 78.7800, -62.1160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

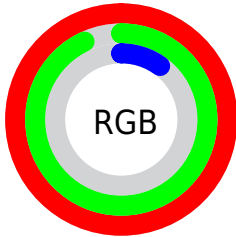
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	45, 255, 25
Decimal	16772377
CIELab	92.53, -12.64, 88.77
CIELCh	93, 89.664, 98.106
Yxy	81.8986, 0.4305, 0.4917
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962457 (0xFFFFED19)
YUV	218.2140, -95.2545, 32.2613
Hunter-Lab	90.4978, -16.9491, 54.8651

# Details

The XYZ color **71.6997, 81.8986, 12.9487** 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 **19.3154, 9.1553, 95.3562**, and the grayscale version is **67.3906, 70.9001, 77.2102**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.3003, 93.7001, 25.9630**, and **38.9761, 44.9252, 6.6172** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.9623, 80.7050, 11.8375**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.6937, 83.2287, 15.3098**.

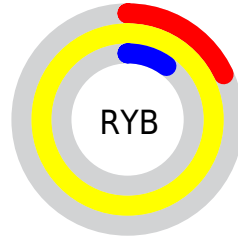
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (93%)

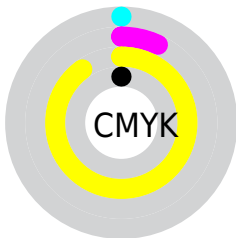
Blue (10%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (10%)

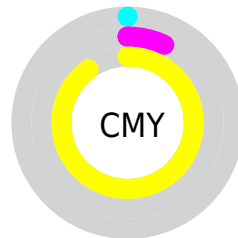


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)


Yellow (90%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.6997, 81.8986, 12.9487 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 71.6997, 81.8986, 12.9487 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 71.6997, 81.8986,  
12.9487


 71.6997, 81.8986,  
12.9487


455.6696,  
501.3085, 221.7849

 53.1980, 61.2820,  
7.2629


 120.6426,  
136.0318, 31.9014

 38.1890, 44.4528,  
3.5461


 151.8145,  
170.3171, 46.0054


 26.3073, 31.0266,  
1.3798


 187.9405,  
209.9275, 63.7526

 17.1875, 20.6191,  
0.1259

 229.3860,  
255.2473, 85.5615

 10.4644, 12.8459,  
0.0000

 276.5163,  
306.6609, 111.8507

 5.7726, 7.3225,  
0.0000

 329.6967,

 2.7466, 3.6646,

364.5527, 143.0386

0.0000

389.2927,  
429.3071, 179.5438

■ 1.0212, 1.4878,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.2801,  
0.0000

■ 71.6997, 81.8986,  
12.9487

■ 71.6997, 81.8986,  
12.9487

■ 70.9623, 80.7050,  
11.8375

■ 72.6937, 83.2287,  
15.3098

■ 73.9992, 84.6906,  
19.2873

■ 75.6622, 86.3058,  
25.1159

■ 77.7199, 88.0894,  
32.9910

■ 80.2048, 90.0541,  
43.0830

■ 83.1457, 92.2118,  
55.5446

■ 86.5692, 94.5729,  
70.5148

■ 90.4995, 97.1473,  
88.1221

94.9596, 99.9441,  
108.4862

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



95.7541, 81.8986, 15.2761



71.6997, 81.8986, 12.9487



53.3582, 81.8986, 21.5573

# Triad

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



71.6997, 81.8986, 12.9487



47.6666, 81.8986, 193.9815



127.1984, 81.8986, 146.0241

# Complementary

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



71.6997, 81.8986, 12.9487



19.3154, 9.1553, 95.3562

# 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.



108.8608, 81.8986, 232.8553



71.6997, 81.8986, 12.9487



62.3160, 81.8986, 268.8410

# Square

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



71.6997, 81.8986, 12.9487



41.4059, 81.8986, 108.4982



84.3258, 81.8986, 285.8078



131.0958, 81.8986, 72.2918



# Rectangle

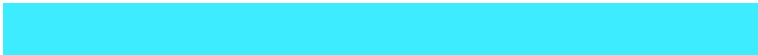
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



71.6997, 81.8986, 12.9487



45.6883, 81.8986, 37.1447



84.3258, 81.8986, 285.8078



122.3647, 81.8986, 175.4969

# Sweetspot

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



71.7016, 81.9025, 12.9503



84.1846, 92.9429, 60.0408



42.0458, 22.1391, 4.4581



17.7814, 19.7264, 11.8231



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.



71.7016, 81.9025, 12.9503



70.9628, 80.7056, 11.8376



50.2679, 78.9784, 13.5156



19.4325, 20.8331, 19.1413



37.1306, 42.2725, 6.2024



3.6499, 4.1852, 0.6155



# Inverse Universe

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



19.3154, 9.1553, 95.3562



18.2993, 7.7185, 95.1331



26.2610, 11.9695, 95.5333



17.1172, 17.6059, 22.7461



9.6018, 4.1132, 49.7224



0.9724, 0.4756, 4.8538



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.6997, 81.8986, 12.9487 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

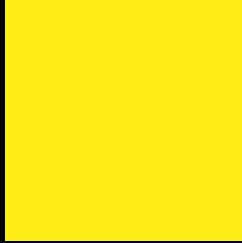
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.6997, 81.8986, 12.9487 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 71.6997, 81.8986, 12.9487**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.6997, 81.8986, 12.9487.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.6997, 81.8986,



# 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

71.6997, 81.8986, 12.9487

### Protanopia

75.0360, 81.8549, 34.7664

### Deuteranopia

79.6149, 81.8848, 64.4325



## Tritanopia

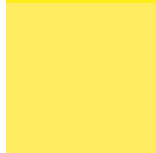
83.5767, 81.7088, 90.7233

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.6997, 81.8986, 12.9487



## Protanomaly

73.0139, 81.5029, 22.7099



## Deuteranomaly

74.6820, 81.2591, 34.3027



## Tritanomaly

75.7948, 80.3568, 44.3165

# Monochromacy



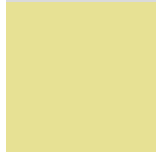
## Original Color

71.6997, 81.8986, 12.9487



## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500



## Achromatomaly

65.2255, 72.9775, 38.6653

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.6997, 81.8986, 12.9487 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, 237, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 237, 25)  
}
```

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, 237, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 237, 25) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.6997, 81.8986, 12.9487 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, 237, 25) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 237, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 237, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 237, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 237, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 237,  
25) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.6997, 81.8986, 12.9487 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 237, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
237, 25) }
```

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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