

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.2045, 90.7918, 16.7929)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.2045, 90.7918, 16.7929)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.0454, 90.7155,  
16.7392)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6FE33
RGB	246, 254, 51
RGB Percent	96%, 100%, 20%
CMY	0.0353, 0.0039, 0.8000
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.80, 0.00
HSL	62°, 99%, 60%
HSV	62°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	74.0454, 90.7155, 16.7392
YIQ	228.4660, 60.3950, -64.8290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

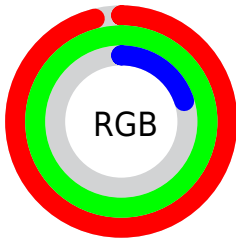
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	51, 254, 59
Decimal	16186931
CIE Lab	96.29, -23.95, 86.47
CIE LCh	96, 89.723, 105.483
Yxy	90.7155, 0.4080, 0.4998
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294377011 (0xFFFF6FE33)
YUV	228.4660, -87.4907, 15.3773
Hunter-Lab	95.2447, -27.9082, 56.2511

# Details

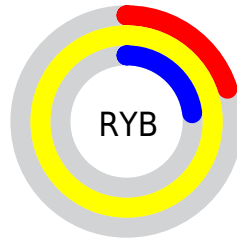
The XYZ color **74.0454, 90.7155, 16.7392** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **20.8794, 10.4551, 94.6892**, and the grayscale version is **74.6776, 78.5666, 85.5591**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.1524, 94.0410, 30.4502**, and **40.2017, 50.7025, 7.6677** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.2813, 90.3727, 14.5359**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.1210, 91.1898, 20.5547**.

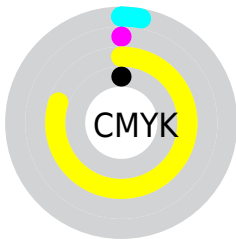
# Distribution



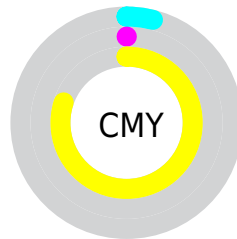
- Red (96%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.0454, 90.7155, 16.7392 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 74.0454, 90.7155, 16.7392 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 74.0454, 90.7155,  
16.7392

 74.0454, 90.7155,  
16.7392


463.6779,  
530.3556, 245.6578

 55.1226, 68.5742,  
9.8887


 123.9553,  
148.3319, 38.6613

 39.7341, 50.3650,  
5.2206


 155.6732,  
184.5757, 54.5700


 27.5146, 35.7035,  
2.3163


 192.3867,  
226.2893, 74.3353

 18.0987, 24.2053,  
0.7403

 234.4614,  
273.8568, 98.3755

 11.1210, 15.4860,  
0.0000

 282.2625,  
327.6629, 127.1094

 6.2161, 9.1612,  
0.0000

336.1554,

 3.0189, 4.8465,

388.0918, 160.9553

0.0000

396.5054,  
455.5279, 200.3320

■ 1.1637, 2.1575,  
0.0000

■ 0.0775, 0.6966,  
0.0000

■ 74.0454, 90.7155,  
16.7392

■ 74.0454, 90.7155,  
16.7392

■ 73.2813, 90.3727,  
14.5359

■ 75.1210, 91.1898,  
20.5547

■ 72.7517, 90.1206,  
13.5666

■ 76.5454, 91.8005,  
26.2063

■ 72.7477, 90.1187,  
13.5604

■ 78.3573, 92.5664,  
33.8884

■ 80.5887, 93.5004,  
43.7695

■ 83.2681, 94.6137,  
56.0001

■ 86.4218, 95.9170,  
70.7179

■ 90.0737, 97.4198,  
88.0497

94.2464, 99.1312,  
108.1138

94.7340, 99.3679,  
108.7947

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



98.8092, 90.7155, 16.5565



74.0454, 90.7155, 16.7392



56.3526, 90.7155, 30.3883

# Triad

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



74.0454, 90.7155, 16.7392



56.7839, 90.7155, 232.6102



141.4690, 90.7155, 137.3509

# Complementary

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



74.0454, 90.7155, 16.7392



20.8794, 10.4551, 94.6892

# 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.



125.1303, 90.7155, 229.7266



74.0454, 90.7155, 16.7392



74.7526, 90.7155, 300.2721

# Square

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



74.0454, 90.7155, 16.7392



47.7765, 90.7155, 140.1537



99.6661, 90.7155, 299.0173



141.1783, 90.7155, 66.4637



# Rectangle

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



74.0454, 90.7155, 16.7392



49.5405, 90.7155, 52.0450



99.6661, 90.7155, 299.0173



137.6199, 90.7155, 167.4199

# Sweetspot

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



74.0475, 90.7197, 16.7411



85.8325, 96.2111, 64.9680



42.9751, 24.3148, 5.5613



18.1323, 20.4942, 12.7905



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.



74.0475, 90.7197, 16.7411



73.5920, 91.0167, 13.9822



47.8499, 77.2144, 15.5150



19.4862, 21.0521, 19.1808



38.3821, 47.5248, 7.1502



3.7583, 4.6382, 0.6972



# Inverse Universe

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



20.8794, 10.4551, 94.6892



18.4463, 7.5886, 95.1003



33.4274, 16.9238, 95.2764



17.0692, 17.4119, 22.7111



9.5259, 3.8213, 49.6701

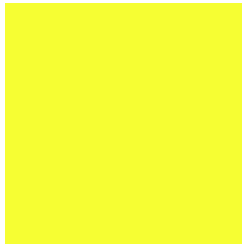


0.9498, 0.3836, 4.8372



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.0454, 90.7155, 16.7392 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

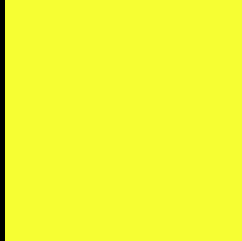
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.0454, 90.7155, 16.7392 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 74.0454, 90.7155, 16.7392**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.0454, 90.7155, 16.7392.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.0454, 90.7155,



# 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



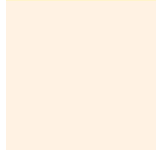
### Original Color

74.0454, 90.7155, 16.7392



### Protanopia

84.3702, 90.2732, 69.4776



### Deuteranopia

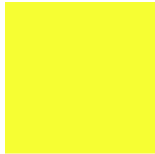
86.8573, 90.3103, 85.5268



## Tritanopia

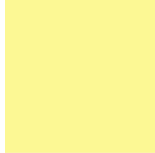
89.6554, 90.4823, 103.1820

# Trichromacy



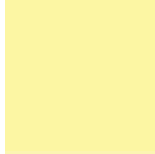
## Original Color

74.0454, 90.7155, 16.7392



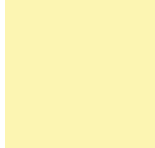
## Protanomaly

79.0576, 89.9684, 41.2158



## Deuteranomaly

79.7115, 89.2513, 47.6763



## Tritanomaly

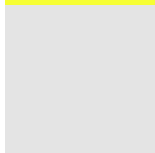
80.8332, 89.2146, 55.0793

# Monochromacy



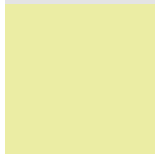
## Original Color

74.0454, 90.7155, 16.7392



## Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870



## Achromatomaly

71.2460, 80.9109, 46.9843

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.0454, 90.7155, 16.7392 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(246, 254, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 254, 51)  
}
```

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(246, 254, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 254, 51) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.0454, 90.7155, 16.7392 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(246, 254, 51) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 254, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 254, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 254, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 254, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 254,  
51) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.0454, 90.7155, 16.7392 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 254, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
254, 51) }
```

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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