

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.5588, 81.1280, 27.4072)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.5588, 81.1280, 27.4072)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(73.6435, 81.2979, 27.4334)</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(73.6435, 81.2979,  
27.4334)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEA71
RGB	255, 234, 113
RGB Percent	100%, 92%, 44%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0823, 0.5568
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.56, 0.00
HSL	51°, 100%, 72%
HSV	51°, 56%, 100%
XYZ	73.6435, 81.2979, 27.4334
YIQ	226.4850, 51.3570, -33.1790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

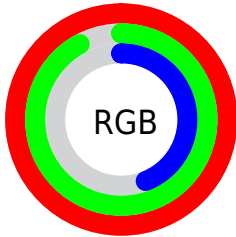
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	138, 255, 113
Decimal	16771697
CIE Lab	92.26, -7.42, 60.34
CIE LCh	92, 60.797, 97.010
Yxy	81.2979, 0.4038, 0.4458
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294961777 (0xFFFEA71)
YUV	226.4850, -55.9481, 25.0077
Hunter-Lab	90.1653, -11.9976, 45.0764

# Details

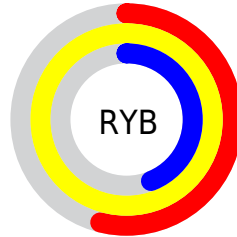
The XYZ color **73.6435, 81.2979, 27.4334** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **33.3850, 27.7801, 98.2100**, and the grayscale version is **73.0086, 76.8107, 83.6468**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.0679, 95.6072, 51.0690**, and **39.6745, 44.2917, 10.5958** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.3436, 78.6818, 20.5519**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.3734, 84.1286, 36.4494**.

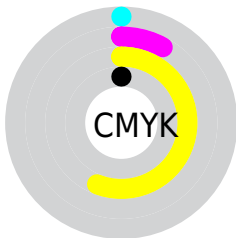
# Distribution



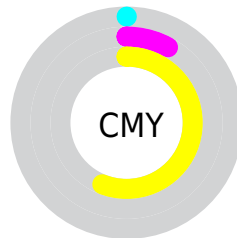
- Red (100%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (56%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.6435, 81.2979, 27.4334 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 73.6435, 81.2979, 27.4334 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 73.6435, 81.2979,  
27.4334


 73.6435, 81.2979,  
27.4334


462.3114,  
499.2962, 303.5758


 54.7926, 60.7870,  
17.6637


 123.3885,  
135.1890, 56.5907

 39.4688, 44.0533,  
10.5419


 155.0133,  
169.3379, 76.8154

 27.3070, 30.7124,  
5.6494


 191.6268,  
208.8017, 101.3621

 17.9417, 20.3799,  
2.5678


233.5942,  
253.9646, 130.6495

 11.0076, 12.6715,  
0.8758

281.2811,  
305.2111, 165.0960

 6.1393, 7.2028,  
0.0000

335.0527,

 2.9714, 3.5892,

362.9256, 205.1202

0.0000

395.2743,  
427.4925, 251.1406

■ 1.1387, 1.4465,  
0.0000

■ 0.0571, 0.2506,  
0.0000

■ 73.6435, 81.2979,  
27.4334

■ 73.6435, 81.2979,  
27.4334

■ 71.3436, 78.6818,  
20.5519

■ 76.3734, 84.1286,  
36.4494

■ 69.4329, 76.2547,  
15.6170


■ 79.5584, 87.1751,  
47.7568


■ 67.8728, 74.0039,  
12.4166

■ 83.2282, 90.4525,  
61.5035

■ 66.6127, 71.9090,  
10.6857

■ 87.4085, 93.9713,  
77.8235

 66.1301, 71.0405,  
10.2268

 92.1229, 97.7411,  
96.8411

95.0499, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

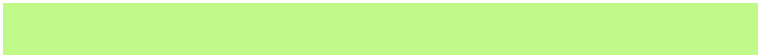
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.6772, 81.2979, 30.3832



73.6435, 81.2979, 27.4334



60.4797, 81.2979, 35.8576

# Triad

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



73.6435, 81.2979, 27.4334



55.5765, 81.2979, 151.4612



108.5417, 81.2979, 126.7811

# Complementary

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



73.6435, 81.2979, 27.4334



33.3850, 27.7801, 98.2100

# 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.



96.9143, 81.2979, 177.1091



73.6435, 81.2979, 27.4334



66.0656, 81.2979, 194.4052

# Square

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



73.6435, 81.2979, 27.4334



51.0046, 81.2979, 99.5013



81.0162, 81.2979, 205.1105



111.2901, 81.2979, 78.3772



# Rectangle

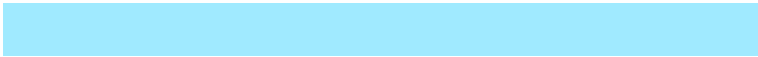
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



73.6435, 81.2979, 27.4334



54.6066, 81.2979, 49.2826



81.0162, 81.2979, 205.1105



105.4723, 81.2979, 144.4607

# Sweetspot

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



73.6454, 81.3017, 27.4351



86.8290, 93.4946, 75.5260



51.4696, 34.8006, 26.6696



18.3992, 19.8576, 15.4335



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.



73.6454, 81.3017, 27.4351



71.0710, 78.3522, 19.7960



64.0007, 85.7341, 28.7989



19.3189, 20.6060, 19.1035



34.6416, 37.2944, 5.3727



3.4325, 3.7503, 0.5430



# Inverse Universe

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



33.3850, 27.7801, 98.2100



27.2319, 20.1364, 97.0592



38.9988, 26.7861, 97.7222



17.2197, 17.8110, 22.7802



9.8533, 4.6162, 49.8063



1.0206, 0.5719, 4.8699



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.6435, 81.2979, 27.4334 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

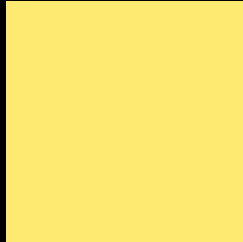
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.6435, 81.2979, 27.4334 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 73.6435, 81.2979, 27.4334**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.6435, 81.2979, 27.4334.



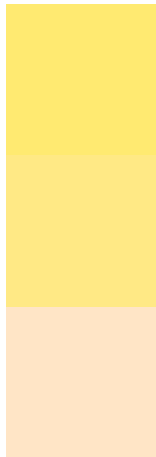
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.6435, 81.2979,



# 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

73.6435, 81.2979, 27.4334

### Protanopia

74.6126, 81.2313, 33.9370

### Deuteranopia

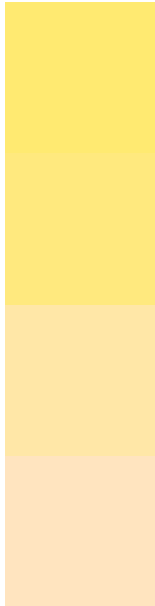
79.4524, 81.3758, 64.9456



## Tritanopia

83.3055, 81.1666, 90.6329

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.6435, 81.2979, 27.4334

## Protanomaly

74.1448, 81.0442, 31.4739

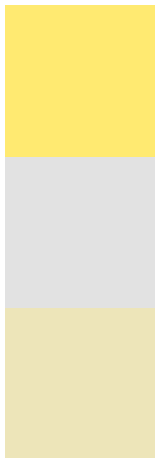
## Deuteranomaly

76.7910, 81.2018, 48.1854

## Tritanomaly

78.3874, 80.5084, 60.6984

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.6435, 81.2979, 27.4334

## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211

## Achromatomaly

71.7013, 77.5459, 57.0877

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.6435, 81.2979, 27.4334 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, 234, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 234, 113)  
}
```

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, 234, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 234, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.6435, 81.2979, 27.4334 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, 234, 113) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 234, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 234, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 234, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 234, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 234,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.6435, 81.2979, 27.4334 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 234, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
234, 113) }
```

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