

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.4138, 86.6514, 15.9356)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.4138, 86.6514, 15.9356)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.4899, 86.8038,  
15.9607)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF533
RGB	255, 245, 51
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 20%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0392, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.80, 0.00
HSL	57°, 100%, 60%
HSV	57°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	74.4899, 86.8038, 15.9607
YIQ	225.8740, 68.2340, -58.2140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

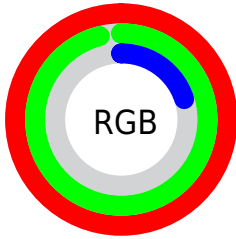
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	62, 255, 51
Decimal	16774451
CIELab	94.65, -15.97, 85.33
CIELCh	95, 86.813, 100.602
Yxy	86.8038, 0.4202, 0.4897
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964531 (0xFFFFF533)
YUV	225.8740, -86.2129, 25.5435
Hunter-Lab	93.1686, -20.3311, 55.0610

# Details

The XYZ color **74.4899, 86.8038, 15.9607** 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 **21.0843, 11.2616, 95.6694**, and the grayscale version is **72.7693, 76.5589, 83.3727**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.0945, 94.0178, 30.1455**, and **40.4457, 47.8645, 7.1071** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.6985, 85.8879, 13.6425**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.5956, 87.8561, 19.9042**.

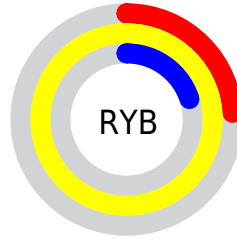
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (96%)

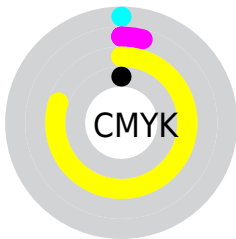
Blue (20%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (20%)

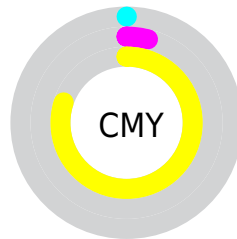


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)


Yellow (80%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.4899, 86.8038, 15.9607 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 74.4899, 86.8038, 15.9607 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 74.4899, 86.8038,  
15.9607

 74.4899, 86.8038,  
15.9607


465.1867,  
517.5779, 240.9475

 55.4878, 65.3329,  
9.3423


 124.5818,  
142.8906, 37.2958

 40.0278, 47.7310,  
4.8653


 156.4023,  
178.2753, 52.8496


 27.7445, 33.6139,  
2.1111


 193.2264,  
219.0667, 72.2189

 18.2726, 22.5972,  
0.6223

 235.4193,  
265.6492, 95.8223

 11.2468, 14.2963,  
0.0000

 283.3464,  
318.4071, 124.0783

 6.3016, 8.3271,  
0.0000

337.3731,

 3.0717, 4.3049,

377.7250, 157.4055

0.0000

397.8648,  
443.9871, 196.2224

■ 1.1918, 1.8456,  
0.0000

■ 0.0999, 0.5153,  
0.0000

■ 74.4899, 86.8038,  
15.9607

■ 74.4899, 86.8038,  
15.9607

■ 73.6985, 85.8879,  
13.6425

■ 75.5956, 87.8561,  
19.9042


■ 73.1435, 85.0674,  
12.5648


■ 77.0538, 89.0501,  
25.6999


■ 73.1433, 85.0671,  
12.5645

■ 78.9034, 90.4049,  
33.5442

■ 81.1767, 91.9332,  
43.6071

 83.9027, 93.6467,  
56.0411

 87.1078, 95.5560,  
70.9851

 90.8163, 97.6707,  
88.5672

95.0495, 99.9995,  
108.8999

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.



98.3894, 86.8038, 17.5769



74.4899, 86.8038, 15.9607



56.5211, 86.8038, 26.5012

# Triad

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



74.4899, 86.8038, 15.9607



52.8090, 86.8038, 205.8034



132.7106, 86.8038, 144.1675

# Complementary

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



74.4899, 86.8038, 15.9607



21.0843, 11.2616, 95.6694

# 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.



115.4338, 86.8038, 230.2137



74.4899, 86.8038, 15.9607



68.4284, 86.8038, 275.9186

# Square

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



74.4899, 86.8038, 15.9607



45.6727, 86.8038, 120.2966



91.0741, 86.8038, 286.5116



135.1806, 86.8038, 72.7075



# Rectangle

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



74.4899, 86.8038, 15.9607



49.1498, 86.8038, 44.2749



91.0741, 86.8038, 286.5116



128.3071, 86.8038, 173.0462

# Sweetspot

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



74.4919, 86.8079, 15.9625



85.7662, 94.7682, 64.6930



43.2718, 23.9674, 6.7899



18.1161, 20.1399, 12.7230



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.



74.4919, 86.8079, 15.9625



73.3491, 85.3888, 12.9087



51.5034, 79.5665, 15.7764



19.4805, 20.9292, 19.1573



38.2526, 44.5163, 6.5764



3.7470, 4.3795, 0.6478



# Inverse Universe

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



21.0843, 11.2616, 95.6694



18.4683, 7.8670, 95.1528



30.5279, 15.4106, 95.9725



17.0744, 17.5204, 22.7318



9.5332, 3.9760, 49.6996

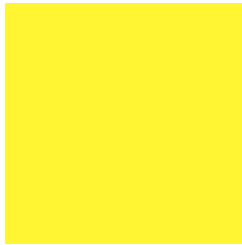


0.9522, 0.4351, 4.8471



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.4899, 86.8038, 15.9607 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

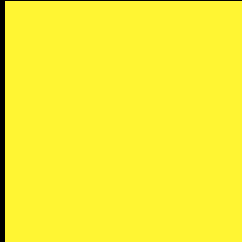
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.4899, 86.8038, 15.9607 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 74.4899, 86.8038, 15.9607**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.4899, 86.8038, 15.9607.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.4899, 86.8038,



# Color Blindness Simulation

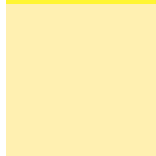
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



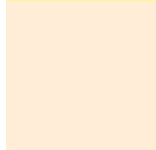
### Original Color

74.4899, 86.8038, 15.9607



### Protanopia

80.3359, 86.7545, 54.1061



### Deuteranopia

83.7899, 86.7347, 76.6152



## Tritanopia

86.8405, 86.5767, 96.9280

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.4899, 86.8038, 15.9607



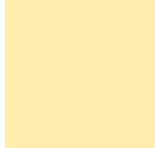
## Protanomaly

77.0889, 86.4030, 34.0871



## Deuteranomaly

78.3165, 85.9467, 43.4720



## Tritanomaly

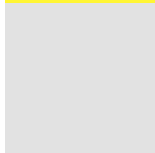
79.3574, 85.4262, 51.8415

# Monochromacy



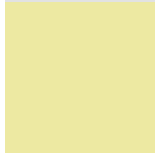
## Original Color

74.4899, 86.8038, 15.9607



## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211



## Achromatomaly

70.5856, 78.8910, 45.6896

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.4899, 86.8038, 15.9607 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, 245, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 245, 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(255, 245, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 245, 51) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.4899, 86.8038, 15.9607 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, 245, 51) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 245, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 245, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 245, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 245, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 245,  
51) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.4899, 86.8038, 15.9607 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 245, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
245, 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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