

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.1100, 90.5346, 13.5162)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.1100, 90.5346, 13.5162)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(74.9553, 90.3163,  
13.4822)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCFC00
RGB	252, 252, 0
RGB Percent	99%, 99%, 0%
CMY	0.0118, 0.0117, 0.9998
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 1.00, 0.01
HSL	60°, 100%, 49%
HSV	60°, 100%, 99%
XYZ	74.9553, 90.3163, 13.4822
YIQ	223.2720, 80.8920, -78.3720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

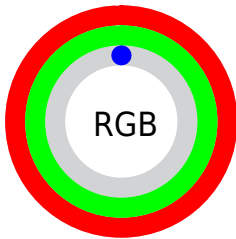
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	0, 252, 0
Decimal	16579584
CIELab	96.13, -21.36, 93.64
CIELCh	96, 96.045, 102.852
Yxy	90.3163, 0.4193, 0.5053
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294769664 (0xFFFCFC00)
YUV	223.2720, -110.0731, 25.1945
Hunter-Lab	95.0349, -25.5257, 58.1132

# Details

The XYZ color **74.9553, 90.3163, 13.4822** 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 **17.5728, 7.0299, 92.5319**, and the grayscale version is **71.0566, 74.7571, 81.4105**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.1113, 93.6245, 24.9681**, and **41.2258, 50.5562, 7.5855** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.9571, 90.3204, 13.4829**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.1355, 90.3918, 14.4206**.

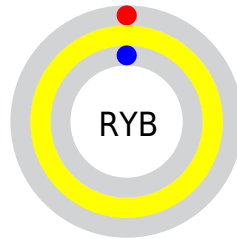
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (99%)

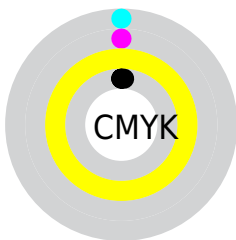
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (99%)

Blue (0%)

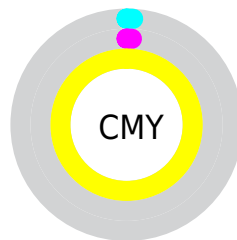


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (1%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.9553, 90.3163, 13.4822 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 74.9553, 90.3163, 13.4822 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 74.9553, 90.3163,  
13.4822


 74.9553, 90.3163,  
13.4822


466.7635,  
529.0592, 225.3006


 55.8703, 68.2430,  
7.6268


 125.2373,  
147.7777, 32.8712


 40.3355, 50.0955,  
3.7728


 157.1651,  
183.9345, 47.2419


 27.9856, 35.4893,  
1.5015


 194.1045,  
225.5547, 65.2881

 18.4552, 24.0400,  
0.2191

 236.4209,  
273.0226, 87.4283

 11.3790, 15.3633,  
0.0000

 284.4796,  
326.7226, 114.0812

 6.3915, 9.0747,  
0.0000

 338.6461,

 3.1275, 4.7900,

387.0391, 145.6651

0.0000

399.2855,  
454.3565, 182.5988

■ 1.2215, 2.1246,  
0.0000

■ 0.1233, 0.6784,  
0.0000

■ 74.9553, 90.3163,  
13.4822

■ 74.9553, 90.3163,  
13.4822


■ 74.9571, 90.3204,  
13.4829


■ 75.1355, 90.3918,  
14.4206


■ 75.5430, 90.5548,  
16.5649


■ 76.2500, 90.8377,  
20.2868


■ 77.2995, 91.2575,  
25.8115

 78.7272, 91.8286,  
33.3282

 80.5645, 92.5636,  
43.0020

 82.8396, 93.4737,  
54.9808

 85.5780, 94.5691,  
69.3997

 88.8034, 95.8593,  
86.3830

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



101.8334, 90.3163, 14.2525



74.9553, 90.3163, 13.4822



55.5294, 90.3163, 25.2728

# Triad

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



74.9553, 90.3163, 13.4822



53.5249, 90.3163, 235.4939



144.6186, 90.3163, 148.1923

# Complementary

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



74.9553, 90.3163, 13.4822



17.5728, 7.0299, 92.5319

# 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.



125.5647, 90.3163, 249.6758



74.9553, 90.3163, 13.4822



71.6206, 90.3163, 315.3969

# Square

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



74.9553, 90.3163, 13.4822



44.9906, 90.3163, 134.6756



97.7369, 90.3163, 321.6220



146.0290, 90.3163, 69.2078



# Rectangle

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



74.9553, 90.3163, 13.4822



47.8821, 90.3163, 45.4766



97.7369, 90.3163, 321.6220



139.9090, 90.3163, 181.5223

# Sweetspot

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



74.9573, 90.3205, 13.4840



85.0853, 96.0140, 56.4313



40.1480, 20.6977, 1.8801



17.9888, 20.4617, 10.9045



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.



74.9573, 90.3205, 13.4840



76.9971, 92.7785, 13.8499



43.4203, 74.0626, 12.0081



18.7274, 20.1908, 18.3726



39.0436, 47.0460, 7.0230



3.6161, 4.3573, 0.6504



# Inverse Universe

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



17.5728, 7.0299, 92.5319



18.0501, 7.2201, 95.0500



26.1797, 11.4669, 92.9347



16.2832, 16.6431, 21.7395



9.1528, 3.6611, 48.1978

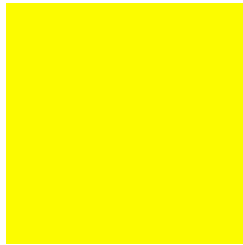


0.8477, 0.3391, 4.4639



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.9553, 90.3163, 13.4822 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

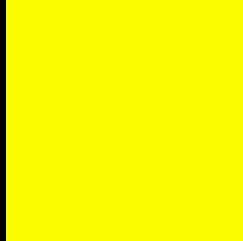
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.9553, 90.3163, 13.4822 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 74.9553, 90.3163, 13.4822**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.9553, 90.3163, 13.4822.



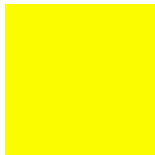
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.9553, 90.3163,



# Color Blindness Simulation

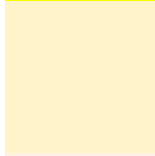
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

74.9553, 90.3163, 13.4822



### Protanopia

84.1333, 90.1784, 68.2302



### Deuteranopia

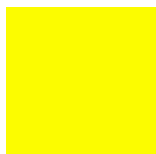
86.7196, 90.2552, 84.8019



## Tritanopia

89.3434, 90.3575, 101.5388

# Trichromacy



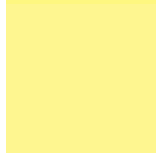
## Original Color

74.9553, 90.3163, 13.4822



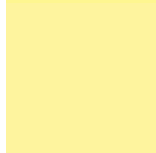
## Protanomaly

78.0301, 89.1509, 33.5173



## Deuteranomaly

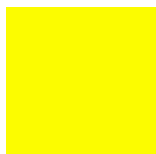
78.8629, 88.9960, 39.4070



## Tritanomaly

79.3953, 88.2408, 45.1954

# Monochromacy



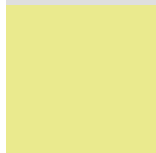
## Original Color

74.9553, 90.3163, 13.4822



## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584



## Achromatomaly

68.2370, 78.2911, 37.1064

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.9553, 90.3163, 13.4822 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(252, 252, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 252, 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(252, 252, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 252, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.9553, 90.3163, 13.4822 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(252, 252, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 252, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 252, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 252, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 252, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 252,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.9553, 90.3163, 13.4822 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 252, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
252, 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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