

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.9517, 81.2039, 20.0548)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.9517, 81.2039, 20.0548)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.9402, 80.1624,  
19.8648)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE953
RGB	255, 233, 83
RGB Percent	100%, 91%, 33%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0862, 0.6745
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.67, 0.00
HSL	52°, 100%, 66%
HSV	52°, 67%, 100%
XYZ	71.9402, 80.1624, 19.8648
YIQ	222.4780, 61.2620, -41.9860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

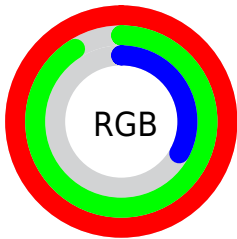
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	108, 255, 83
Decimal	16771411
CIE Lab	91.76, -8.81, 72.36
CIE LCh	92, 72.890, 96.939
Yxy	80.1624, 0.4183, 0.4661
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294961491 (0xFFFFE953)
YUV	222.4780, -68.7627, 28.5218
Hunter-Lab	89.5335, -13.2587, 49.5187

# Details

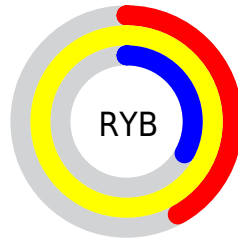
The XYZ color **71.9402, 80.1624, 19.8648** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF66**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **26.6688, 19.1616, 96.8999**, and the grayscale version is **70.2125, 73.8690, 80.4434**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.7336, 94.6734, 38.7769**, and **38.4924, 43.4694, 6.7095** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.2171, 78.0129, 15.2944**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.0459, 82.4984, 26.3497**.

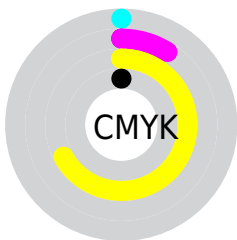
# Distribution



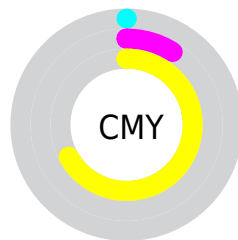
- Red (100%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (67%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.9402, 80.1624, 19.8648 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 71.9402, 80.1624, 19.8648 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 71.9402, 80.1624,  
19.8648


 71.9402, 80.1624,  
19.8648


456.4943,  
495.4800, 263.7622

 53.3951, 59.8520,  
12.1137


 120.9828,  
133.5940, 44.0464

 38.3470, 43.2994,  
6.6977


 152.2110,  
167.4841, 61.3139

 26.4306, 30.1201,  
3.1982


 188.3976,  
206.6694, 82.5908

 17.2804, 19.9297,  
1.1967

 229.9080,  
251.5345, 108.2953

 10.5312, 12.3440,  
0.0000

277.1075,  
302.4637, 138.8462

 5.8175, 6.9784,  
0.0000

330.3615,

 2.7740, 3.4486,

359.8414, 174.6620

0.0000

390.0353,  
424.0520, 216.1611

■ 1.0354, 1.3702,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.1946,  
0.0000

■ 71.9402, 80.1624,  
19.8648

■ 71.9402, 80.1624,  
19.8648

■ 70.2171, 78.0129,  
15.2944

■ 74.0459, 82.4984,  
26.3497

■ 68.8291, 76.0215,  
12.4128


■ 76.5644, 85.0238,  
34.9317


■ 67.7232, 74.1699,  
10.9336

■ 79.5289, 87.7553,  
45.7777

■ 67.4656, 73.7117,  
10.6720

■ 82.9678, 90.7042,  
59.0361

 86.9069, 93.8811,  
74.8430

 91.3703, 97.2957,  
93.3242

95.0497, 99.9998,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91.1246, 80.1624, 22.7763



71.9402, 80.1624, 19.8648



56.6042, 80.1624, 28.2293

# Triad

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



71.9402, 80.1624, 19.8648



50.9671, 80.1624, 164.7203



114.1909, 80.1624, 134.0259

# Complementary

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



71.9402, 80.1624, 19.8648



26.6688, 19.1616, 96.8999

# 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.



99.8457, 80.1624, 197.8337



71.9402, 80.1624, 19.8648



62.9869, 80.1624, 220.0299

# Square

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



71.9402, 80.1624, 19.8648



45.8430, 80.1624, 100.2912



80.6080, 80.1624, 234.1338



117.6351, 80.1624, 75.4516



# Rectangle

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



71.9402, 80.1624, 19.8648



49.9098, 80.1624, 42.3789



80.6080, 80.1624, 234.1338



110.3820, 80.1624, 156.1776

# Sweetspot

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



71.9421, 80.1662, 19.8664



85.8539, 93.0493, 70.5621



46.9315, 28.4863, 16.6434



18.1361, 19.7238, 14.1360



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.



71.9421, 80.1662, 19.8664



69.6887, 77.2888, 14.0905



59.0428, 83.3419, 21.1593



19.3514, 20.6710, 19.1143



35.3301, 38.6715, 5.6022



3.4929, 3.8712, 0.5631



# Inverse Universe

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



26.6688, 19.1616, 96.8999



21.7969, 12.8726, 95.9436



33.0098, 19.5245, 96.6358



17.1902, 17.7519, 22.7704



9.7676, 4.4448, 49.7777



1.0068, 0.5443, 4.8653



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.9402, 80.1624, 19.8648 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

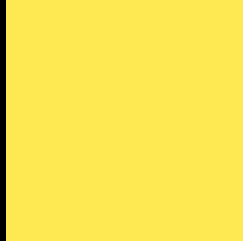
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.9402, 80.1624, 19.8648 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 71.9402, 80.1624, 19.8648**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.9402, 80.1624, 19.8648.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.9402, 80.1624,



# 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

71.9402, 80.1624, 19.8648

### Protanopia

73.3666, 80.2812, 28.7685

### Deuteranopia

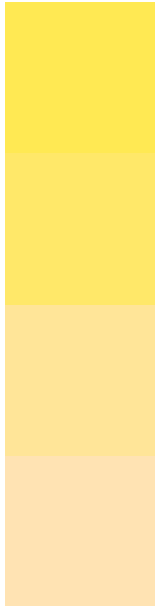
78.2235, 80.0039, 61.1887



## Tritanopia

82.4790, 79.9759, 88.9317

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.9402, 80.1624, 19.8648

## Protanomaly

72.6464, 79.9931, 24.9759

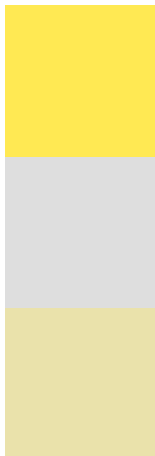
## Deuteranomaly

74.9268, 79.5656, 41.1144

## Tritanomaly

76.8458, 79.4528, 53.9336

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.9402, 80.1624, 19.8648

## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472

## Achromatomaly

68.4787, 74.8254, 49.3616

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.9402, 80.1624, 19.8648 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, 233, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 233, 83)  
}
```

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, 233, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 233, 83) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.9402, 80.1624, 19.8648 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, 233, 83) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 233, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 233, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 233, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 233, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 233,  
83) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.9402, 80.1624, 19.8648 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 233, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
233, 83) }
```

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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