

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.1104, 81.1390, 30.9592)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.1104, 81.1390, 30.9592)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(74.0170, 80.9931, 30.8009)</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(74.0170, 80.9931,  
30.8009)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE97C
RGB	255, 233, 124
RGB Percent	100%, 91%, 49%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0862, 0.5137
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.51, 0.00
HSL	50°, 100%, 74%
HSV	50°, 51%, 100%
XYZ	74.0170, 80.9931, 30.8009
YIQ	227.1520, 48.1010, -29.2350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

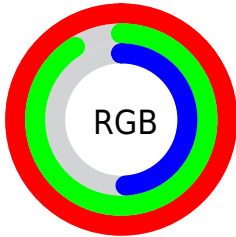
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	150, 255, 124
Decimal	16771452
CIELab	92.13, -6.06, 55.14
CIELCh	92, 55.471, 96.273
Yxy	80.9931, 0.3983, 0.4359
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294961532 (0xFFFFE97C)
YUV	227.1520, -50.8539, 24.4227
Hunter-Lab	89.9962, -10.6867, 42.7055

# Details

The XYZ color **74.0170, 80.9931, 30.8009** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **36.6408, 32.0618, 98.8647**, and the grayscale version is **73.4601, 77.2857, 84.1642**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.1367, 96.0347, 56.6972**, and **39.8227, 44.0315, 12.3613** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.4117, 78.0382, 22.9793**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.0725, 84.1812, 40.8312**.

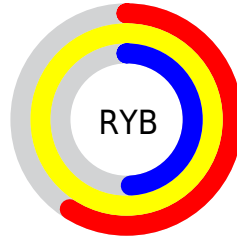
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (91%)

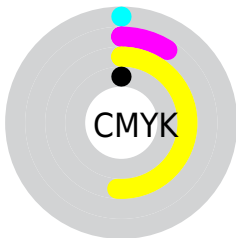
Blue (49%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (49%)

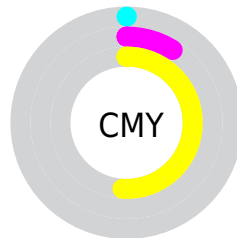


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (51%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.0170, 80.9931, 30.8009 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 74.0170, 80.9931, 30.8009 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 74.0170, 80.9931,  
30.8009

 74.0170, 80.9931,  
30.8009


463.5814,  
498.2734, 319.9428


 55.0993, 60.5359,  
20.1901


 123.9153,  
134.7611, 62.0024

 39.7154, 43.8507,  
12.3479


 155.6265,  
168.8407, 83.4301

 27.4999, 30.5532,  
6.8556


 192.3331,  
208.2298, 109.3006

 18.0876, 20.2589,  
3.2949

234.4001,  
253.3130, 140.0323

 11.1129, 12.5833,  
1.2471

282.1932,  
304.4745, 176.0439

 6.2107, 7.1423,  
0.0179

336.0775,

 3.0155, 3.5512,

362.0989, 217.7538

0.0000

396.4185,  
426.5703, 265.5805

■ 1.1620, 1.4258,  
0.0000

■ 0.0760, 0.2357,  
0.0000

■ 74.0170, 80.9931,  
30.8009

■ 74.0170, 80.9931,  
30.8009

■ 71.4117, 78.0382,  
22.9793

■ 77.0725, 84.1812,  
40.8312

■ 69.2178, 75.2915,  
17.1884

■ 80.6020, 87.6032,  
53.2199

■ 67.3992, 72.7414,  
13.2310

■ 84.6343, 91.2740,  
68.1092

■ 65.9104, 70.3693,  
10.8680

■ 89.1941, 95.2039,  
85.6287

■ 64.8304, 68.4410,  
9.7935

94.3047, 99.4024,  
105.8991

95.0498, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

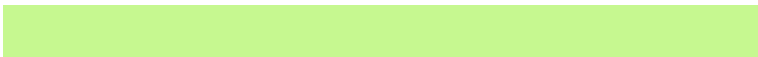
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.5796, 80.9931, 33.9700



74.0170, 80.9931, 30.8009



61.8377, 80.9931, 38.7302

# Triad

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



74.0170, 80.9931, 30.8009



56.8800, 80.9931, 143.4407



104.9861, 80.9931, 123.8063

# Complementary

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



74.0170, 80.9931, 30.8009



36.6408, 32.0618, 98.8647

# 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.



94.4155, 80.9931, 168.0931



74.0170, 80.9931, 30.8009



66.4427, 80.9931, 181.6661

# Square

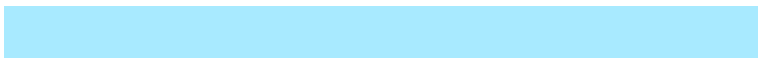
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



74.0170, 80.9931, 30.8009



52.7644, 80.9931, 97.0719



80.0241, 80.9931, 191.8605



107.6633, 80.9931, 79.8628

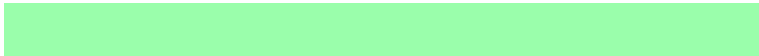


# Rectangle

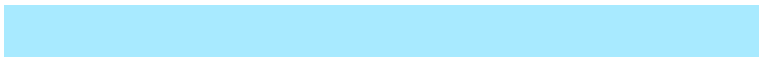
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



74.0170, 80.9931, 30.8009



56.3093, 80.9931, 51.3031



80.0241, 80.9931, 191.8605



102.1795, 80.9931, 139.5140

# Sweetspot

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



74.0189, 80.9969, 30.8026



87.4774, 93.7477, 78.9598



53.7947, 37.8147, 32.4886



18.5173, 19.8882, 16.1065



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

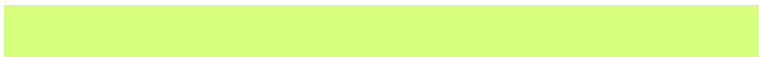
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



74.0189, 80.9969, 30.8026



71.2623, 77.8597, 22.5573



66.9890, 87.1986, 32.3701



19.2864, 20.5410, 19.0926



33.9713, 35.9537, 5.1493



3.3734, 3.6321, 0.5233



# Inverse Universe

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



36.6408, 32.0618, 98.8647



30.1072, 24.0320, 97.6596



40.8762, 29.6875, 98.1832



17.2494, 17.8704, 22.7901



9.9510, 4.8115, 49.8388



1.0346, 0.5999, 4.8745



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.0170, 80.9931, 30.8009 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 74.0170, 80.9931, 30.8009 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 74.0170, 80.9931, 30.8009**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.0170, 80.9931, 30.8009.



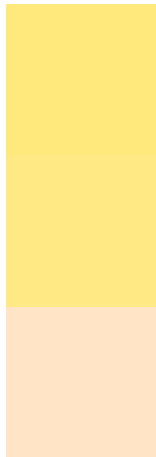
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.0170, 80.9931,

30.8009.

# 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

74.0170, 80.9931, 30.8009

### Protanopia

74.5438, 81.2038, 33.5748

### Deuteranopia

79.1764, 80.8240, 64.8536



## Tritanopia

83.3055, 81.1666, 90.6329

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.0170, 80.9931, 30.8009

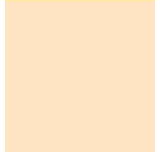
## Protanomaly

74.3414, 81.1228, 32.5089



## Deuteranomaly

76.8875, 80.7939, 50.0705



## Tritanomaly

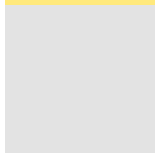
78.8337, 80.6869, 63.0489

# Monochromacy



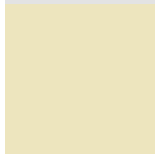
## Original Color

74.0170, 80.9931, 30.8009



## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517



## Achromatomaly

72.2386, 77.7609, 59.9172

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.0170, 80.9931, 30.8009 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, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 233, 124)  
}
```

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, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 233, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.0170, 80.9931, 30.8009 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, 124) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 233, 124) }
```

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, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 233, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 233, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 233,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.0170, 80.9931, 30.8009 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, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
233, 124) }
```

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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