

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.0948, 87.8235, 16.7482)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.0948, 87.8235, 16.7482)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(75.2146, 88.0671,  
16.7758)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF738
RGB	255, 247, 56
RGB Percent	100%, 97%, 22%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0313, 0.7804
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.78, 0.00
HSL	58°, 100%, 61%
HSV	58°, 78%, 100%
XYZ	75.2146, 88.0671, 16.7758
YIQ	227.6180, 66.0790, -57.7050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

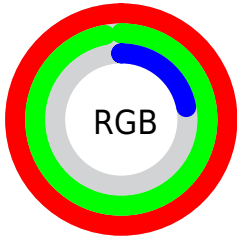
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	64, 255, 56
Decimal	16774968
CIELab	95.19, -16.79, 84.49
CIElCh	95, 86.138, 101.237
Yxy	88.0671, 0.4177, 0.4891
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965048 (0xFFFFF738)
YUV	227.6180, -84.6077, 24.0140
Hunter-Lab	93.8441, -21.1621, 55.0920

# Details

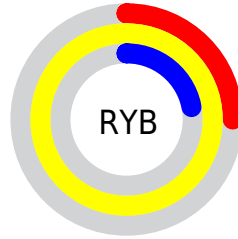
The XYZ color **75.2146, 88.0671, 16.7758** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **21.5147, 11.7278, 95.7368**, and the grayscale version is **74.0309, 77.8863, 84.8182**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.3298, 94.1119, 31.3843**, and **40.8789, 48.7309, 7.2515** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.4311, 87.2573, 14.1820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.3210, 89.0155, 21.0441**.

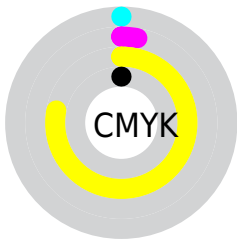
# Distribution



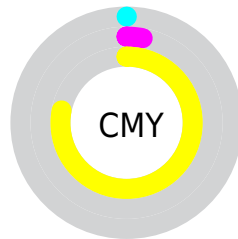
- Red (100%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.2146, 88.0671, 16.7758 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 75.2146, 88.0671, 16.7758 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 75.2146, 88.0671,  
16.7758

 75.2146, 88.0671,  
16.7758


467.6407,  
521.7229, 245.8771


 56.0835, 66.3786,  
9.9145


 125.6024,  
144.6506, 38.7252


 40.5071, 48.5798,  
5.2374


 157.5898,  
180.3144, 54.6505


 28.1201, 34.2863,  
2.3261

 194.5933,  
221.4054, 74.4341

 18.5572, 23.1136,  
0.7458

 236.9784,  
268.3081, 98.4947

 11.4528, 14.6774,  
0.0000

 285.1103,  
321.4068, 127.2507

 6.4418, 8.5933,  
0.0000

339.3544,

 3.1587, 4.4769,

381.0859, 161.1208

0.0000

400.0761,  
447.7298, 200.5234

■ 1.2383, 1.9437,  
0.0000

■ 0.1363, 0.5745,  
0.0000

■ 75.2146, 88.0671,  
16.7758

■ 75.2146, 88.0671,  
16.7758

■ 74.4311, 87.2573,  
14.1820

■ 76.3210, 89.0155,  
21.0441

■ 73.9070, 86.5506,  
12.9545

■ 77.7868, 90.1071,  
27.2049

■ 73.8188, 86.4180,  
12.7897

■ 79.6497, 91.3604,  
35.4489

■ 81.9415, 92.7879,  
45.9425

■ 84.6905, 94.4011,  
58.8351

■ 87.9226, 96.2103,  
74.2633

■ 91.6618, 98.2251,  
92.3533

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.



99.0777, 88.0671, 18.1872



75.2146, 88.0671, 16.7758



57.3401, 88.0671, 27.8336

# Triad

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



75.2146, 88.0671, 16.7758



54.1461, 88.0671, 208.8207



134.1246, 88.0671, 143.7646

# Complementary

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



75.2146, 88.0671, 16.7758



21.5147, 11.7278, 95.7368

# 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.



117.1195, 88.0671, 229.6319



75.2146, 88.0671, 16.7758



70.0110, 88.0671, 277.7322

# Square

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



75.2146, 88.0671, 16.7758



46.7826, 88.0671, 123.3481



92.8117, 88.0671, 286.7505



136.2351, 88.0671, 72.8430



# Rectangle

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



75.2146, 88.0671, 16.7758



50.0470, 88.0671, 46.1715



92.8117, 88.0671, 286.7505



129.8304, 88.0671, 172.5038

# Sweetspot

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



75.2166, 88.0712, 16.7776



86.2568, 95.2877, 66.2798



43.6364, 24.4819, 7.5734



18.2194, 20.2584, 13.0294



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.



75.2166, 88.0712, 16.7776



74.0937, 86.8259, 13.3172



52.0853, 79.8531, 16.4105



19.4950, 20.9582, 19.1622



38.5998, 45.2109, 6.6921



3.7770, 4.4394, 0.6578



# Inverse Universe

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



21.5147, 11.7278, 95.7368



18.5980, 8.0163, 95.1748



31.2394, 16.1194, 96.0719



17.0615, 17.4946, 22.7275



9.5149, 3.9394, 49.6935

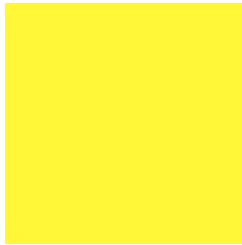


0.9461, 0.4229, 4.8450



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.2146, 88.0671, 16.7758 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

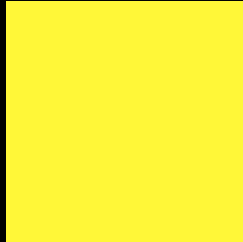
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.2146, 88.0671, 16.7758 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 75.2146, 88.0671, 16.7758**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.2146, 88.0671, 16.7758.



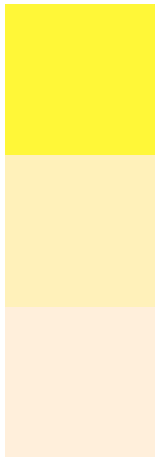
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.2146, 88.0671,



# 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**

75.2146, 88.0671, 16.7758

**Protanopia**

81.5582, 87.7158, 59.0866

**Deuteranopia**

84.8927, 88.1075, 79.5500



## Tritanopia

87.5646, 87.7826, 97.9165

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.2146, 88.0671, 16.7758



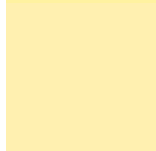
## Protanomaly

77.9508, 87.2253, 37.1538



## Deuteranomaly

79.3373, 87.3023, 45.9272



## Tritanomaly

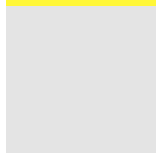
80.2366, 86.7148, 53.5830

# Monochromacy



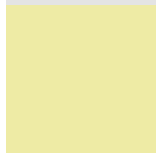
## Original Color

75.2146, 88.0671, 16.7758



## Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870



## Achromatomaly

71.7598, 80.3104, 47.3166

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.2146, 88.0671, 16.7758 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, 247, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 247, 56)  
}
```

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, 247, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 247, 56) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.2146, 88.0671, 16.7758 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, 247, 56) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 247, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 247, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 247, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 247, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 247,  
56) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.2146, 88.0671, 16.7758 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 247, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
247, 56) }
```

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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