

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.1544, 79.7107, 30.9341)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.1544, 79.7107, 30.9341)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(73.1506, 79.7033, 30.9309)</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(73.1506, 79.7033,  
30.9309)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEE77D
RGB	254, 231, 125
RGB Percent	100%, 91%, 49%
CMY	0.0039, 0.0941, 0.5098
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.51, 0.00
HSL	49°, 98%, 74%
HSV	49°, 51%, 100%
XYZ	73.1506, 79.7033, 30.9309
YIQ	225.7930, 47.7340, -28.0900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

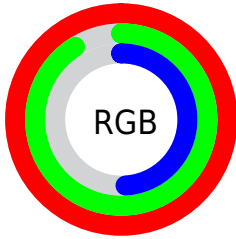
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	153, 254, 125
Decimal	16705405
CIE Lab	91.55, -5.38, 53.96
CIE LCh	92, 54.227, 95.689
Yxy	79.7033, 0.3980, 0.4337
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294895485 (0xFFFE77D)
YUV	225.7930, -49.6909, 24.7375
Hunter-Lab	89.2767, -9.9768, 41.9520

# Details

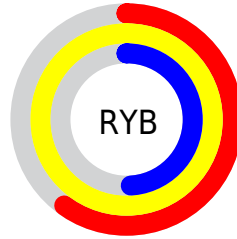
The XYZ color **73.1506, 79.7033, 30.9309** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **36.9365, 32.6945, 98.1294**, and the grayscale version is **72.4644, 76.2382, 83.0234**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.2382, 96.0753, 57.2319**, and **39.2007, 43.1206, 12.3879** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.4808, 76.6369, 23.0338**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.2719, 83.0087, 41.0269**.

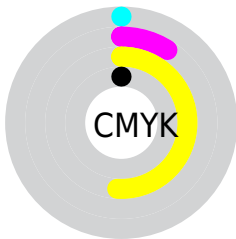
# Distribution



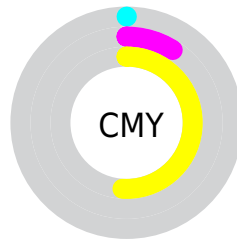
- Red (100%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (51%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.1506, 79.7033, 30.9309 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 73.1506, 79.7033, 30.9309 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 73.1506, 79.7033,  
30.9309

 73.1506, 79.7033,  
30.9309


460.6323,  
493.9324, 320.5612


 54.3879, 59.4742,  
20.2882


 122.6930,  
132.9485, 62.2096

 39.1438, 42.9950,  
12.4186


 154.2034,  
166.7334, 83.6826

 27.0528, 29.8812,  
6.9034


 190.6937,  
205.8058, 109.6029

 17.7497, 19.7484,  
3.3242

232.5294,  
250.5499, 140.3889

 10.8690, 12.2123,  
1.2625

280.0757,  
301.3502, 176.4592

 6.0455, 6.8884,  
0.0307

333.6981,

 2.9137, 3.3924,

358.5912, 218.2323

0.0000

393.7618,  
422.6571, 266.1268

■ 1.1083, 1.3399,  
0.0000

■ 0.0320, 0.1718,  
0.0000

■ 73.1506, 79.7033,  
30.9309

■ 73.1506, 79.7033,  
30.9309

■ 70.4808, 76.6369,  
23.0338

■ 76.2719, 83.0087,  
41.0269

■ 68.2242, 73.7849,  
17.1606

■ 79.8680, 86.5539,  
53.4693

■ 66.3455, 71.1356,  
13.1178

■ 83.9675, 90.3536,  
68.3980

■ 64.8000, 68.6710,  
10.6715

■ 88.5949, 94.4181,  
85.9411

63.6061, 66.5371,  
9.4905

93.7728, 98.7568,  
106.2175

94.6829, 99.8107,  
108.8828

# Harmonies

## Analogous

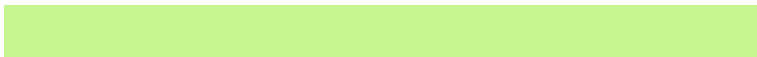
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.2352, 79.7033, 34.2481



73.1506, 79.7033, 30.9309



61.2810, 79.7033, 38.4715

# Triad

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



73.1506, 79.7033, 30.9309



56.1506, 79.7033, 139.2079



102.6566, 79.7033, 122.0513

# Complementary

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



73.1506, 79.7033, 30.9309



36.9365, 32.6945, 98.1294

# 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.



92.3469, 79.7033, 164.4684



73.1506, 79.7033, 30.9309



65.3300, 79.7033, 176.3000

# Square

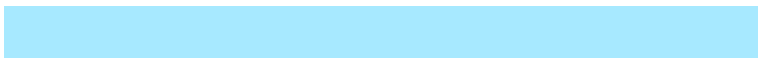
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



73.1506, 79.7033, 30.9309



52.2622, 79.7033, 94.5520



78.4217, 79.7033, 186.7263



105.4071, 79.7033, 79.4523

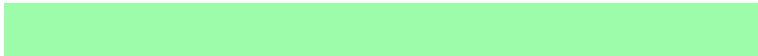


# Rectangle

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



73.1506, 79.7033, 30.9309



55.8506, 79.7033, 50.5534



78.4217, 79.7033, 186.7263



99.9037, 79.7033, 137.1614

# Sweetspot

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



73.1525, 79.7070, 30.9325



87.3553, 93.5036, 78.9192



53.6040, 37.8976, 32.7782



18.4876, 19.8289, 16.0966



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

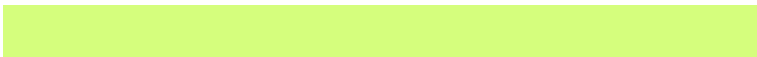
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



73.1525, 79.7070, 30.9325



71.0578, 77.2577, 23.0846



66.6278, 86.5327, 32.5939



19.2696, 20.5074, 19.0870



33.6330, 35.2772, 5.0365



3.3435, 3.5723, 0.5133



# Inverse Universe

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



36.9365, 32.6945, 98.1294



30.8570, 25.1223, 97.8305



40.9182, 29.9147, 97.3830



17.2648, 17.9011, 22.7953



10.0061, 4.9218, 49.8572



1.0422, 0.6151, 4.8771



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.1506, 79.7033, 30.9309 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

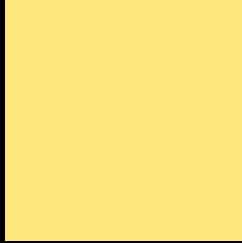
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.1506, 79.7033, 30.9309 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 73.1506, 79.7033, 30.9309**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.1506, 79.7033, 30.9309.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.1506, 79.7033,



# 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

73.1506, 79.7033, 30.9309

### Protanopia

73.1506, 79.7033, 30.9309

### Deuteranopia

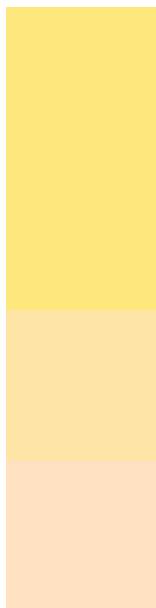
78.0620, 79.5030, 61.6834



## Tritanopia

82.2126, 79.4431, 88.8429

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.1506, 79.7033, 30.9309

## Protanomaly

73.1506, 79.7033, 30.9309

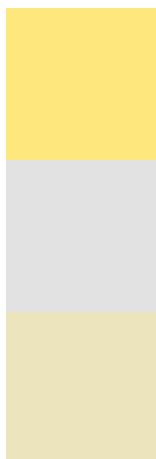
## Deuteranomaly

76.0513, 79.5740, 48.3968

## Tritanomaly

77.9028, 79.0055, 62.1826

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.1506, 79.7033, 30.9309

## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211

## Achromatomaly

71.5208, 76.9938, 59.2359

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.1506, 79.7033, 30.9309 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(254, 231, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 231, 125)  
}
```

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(254, 231, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 231, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.1506, 79.7033, 30.9309 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(254, 231, 125) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 231, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 231, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 231, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 231, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 231,  
125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.1506, 79.7033, 30.9309 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 231, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
231, 125) }
```

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