

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.2118, 82.7826, 33.0495)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.2118, 82.7826, 33.0495)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(75.2647, 82.8626,  
33.1463)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEC82
RGB	255, 236, 130
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 51%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0745, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.49, 0.00
HSL	51°, 100%, 75%
HSV	51°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	75.2647, 82.8626, 33.1463
YIQ	229.5970, 45.3500, -28.9380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

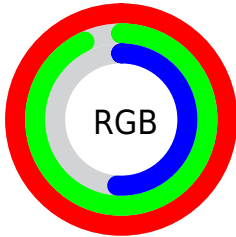
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	152, 255, 130
Decimal	16772226
CIELab	92.95, -7.05, 53.31
CIELCh	93, 53.775, 97.533
Yxy	82.8626, 0.3935, 0.4332
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962306 (0xFFFFEC82)
YUV	229.5970, -49.1013, 22.2784
Hunter-Lab	91.0289, -11.7128, 42.1310

# Details

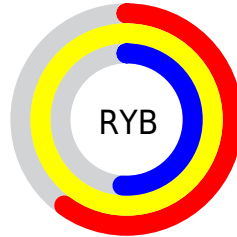
The XYZ color **75.2647, 82.8626, 33.1463** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **38.0031, 33.4596, 99.0628**, and the grayscale version is **75.2455, 79.1642, 86.2098**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.7570, 96.2828, 59.9635**, and **40.4258, 44.9141, 13.5598** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.6580, 80.0572, 24.8542**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.3238, 85.8937, 43.6833**.

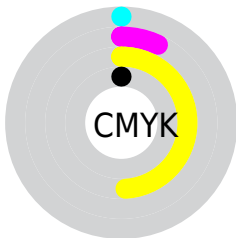
# Distribution



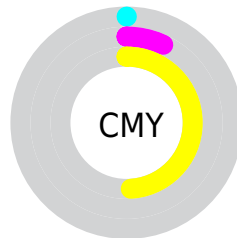
- Red (100%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.2647, 82.8626, 33.1463 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 75.2647, 82.8626, 33.1463 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 75.2647, 82.8626,  
33.1463

 75.2647, 82.8626,  
33.1463


467.8101,  
504.5285, 330.9607


 56.1247, 62.0768,  
21.9665


 125.6729,  
137.3830, 65.7225

 40.5403, 45.0948,  
13.6342


 157.6718,  
171.8864, 87.9560

 28.1462, 31.5321,  
7.7309


 194.6877,  
211.7311, 114.7112

 18.5769, 21.0043,  
3.8379

237.0860,  
257.3016, 146.4065

 11.4671, 13.1272,  
1.5369

285.2321,  
308.9822, 183.4606

 6.4516, 7.5162,  
0.2452

339.4912,

 3.1648, 3.7870,

367.1572, 226.2920

0.0000

400.2287,  
432.2112, 275.3191

■ 1.2415, 1.5551,  
0.0000

■ 0.1388, 0.3271,  
0.0000

■ 75.2647, 82.8626,  
33.1463

■ 75.2647, 82.8626,  
33.1463

■ 72.6580, 80.0572,  
24.8542

■ 78.3238, 85.8937,  
43.6833

■ 70.4655, 77.4530,  
18.6337

■ 81.8580, 89.1509,  
56.6111

■ 68.6527, 75.0389,  
14.2947

■ 85.8956, 92.6485,  
72.0691

■ 67.1762, 72.7973,  
11.6095

■ 90.4610, 96.3968,  
90.1847

■ 65.9720, 70.7023, 95.0499, 99.9999,  
10.2417 108.9000

■ 65.8606, 70.5014,  
10.1369

# Harmonies

## Analogous

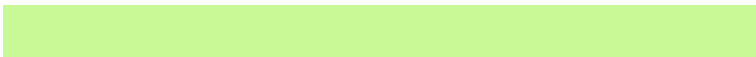
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.5566, 82.8626, 35.8926



75.2647, 82.8626, 33.1463



63.3993, 82.8626, 41.6719

# Triad

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



75.2647, 82.8626, 33.1463



59.1930, 82.8626, 146.1376



106.4984, 82.8626, 123.1911

# Complementary

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



75.2647, 82.8626, 33.1463



38.0031, 33.4596, 99.0628

# 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.



96.4171, 82.8626, 166.6713



75.2647, 82.8626, 33.1463



68.8651, 82.8626, 182.4363

# Square

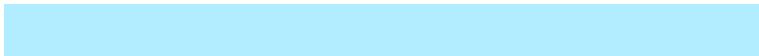
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



75.2647, 82.8626, 33.1463



54.8666, 82.8626, 100.7667



82.3586, 82.8626, 190.8988



108.7396, 82.8626, 80.4422

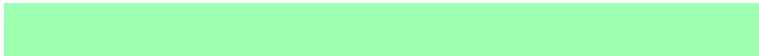


# Rectangle

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



75.2647, 82.8626, 33.1463



58.0665, 82.8626, 54.6936



82.3586, 82.8626, 190.8988



103.8607, 82.8626, 138.5366

# Sweetspot

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



75.2667, 82.8665, 33.1480



87.6657, 94.1244, 79.0226



54.7955, 39.4550, 33.9358



18.5630, 19.9797, 16.1217



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

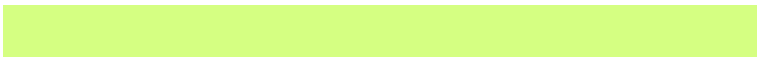
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



75.2667, 82.8665, 33.1480



72.6626, 80.0625, 24.8675



67.3269, 87.3277, 34.4276



19.3122, 20.5927, 19.1013



34.5026, 37.0165, 5.3264



3.4202, 3.7259, 0.5389



# Inverse Universe

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



38.0031, 33.4596, 99.0628



31.4655, 25.4811, 97.8677



42.9736, 31.9192, 98.5035



17.2258, 17.8231, 22.7823



9.8724, 4.6543, 49.8126



1.0235, 0.5776, 4.8708



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.2647, 82.8626, 33.1463 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 75.2647, 82.8626, 33.1463 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

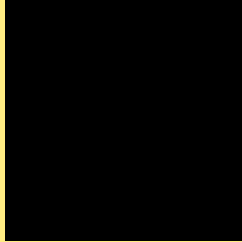
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 75.2647, 82.8626, 33.1463**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.2647, 82.8626, 33.1463.



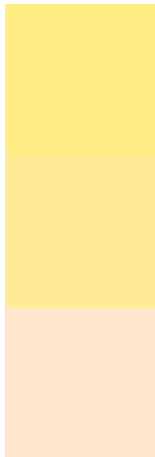
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.2647, 82.8626,



# 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

75.2647, 82.8626, 33.1463

### Protanopia

76.4534, 82.8787, 40.8218

### Deuteranopia

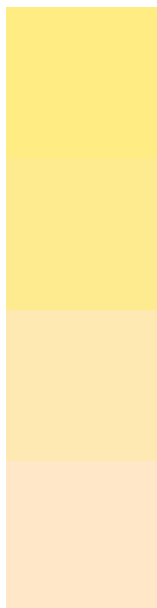
80.8354, 82.8196, 69.4829



## Tritanopia

84.5634, 82.9788, 93.2209

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.2647, 82.8626, 33.1463

## Protanomaly

75.9063, 82.6598, 37.9409

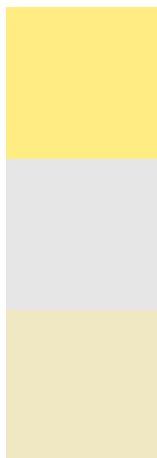
## Deuteranomaly

78.4148, 82.7522, 53.9593

## Tritanomaly

80.1247, 82.5353, 65.7407

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.2647, 82.8626, 33.1463

## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723

## Achromatomaly

74.1908, 79.9590, 62.5623

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.2647, 82.8626, 33.1463 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, 236, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 236, 130)  
}
```

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, 236, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 236, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.2647, 82.8626, 33.1463 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, 236, 130) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 236, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 236, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 236, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 236, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 236,  
130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.2647, 82.8626, 33.1463 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 236, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
236, 130) }
```

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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