

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.9200, 90.1198, 15.4822)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.9200, 90.1198, 15.4822)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(72.0614, 90.1917,  
15.5302)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0FF27
RGB	240, 255, 39
RGB Percent	94%, 100%, 15%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0000, 0.8470
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.85, 0.00
HSL	64°, 100%, 58%
HSV	64°, 85%, 100%
XYZ	72.0614, 90.1917, 15.5302
YIQ	225.8910, 60.3960, -70.3560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

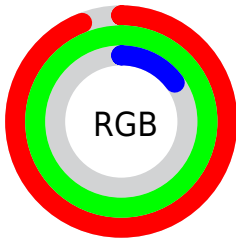
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	39, 255, 54
Decimal	15793959
CIE Lab	96.08, -27.16, 88.74
CIE LCh	96, 92.803, 107.020
Yxy	90.1917, 0.4053, 0.5073
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293984039 (0xFFFF0FF27)
YUV	225.8910, -92.1373, 12.3736
Hunter-Lab	94.9693, -30.7530, 56.7829

# Details

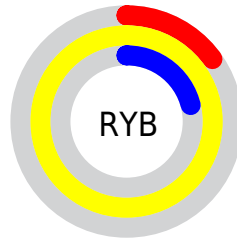
The XYZ color **72.0614, 90.1917, 15.5302** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **20.2981, 9.4566, 95.3632**, and the grayscale version is **72.8248, 76.6174, 83.4364**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.7603, 93.8841, 28.3856**, and **38.7845, 49.9719, 7.6014** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.1726, 89.7671, 13.9740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.2393, 90.7327, 18.5806**.

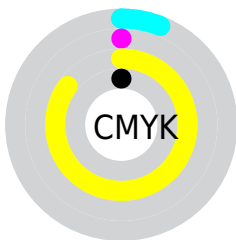
# Distribution



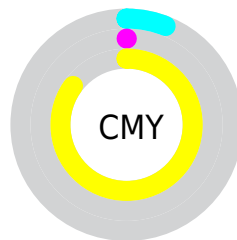
- Red (94%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (85%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.0614, 90.1917, 15.5302 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 72.0614, 90.1917, 15.5302 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 72.0614, 90.1917,  
15.5302


 72.0614, 90.1917,  
15.5302


456.9096,  
528.6542, 238.3036

 53.4945, 68.1396,  
9.0416


 121.1542,  
147.6046, 36.5360


 38.4267, 50.0114,  
4.6711


 152.4107,  
183.7343, 51.8903


 26.4928, 35.4224,  
2.0003


 188.6278,  
225.3253, 71.0370

 17.3272, 23.9885,  
0.5555

 230.1709,  
272.7621, 94.3944

 10.5648, 15.3251,  
0.0000

 277.4052,  
326.4290, 122.3813

 5.8402, 9.0478,  
0.0000

330.6962,

 2.7879, 4.7724,

386.7103, 155.4161

0.0000

390.4092,  
453.9906, 193.9174

■ 1.0426, 2.1143,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.6727,  
0.0000

■ 72.0614, 90.1917,  
15.5302

■ 72.0614, 90.1917,  
15.5302

■ 71.1726, 89.7671,  
13.9740

■ 73.2393, 90.7327,  
18.5806

■ 70.7819, 89.5744,  
13.5590

■ 74.7553, 91.4096,  
23.3798

■ 76.6495, 92.2384,  
30.1391

■ 78.9560, 93.2328,  
39.0390

81.7052, 94.4051,  
50.2397

84.9248, 95.7661,  
63.8860

88.6400, 97.3261,  
80.1106

92.8742, 99.0944,  
99.0372

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.



97.3067, 90.1917, 14.7873



72.0614, 90.1917, 15.5302



54.4225, 90.1917, 29.8795

# Triad

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



72.0614, 90.1917, 15.5302



56.2622, 90.1917, 242.3456



143.4404, 90.1917, 133.5342

# Complementary

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



72.0614, 90.1917, 15.5302



20.2981, 9.4566, 95.3632

# 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.



127.1859, 90.1917, 229.6910



72.0614, 90.1917, 15.5302



75.0999, 90.1917, 310.6667

# Square

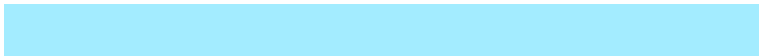
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



72.0614, 90.1917, 15.5302



46.6305, 90.1917, 145.7135



101.0139, 90.1917, 305.1358



142.1736, 90.1917, 62.3374



# Rectangle

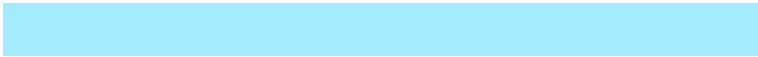
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



72.0614, 90.1917, 15.5302



47.8110, 90.1917, 52.6748



101.0139, 90.1917, 305.1358



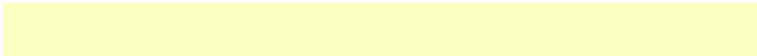
139.7263, 90.1917, 164.4460

# Sweetspot

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



72.0614, 90.1917, 15.5314



84.8213, 95.7225, 63.4403



42.8985, 23.9906, 4.2903



17.9024, 20.3819, 12.4969



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.



72.0614, 90.1917, 15.5314



70.7819, 89.5744, 13.5590



45.7375, 76.6213, 14.2994



19.4293, 21.0228, 19.1781



37.0380, 46.8318, 7.0873



3.6421, 4.5783, 0.6917



# Inverse Universe

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



20.2981, 9.4566, 95.3632



18.2941, 7.3458, 95.0614



33.5559, 16.2913, 95.9837



17.1198, 17.4380, 22.7135



9.6017, 3.8603, 49.6736

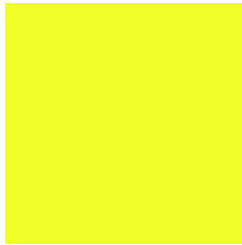


0.9737, 0.3959, 4.8384



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.0614, 90.1917, 15.5302 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

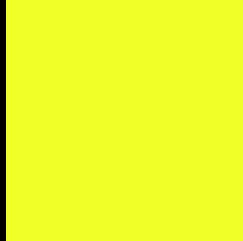
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.0614, 90.1917, 15.5302 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 72.0614, 90.1917, 15.5302**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.0614, 90.1917, 15.5302.



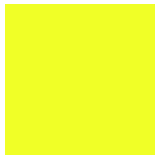
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.0614, 90.1917,



# Color Blindness Simulation

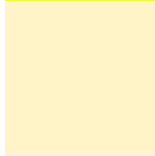
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

72.0614, 90.1917, 15.5302



### Protanopia

83.8995, 90.0849, 66.9990



### Deuteranopia

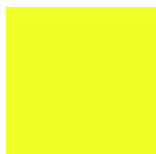
86.2859, 89.6068, 83.9823



## Tritanopia

89.7039, 89.5648, 106.3258

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.0614, 90.1917, 15.5302



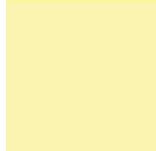
## Protanomaly

77.7995, 89.3819, 38.3513



## Deuteranomaly

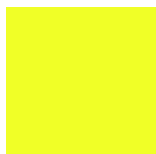
78.4659, 88.6698, 44.8777



## Tritanomaly

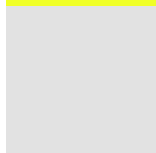
79.6115, 88.1599, 53.8949

# Monochromacy



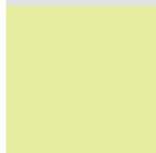
## Original Color

72.0614, 90.1917, 15.5302



## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211



## Achromatomaly

69.4107, 80.0259, 44.1360

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.0614, 90.1917, 15.5302 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(240, 255, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 255, 39)  
}
```

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(240, 255, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 255, 39) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.0614, 90.1917, 15.5302 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(240, 255, 39) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 255, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 255, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 255, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 255, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 255,  
39) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.0614, 90.1917, 15.5302 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 255, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
255, 39) }
```

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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