

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.9161, 91.2556, 34.0877)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.9161, 91.2556, 34.0877)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.9162, 91.2557,  
34.0877)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEFF80
RGB	238, 255, 128
RGB Percent	93%, 100%, 50%
CMY	0.0667, 0.0000, 0.4980
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.50, 0.00
HSL	68°, 100%, 75%
HSV	68°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	74.9162, 91.2557, 34.0877
YIQ	235.4390, 30.6350, -43.1010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

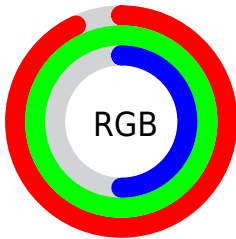
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">128, 255, 145</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15662976</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">96.52, -23.11, 58.19</a>
<a href="#">CIELCh</a>	<a href="#">97, 62.611, 111.664</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">91.2557, 0.3741, 0.4557</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4293853056 (0xFFEEFF80)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">235.4390, -52.9674, 2.2460</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">95.5278, -27.1879, 45.7127</a>

# Details

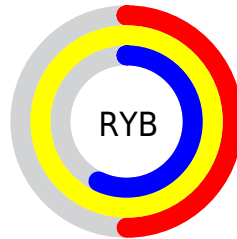
The XYZ color **74.9162, 91.2557, 34.0877** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **37.4474, 28.6794, 98.1697**, and the grayscale version is **79.6745, 83.8238, 91.2841**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.5472, 96.1989, 58.8592**, and **40.2525, 50.5859, 14.1211** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.3078, 90.0811, 26.2781**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.9683, 92.6102, 44.1217**.

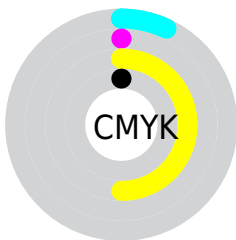
# Distribution



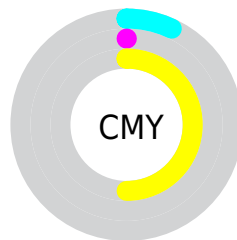
- Red (93%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.9162, 91.2557, 34.0877 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 74.9162, 91.2557, 34.0877 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



74.9162, 91.2557,  
34.0877

74.9162, 91.2557,  
34.0877

466.6311,  
532.1072, 335.3040

55.8382, 69.0226,  
22.6831

125.1823,  
149.0814, 67.2055

40.3097, 50.7301,  
14.1566

157.1010,  
185.4428, 89.7557

27.9654, 35.9939,  
8.0897

194.0308,  
227.2823, 116.8582

18.4399, 24.4295,  
4.0638

236.3368,  
274.9845, 148.9316

11.3679, 15.6525,  
1.6604

284.3845,  
328.9337, 186.3943

6.3839, 9.2786,  
0.3334

338.5392,

3.1228, 4.9233,

389.5143, 229.6649

0.0000

399.1663,  
457.1106, 279.1620

■ 1.2190, 2.2024,  
0.0000

■ 0.1213, 0.7213,  
0.0000

■ 74.9162, 91.2557,  
34.0877

■ 74.9162, 91.2557,  
34.0877

■ 72.3078, 90.0811,  
26.2781

■ 77.9683, 92.6102,  
44.1217

■ 70.1104, 89.0735,  
20.5195

■ 81.4928, 94.1562,  
56.5286

■ 68.2872, 88.2181,  
16.6192

■ 85.5163, 95.9043,  
71.4481

■ 66.7942, 87.4972,  
14.3457

■ 90.0631, 97.8643,  
89.0084

■ 65.5609, 86.8826, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
13.3291 108.9000

■ 65.5376, 86.8709,  
13.3136

# Harmonies

## Analogous

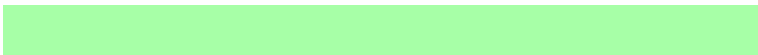
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



91.6978, 91.2557, 31.3333



74.9162, 91.2557, 34.0877



62.9642, 91.2557, 50.8361

# Triad

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



74.9162, 91.2557, 34.0877



67.5230, 91.2557, 195.5430



124.4005, 91.2557, 113.9730

# Complementary

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



74.9162, 91.2557, 34.0877



37.4474, 28.6794, 98.1697

# 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.



115.8441, 91.2557, 171.7811



74.9162, 91.2557, 34.0877



81.9561, 91.2557, 228.1880

# Square

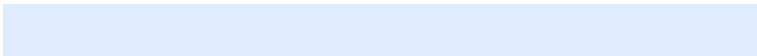
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



74.9162, 91.2557, 34.0877



59.1116, 91.2557, 139.2779



99.7375, 91.2557, 218.2756



121.8517, 91.2557, 67.9093



# Rectangle

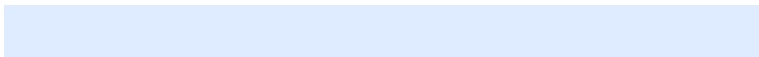
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



74.9162, 91.2557, 34.0877



58.5964, 91.2557, 72.0649



99.7375, 91.2557, 218.2756



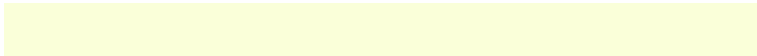
122.6906, 91.2557, 132.8052

# Sweetspot

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



74.9163, 91.2557, 34.0889



87.6331, 96.8185, 79.5444



55.2522, 43.0500, 25.8207



18.5550, 20.6359, 16.2488



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.



74.9163, 91.2557, 34.0889



72.2605, 90.0597, 26.1451



57.2391, 82.1428, 33.2616



19.3080, 20.9602, 19.1724



34.3377, 45.4398, 6.9610



3.4067, 4.4570, 0.6807



# Inverse Universe

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



37.4474, 28.6794, 98.1697



30.8957, 20.8955, 97.0126



51.9045, 36.1323, 98.8463



17.2290, 17.4943, 22.7186



9.8474, 3.9870, 49.6851

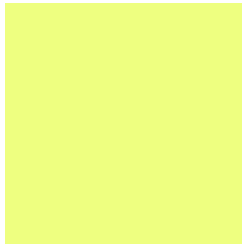


1.0251, 0.4224, 4.8408



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.9162, 91.2557, 34.0877 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

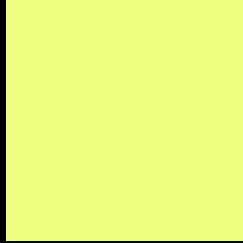
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.9162, 91.2557, 34.0877 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

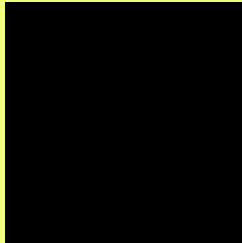
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 74.9162, 91.2557, 34.0877**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.9162, 91.2557, 34.0877.



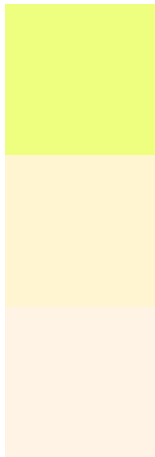
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.9162, 91.2557,



# 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

74.9162, 91.2557, 34.0877

### Protanopia

85.2776, 91.1189, 72.7676

### Deuteranopia

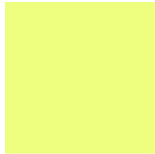
87.5735, 91.0744, 87.8264



## Tritanopia

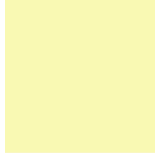
89.2265, 91.0483, 107.4791

# Trichromacy



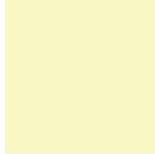
## Original Color

74.9162, 91.2557, 34.0877



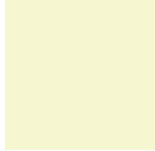
## Protanomaly

81.0793, 91.1458, 55.9674



## Deuteranomaly

81.9533, 90.5115, 63.6031



## Tritanomaly

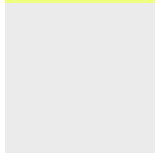
82.7754, 90.7178, 73.4692

# Monochromacy



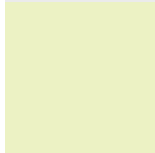
## Original Color

74.9162, 91.2557, 34.0877



## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708



## Achromatomaly

76.3080, 85.3227, 64.6716

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.9162, 91.2557, 34.0877 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(238, 255, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 255, 128)  
}
```

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(238, 255, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 255, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.9162, 91.2557, 34.0877 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(238, 255, 128) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 255, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 255, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 255, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 255, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 255,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.9162, 91.2557, 34.0877 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 255, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
255, 128) }
```

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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