

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.6539, 88.0878, 13.0680)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.6539, 88.0878, 13.0680)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(74.8074, 88.3948,  
13.1191)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF800
RGB	255, 248, 0
RGB Percent	100%, 97%, 0%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0274, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	58°, 100%, 50%
HSV	58°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	74.8074, 88.3948, 13.1191
YIQ	221.8210, 83.7800, -75.6440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

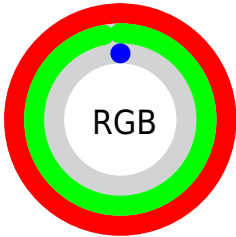
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	7, 255, 0
Decimal	16775168
CIE Lab	95.33, -18.22, 93.16
CIE LCh	95, 94.925, 101.063
Yxy	88.3948, 0.4243, 0.5013
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965248 (0xFFFFF800)
YUV	221.8210, -109.3578, 29.0980
Hunter-Lab	94.0185, -22.5059, 57.5398

# Details

The XYZ color **74.8074, 88.3948, 13.1191** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF00**. The color can be described as light saturated yellow. A complement of this color would be **18.1266, 7.3728, 95.0747**, and the grayscale version is **70.0162, 73.6625, 80.2185**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.0656, 93.6062, 24.7271**, and **40.8420, 49.0367, 7.3124** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.8089, 88.3983, 13.1197**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.2059, 88.9023, 14.1464**.

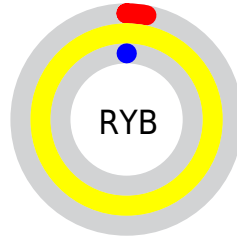
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (97%)

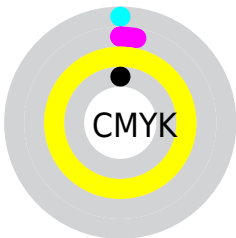
Blue (0%)



Red (3%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (0%)

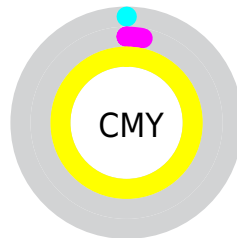


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.8074, 88.3948, 13.1191 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 74.8074, 88.3948, 13.1191 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 74.8074, 88.3948,  
13.1191

 74.8074, 88.3948,  
13.1191


466.2627,  
522.7953, 222.9141


 55.7487, 66.6501,  
7.3789


 125.0291,  
145.1067, 32.2119


 40.2377, 48.8003,  
3.6182


 156.9228,  
180.8426, 46.4016


 27.9090, 34.4611,  
1.4183


 193.8255,  
222.0111, 64.2449

 18.3972, 23.2481,  
0.1559

 236.1027,  
268.9965, 86.1603

 11.3369, 14.7768,  
0.0000

 284.1197,  
322.1832, 112.5664

 6.3629, 8.6629,  
0.0000

 338.2417,

 3.1097, 4.5219,

381.9557, 143.8817

0.0000

398.8343,  
448.6982, 180.5248

■ 1.2120, 1.9696,  
0.0000

■ 0.1158, 0.5897,  
0.0000

■ 74.8074, 88.3948,  
13.1191

■ 74.8074, 88.3948,  
13.1191

■ 74.8089, 88.3983,  
13.1197

■ 75.2059, 88.9023,  
14.1464

■ 75.8392, 89.5015,  
16.4146

■ 76.7811, 90.2255,  
20.3042

■ 78.0758, 91.0919,  
26.0474

■ 79.7602, 92.1155,  
33.8388

■ 81.8666, 93.3092,  
43.8484

■ 84.4239, 94.6846,  
56.2287

■ 87.4586, 96.2521,  
71.1185

■ 90.9949, 98.0217,  
88.6460

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



101.2585, 88.3948, 14.5096



74.8074, 88.3948, 13.1191



55.3355, 88.3948, 23.7375

# Triad

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



74.8074, 88.3948, 13.1191



51.7511, 88.3948, 223.8211



140.5533, 88.3948, 150.4230

# Complementary

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



74.8074, 88.3948, 13.1191



18.1266, 7.3728, 95.0747

# 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.



121.2099, 88.3948, 249.0499



74.8074, 88.3948, 13.1191



68.8523, 88.3948, 304.3486

# Square

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



74.8074, 88.3948, 13.1191



43.9682, 88.3948, 126.3310



93.9522, 88.3948, 315.4131



143.0652, 88.3948, 71.3636



# Rectangle

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



74.8074, 88.3948, 13.1191



47.4995, 88.3948, 42.3696



93.9522, 88.3948, 315.4131



135.6423, 88.3948, 183.1890

# Sweetspot

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



74.8094, 88.3990, 13.1209



84.4206, 94.6832, 56.2094



41.2868, 21.2793, 2.1764



17.8266, 20.1371, 10.8504



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.



74.8094, 88.3990, 13.1209



74.8095, 88.3990, 13.1198



45.9160, 76.7551, 12.3963



19.5160, 21.0002, 19.1692



39.1088, 46.2288, 6.8618



3.8208, 4.5271, 0.6724



# Inverse Universe

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



18.1266, 7.3728, 95.0747



18.1259, 7.3718, 95.0753



25.6607, 11.1440, 95.4055



17.0429, 17.4575, 22.7213



9.4884, 3.8865, 49.6847

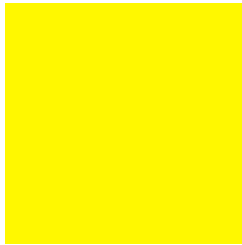


0.9373, 0.4053, 4.8421



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.8074, 88.3948, 13.1191 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

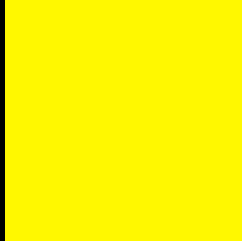
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.8074, 88.3948, 13.1191 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 74.8074, 88.3948, 13.1191**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.8074, 88.3948, 13.1191.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.8074, 88.3948,



# 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



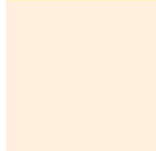
### Original Color

74.8074, 88.3948, 13.1191



### Protanopia

82.0692, 88.3951, 60.3134



### Deuteranopia

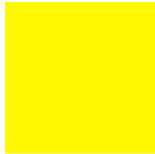
85.0248, 88.1603, 80.2455



## Tritanopia

88.0056, 88.4209, 98.8148

# Trichromacy



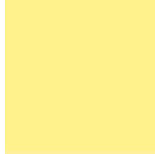
## Original Color

74.8074, 88.3948, 13.1191



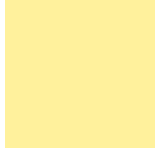
## Protanomaly

76.9808, 87.3174, 30.5659



## Deuteranomaly

77.7258, 86.6577, 37.4410



## Tritanomaly

78.6960, 86.5709, 44.0146

# Monochromacy



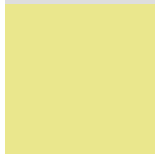
## Original Color

74.8074, 88.3948, 13.1191



## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472



## Achromatomaly

67.3153, 76.5673, 36.4304

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.8074, 88.3948, 13.1191 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, 248, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 248, 0)  
}
```

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, 248, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 248, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.8074, 88.3948, 13.1191 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, 248, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 248, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 248, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 248, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 248, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 248,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.8074, 88.3948, 13.1191 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 248, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
248, 0) }
```

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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