

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.8194, 80.5569, 32.2610)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.8194, 80.5569, 32.2610)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(73.6921, 80.3690,  
32.3977)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEE881
RGB	254, 232, 129
RGB Percent	100%, 91%, 51%
CMY	0.0039, 0.0902, 0.4941
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.49, 0.00
HSL	49°, 98%, 75%
HSV	49°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	73.6921, 80.3690, 32.3977
YIQ	226.8360, 46.1750, -27.3690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

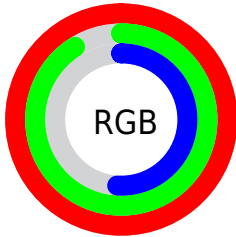
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	156, 254, 129
Decimal	16705665
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.85, -5.54, 52.43
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 52.719, 96.027
Yxy	80.3690, 0.3952, 0.4310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294895745 (0xFFEE881)
YUV	226.8360, -48.2331, 23.8228
Hunter-Lab	89.6488, -10.1567, 41.3276

# Details

The XYZ color **73.6921, 80.3690, 32.3977** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **38.0090, 33.9551, 98.3163**, and the grayscale version is **73.2122, 77.0249, 83.8802**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.6517, 96.2407, 59.4094**, and **39.5323, 43.5682, 13.1634** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.9678, 77.2948, 24.1702**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.8719, 83.6825, 42.8489**.

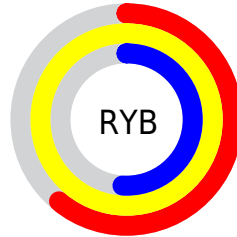
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (91%)

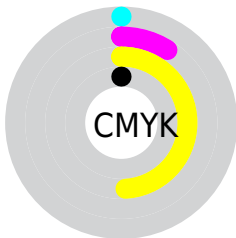
Blue (51%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (51%)

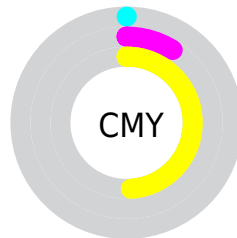


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.6921, 80.3690, 32.3977 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 73.6921, 80.3690, 32.3977 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



73.6921, 80.3690,  
32.3977

73.6921, 80.3690,  
32.3977

462.4768,  
496.1755, 327.4753

54.8325, 60.0220,  
21.3981

123.4571,  
133.8844, 64.5392

39.5009, 43.4364,  
13.2213

155.0931,  
167.8216, 86.5181

27.3321, 30.2277,  
7.4486

191.7187,  
207.0578, 112.9940

17.9607, 20.0115,  
3.6615

233.6992,  
251.9772, 144.3853

11.0213, 12.4034,  
1.4415

281.3998,  
302.9643, 181.1105

6.1485, 7.0190,  
0.1738

335.1861,

2.9771, 3.4740,

360.4034, 223.5882

0.0000

395.4233,  
424.6790, 272.2370

■ 1.1417, 1.3839,  
0.0000

■ 0.0596, 0.2048,  
0.0000

■ 73.6921, 80.3690,  
32.3977

■ 73.6921, 80.3690,  
32.3977

■ 70.9678, 77.2948,  
24.1702

■ 76.8719, 83.6825,  
42.8489

■ 68.6613, 74.4356,  
17.9946

■ 80.5300, 87.2359,  
55.6687

■ 66.7381, 71.7802,  
13.6820

■ 84.6947, 91.0439,  
70.9955

■ 65.1550, 69.3108,  
11.0058

■ 89.3900, 95.1164,  
88.9555

■ 63.8469, 67.0011, 94.4766, 99.3981,  
9.6249 108.8140

■ 63.7492, 66.8233, 94.6829, 99.8108,  
9.5382 108.8828

# Harmonies

## Analogous

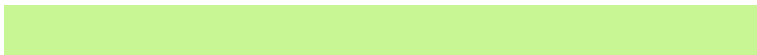
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.4419, 80.3690, 35.5959



73.6921, 80.3690, 32.3977



62.0996, 80.3690, 40.0607

# Triad

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



73.6921, 80.3690, 32.3977



57.2388, 80.3690, 138.9907



102.6809, 80.3690, 121.3675

# Complementary

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



73.6921, 80.3690, 32.3977



38.0090, 33.9551, 98.3163

# 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.



92.7162, 80.3690, 162.5600



73.6921, 80.3690, 32.3977



66.3079, 80.3690, 174.6571

# Square

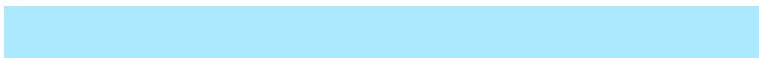
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



73.6921, 80.3690, 32.3977



53.3484, 80.3690, 95.5576



79.1495, 80.3690, 184.3576



105.2579, 80.3690, 79.9240

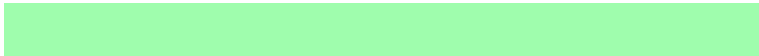


# Rectangle

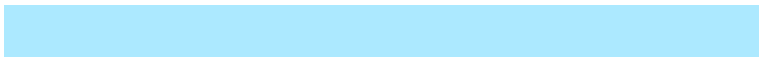
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



73.6921, 80.3690, 32.3977



56.7993, 80.3690, 52.1576



79.1495, 80.3690, 184.3576



100.0313, 80.3690, 136.0376

# Sweetspot

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



73.6940, 80.3728, 32.3993



87.3823, 93.5577, 78.9282



54.3845, 39.0364, 34.3394



18.4942, 19.8420, 16.0988



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

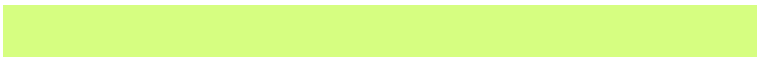
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



73.6940, 80.3728, 32.3993



71.6557, 78.0487, 24.5319



67.2579, 86.8275, 33.9845



19.2733, 20.5149, 19.0883



33.7075, 35.4262, 5.0614



3.3501, 3.5855, 0.5155



# Inverse Universe

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



38.0090, 33.9551, 98.3163



31.9422, 26.4345, 98.0266



42.0133, 31.2463, 97.5824



17.2614, 17.8943, 22.7941



9.9936, 4.8968, 49.8530



1.0405, 0.6117, 4.8765



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.6921, 80.3690, 32.3977 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

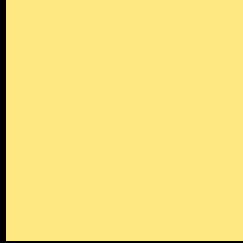
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.6921, 80.3690, 32.3977 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 73.6921, 80.3690, 32.3977**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.6921, 80.3690, 32.3977.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.6921, 80.3690,



# 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

73.6921, 80.3690, 32.3977

### Protanopia

74.0591, 80.5582, 32.4148

### Deuteranopia

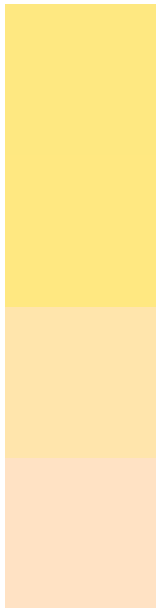
78.6729, 80.1837, 63.5550



## Tritanopia

82.6231, 80.0335, 89.6906

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.6921, 80.3690, 32.3977

## Protanomaly

74.0591, 80.5582, 32.4148

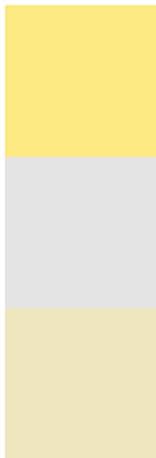
## Deuteranomaly

76.7057, 80.2772, 50.4819

## Tritanomaly

78.4002, 79.6382, 63.4641

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.6921, 80.3690, 32.3977

## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517

## Achromatomaly

72.3483, 77.8047, 60.4949

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.6921, 80.3690, 32.3977 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, 232, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 232, 129)  
}
```

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, 232, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 232, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.6921, 80.3690, 32.3977 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, 232, 129) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 232, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 232, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 232, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 232, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 232,  
129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.6921, 80.3690, 32.3977 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 232, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
232, 129) }
```

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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