

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.0279, 84.6896, 43.4027)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.0279, 84.6896, 43.4027)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(75.0279, 84.6896, 43.4027)</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(75.0279, 84.6896,  
43.4027)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5F19B
RGB	245, 241, 155
RGB Percent	96%, 95%, 61%
CMY	0.0392, 0.0549, 0.3921
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.37, 0.04
HSL	57°, 82%, 78%
HSV	57°, 37%, 96%
XYZ	75.0279, 84.6896, 43.4027
YIQ	232.3920, 29.9900, -25.8980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

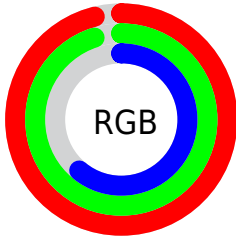
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	159, 245, 155
Decimal	16118171
CIELab	93.75, -10.96, 42.03
CIELCh	94, 43.437, 104.617
Yxy	84.6896, 0.3694, 0.4169
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294308251 (0xFFFF5F19B)
YUV	232.3920, -38.1543, 11.0572
Hunter-Lab	92.0270, -15.5194, 36.4559

# Details

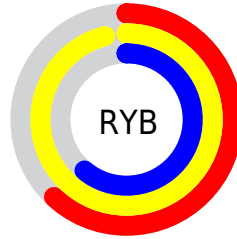
The XYZ color **75.0279, 84.6896, 43.4027** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **42.3971, 38.3565, 91.5553**, and the grayscale version is **77.2587, 81.2822, 88.5163**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.6329, 97.4331, 75.1078**, and **40.2408, 46.2220, 19.3712** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.8556, 83.3102, 33.5370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.6238, 86.2475, 55.4711**.

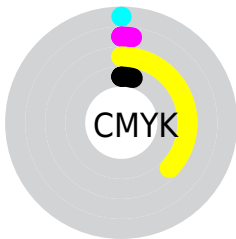
# Distribution



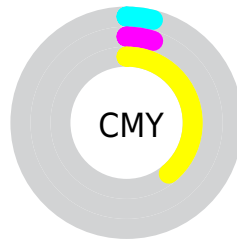
- Red (96%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.0279, 84.6896, 43.4027 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 75.0279, 84.6896, 43.4027 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



75.0279, 84.6896,  
43.4027

75.0279, 84.6896,  
43.4027

467.0092,  
510.6004, 376.2350

55.9300, 63.5849,  
29.8675

125.3396,  
139.9394, 81.6111

40.3836, 46.3146,  
19.4868

157.2840,  
174.8534, 107.1213

28.0233, 32.4941,  
11.8422

194.2414,  
215.1392, 137.4602

18.4838, 21.7392,  
6.5151

236.5770,  
261.1813, 173.0465

11.3996, 13.6654,  
3.0869

284.6562,  
313.3641, 214.2985

6.4056, 7.8883,  
1.1392

338.8444,

3.1362, 4.0236,

372.0719, 261.6349

0.0000

399.5070,  
437.6892, 315.4743

■ 1.2262, 1.6868,  
0.0000

■ 0.1269, 0.4151,  
0.0000

■ 75.0279, 84.6896,  
43.4027

■ 75.0279, 84.6896,  
43.4027

■ 72.8556, 83.3102,  
33.5370

■ 77.6238, 86.2475,  
55.4711

■ 71.0752, 82.0877,  
25.7348

■ 80.6604, 87.9817,  
69.8593

■ 69.6606, 81.0146,  
19.8496

■ 84.1611, 89.9047,  
86.6828

■ 68.5799, 80.0780,  
15.7133

■ 88.1463, 92.0245,  
106.0474

■ 67.7956, 79.2631,  
13.1287

■ 88.7968, 92.8136,  
107.8425

■ 67.2605, 78.5510,  
11.8466

■ 89.1292, 93.4785,  
107.9533

■ 67.1154, 78.3309,  
11.5820

■ 89.4636, 94.1473,  
108.0648

■ 89.8000, 94.8200,  
108.1769

■ 90.1383, 95.4967,  
108.2896

# Harmonies

## Analogous

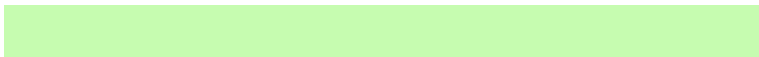
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.5214, 84.6896, 43.5358



75.0279, 84.6896, 43.4027



65.9037, 84.6896, 53.9933

# Triad

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



75.0279, 84.6896, 43.4027



65.7204, 84.6896, 144.3934



103.8229, 84.6896, 110.1049

# Complementary

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



75.0279, 84.6896, 43.4027



42.3971, 38.3565, 91.5553

# 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.



97.0950, 84.6896, 145.2045



75.0279, 84.6896, 43.4027



74.7550, 84.6896, 167.9932

# Square

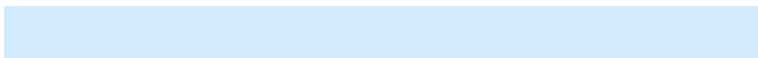
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



75.0279, 84.6896, 43.4027



60.8888, 84.6896, 109.1845



86.2213, 84.6896, 168.3212

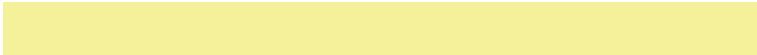


103.9139, 84.6896, 77.0974

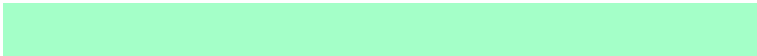


# Rectangle

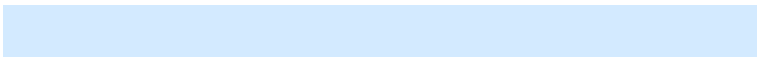
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



75.0279, 84.6896, 43.4027



62.0777, 84.6896, 67.5814



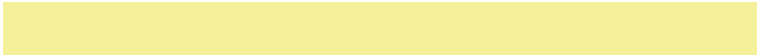
86.2213, 84.6896, 168.3212



102.2359, 84.6896, 122.2013

# Sweetspot

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



75.0300, 84.6935, 43.4045



90.4624, 97.5316, 86.6945



55.6797, 45.3767, 38.8539



19.2512, 20.8145, 18.0202



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.



75.0300, 84.6935, 43.4045



80.3749, 91.6213, 39.3557



63.6085, 80.5799, 43.2124



17.8480, 19.1800, 17.5590



36.1845, 42.2546, 6.2488



3.1994, 3.7521, 0.5556



# Inverse Universe

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



42.3971, 38.3565, 91.5553



39.8984, 34.1524, 99.0969



50.8387, 41.7052, 91.7567



15.6401, 16.0446, 20.8152



8.9686, 3.7309, 46.7855

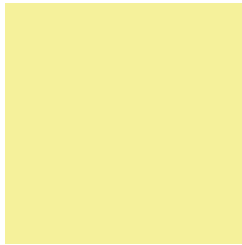


0.8086, 0.3686, 4.1188



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.0279, 84.6896, 43.4027 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

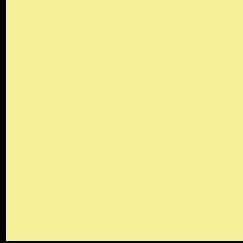
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.0279, 84.6896, 43.4027 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 75.0279, 84.6896, 43.4027**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.0279, 84.6896, 43.4027.



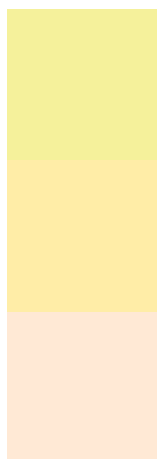
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.0279, 84.6896,



# 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

75.0279, 84.6896, 43.4027

### Protanopia

78.4992, 84.6184, 48.7548

### Deuteranopia

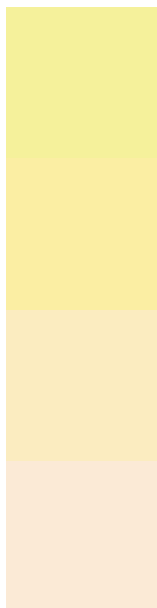
82.3892, 84.3419, 74.8880



## Tritanopia

86.3253, 84.5690, 99.7693

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.0279, 84.6896, 43.4027

## Protanomaly

76.9691, 84.3026, 46.8657

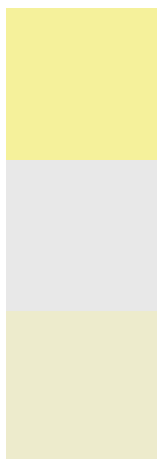
## Deuteranomaly

79.2935, 84.3059, 61.9626

## Tritanomaly

81.3441, 84.2099, 75.5852

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.0279, 84.6896, 43.4027

## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771

## Achromatomaly

75.5325, 81.7808, 68.9310

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.0279, 84.6896, 43.4027 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(245, 241, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 241, 155)  
}
```

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(245, 241, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 241, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.0279, 84.6896, 43.4027 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(245, 241, 155) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 241, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(245, 241, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 241, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 241, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 241,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.0279, 84.6896, 43.4027 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 241, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
241, 155) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor