

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.1102, 91.7993, 14.0532)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.1102, 91.7993, 14.0532)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(75.2391, 91.8659,  
14.0535)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAFF0A
RGB	250, 255, 10
RGB Percent	98%, 100%, 4%
CMY	0.0196, 0.0000, 0.9606
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.96, 0.00
HSL	61°, 100%, 52%
HSV	61°, 96%, 100%
XYZ	75.2391, 91.8659, 14.0535
YIQ	225.5750, 75.6650, -77.2550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

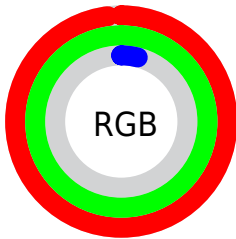
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	10, 255, 15
Decimal	16449290
CIE Lab	96.77, -23.53, 93.35
CIE LCh	97, 96.269, 104.147
Yxy	91.8659, 0.4153, 0.5071
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294639370 (0xFFFAFF0A)
YUV	225.5750, -106.2785, 21.4207
Hunter-Lab	95.8467, -27.6103, 58.3993

# Details

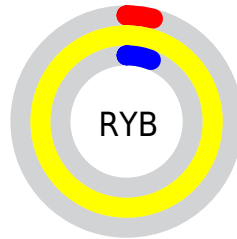
The XYZ color **75.2391, 91.8659, 14.0535** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF00**. The color can be described as light saturated yellow. A complement of this color would be **18.3566, 7.5398, 95.0956**, and the grayscale version is **72.6890, 76.4745, 83.2807**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.2046, 93.6618, 25.4593**, and **41.4097, 51.6657, 7.7899** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.1106, 91.8060, 13.7616**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.6823, 92.0647, 15.4138**.

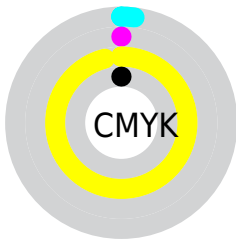
# Distribution



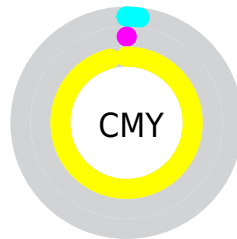
- Red (98%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (4%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (6%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (96%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.2391, 91.8659, 14.0535 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 75.2391, 91.8659, 14.0535 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 75.2391, 91.8659,  
14.0535

 75.2391, 91.8659,  
14.0535


467.7235,  
534.0820, 229.0034


 56.1037, 69.5293,  
8.0187


 125.6369,  
149.9275, 33.9024

 40.5234, 51.1429,  
4.0190


 157.6299,  
186.4213, 48.5536


 28.1329, 36.3223,  
1.6358


 194.6395,  
228.4029, 66.9141

 18.5668, 24.6832,  
0.3161

 237.0310,  
276.2567, 89.4022

 11.4598, 15.8412,  
0.0000

 285.1698,  
330.3671, 116.4367

 6.4466, 9.4119,  
0.0000

 339.4213,

 3.1617, 5.0108,

391.1185, 148.4361

0.0000

400.1507,  
458.8954, 185.8188

■ 1.2398, 2.2536,  
0.0000

■ 0.1375, 0.7490,  
0.0000

■ 75.2391, 91.8659,  
14.0535

■ 75.2391, 91.8659,  
14.0535


■ 75.1106, 91.8060,  
13.7616


■ 75.6823, 92.0647,  
15.4138


■ 76.4015, 92.3740,  
18.2236

■ 77.4475, 92.8142,  
22.7515


■ 78.8612, 93.4014,  
29.2126

 80.6774, 94.1497,  
37.7909

 82.9271, 95.0714,  
48.6488

 85.6380, 96.1777,  
61.9330

 88.8357, 97.4788,  
77.7779

 92.5438, 98.9841,  
96.3081

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



102.2687, 91.8659, 14.3651



75.2391, 91.8659, 14.0535



55.9357, 91.8659, 26.8035

# Triad

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



75.2391, 91.8659, 14.0535



55.1281, 91.8659, 243.3110



147.3371, 91.8659, 146.3522

# Complementary

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



75.2391, 91.8659, 14.0535



18.3566, 7.5398, 95.0956

# 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.



128.6658, 91.8659, 249.0113



75.2391, 91.8659, 14.0535



73.8964, 91.8659, 321.8525

# Square

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



75.2391, 91.8659, 14.0535



46.0510, 91.8659, 140.9151



100.6202, 91.8659, 324.3538



147.9043, 91.8659, 67.9278



# Rectangle

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



75.2391, 91.8659, 14.0535



48.4540, 91.8659, 48.2171



100.6202, 91.8659, 324.3538



142.8212, 91.8659, 179.8149

# Sweetspot

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



75.2390, 91.8658, 14.0547



84.7924, 95.8330, 57.7716



41.4537, 21.5994, 2.2725



17.9019, 20.4114, 11.1546



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.



75.2390, 91.8658, 14.0547



75.1106, 91.8060, 13.7616



44.7830, 76.1652, 12.6293



19.5224, 21.0707, 19.1824



39.2635, 47.9792, 7.1915



3.8342, 4.6774, 0.7007



# Inverse Universe

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



18.3566, 7.5398, 95.0956



18.1152, 7.2536, 95.0530



28.4104, 12.7228, 95.5661



17.0373, 17.3954, 22.7096



9.4804, 3.7978, 49.6680

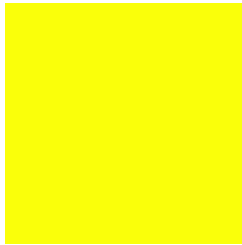


0.9346, 0.3757, 4.8365



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.2391, 91.8659, 14.0535 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

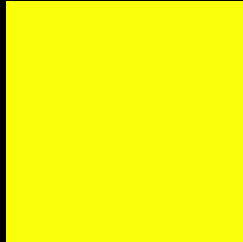
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.2391, 91.8659, 14.0535 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

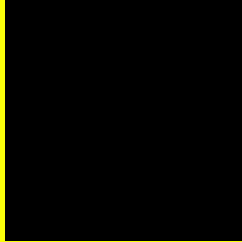
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 75.2391, 91.8659, 14.0535

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.2391, 91.8659, 14.0535.



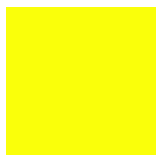
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.2391, 91.8659,



# 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



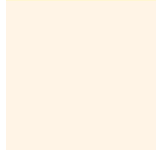
### Original Color

75.2391, 91.8659, 14.0535



### Protanopia

85.8286, 91.8247, 74.1730



### Deuteranopia

87.8736, 91.6745, 87.9264



## Tritanopia

90.2474, 91.6664, 103.3793

# Trichromacy



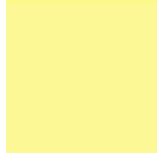
## Original Color

75.2391, 91.8659, 14.0535



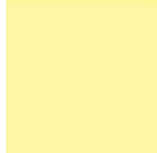
## Protanomaly

78.8991, 90.4402, 36.9652



## Deuteranomaly

79.5804, 90.2195, 42.0739



## Tritanomaly

80.3796, 90.0485, 47.7950

# Monochromacy



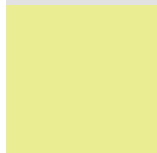
## Original Color

75.2391, 91.8659, 14.0535



## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211



## Achromatomaly

69.8116, 80.3371, 39.4309

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.2391, 91.8659, 14.0535 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(250, 255, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 255, 10)  
}
```

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(250, 255, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 255, 10) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.2391, 91.8659, 14.0535 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(250, 255, 10) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 255, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 255, 10)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 255, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 255, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 255,  
10) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.2391, 91.8659, 14.0535 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 255, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
255, 10) }
```

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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