

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.4294, 85.8015, 25.1562)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.4294, 85.8015, 25.1562)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(75.3904, 85.7236,  
25.1432)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFF266
RGB	255, 242, 102
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 40%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0510, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.60, 0.00
HSL	55°, 100%, 70%
HSV	55°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	75.3904, 85.7236, 25.1432
YIQ	229.9270, 52.6880, -40.7840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

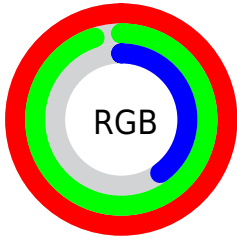
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	116, 255, 102
Decimal	16773734
CIE Lab	94.19, -12.14, 67.29
CIE LCh	94, 68.374, 100.224
Yxy	85.7236, 0.4048, 0.4602
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963814 (0xFFFFF266)
YUV	229.9270, -63.0680, 21.9890
Hunter-Lab	92.5870, -16.6810, 48.7100

# Details

The XYZ color **75.3904, 85.7236, 25.1432** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF66**. A complement of this color would be **29.6602, 22.3057, 97.3494**, and the grayscale version is **75.5865, 79.5228, 86.6004**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.1716, 95.2486, 46.3490**, and **40.5192, 46.9018, 9.3002** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.6753, 84.0155, 19.2633**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.5060, 87.6105, 33.0769**.

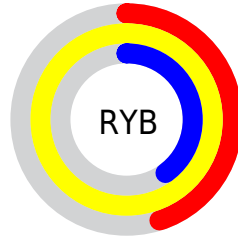
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

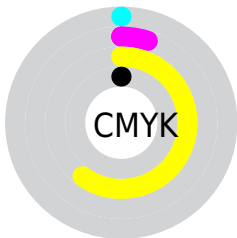
Blue (40%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (40%)

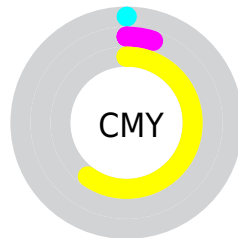


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)


Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.3904, 85.7236, 25.1432 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 75.3904, 85.7236, 25.1432 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 75.3904, 85.7236,  
25.1432

 75.3904, 85.7236,  
25.1432


468.2349,  
514.0194, 292.0208

 56.2281, 64.4394,  
15.9638


 125.8498,  
141.3837, 52.8564


 40.6235, 47.0067,  
9.3445


 157.8776,  
176.5285, 72.2273

 28.2114, 33.0409,  
4.8667


 194.9246,  
217.0622, 95.8325

 18.6264, 22.1578,  
2.1119

 237.3561,  
263.3693, 124.0904

 11.5030, 13.9729,  
0.6228

285.5375,  
315.8342, 157.4197

 6.4760, 8.1018,  
0.0000

339.8342,

 3.1800, 4.1602,

374.8412, 196.2388

0.0000

400.6116,  
440.7748, 240.9663

■ 1.2497, 1.7636,  
0.0000

■ 0.1450, 0.4643,  
0.0000

■ 75.3904, 85.7236,  
25.1432

■ 75.3904, 85.7236,  
25.1432

■ 73.6753, 84.0155,  
19.2633

■ 77.5060, 87.6105,  
33.0769

■ 72.3176, 82.4594,  
15.2372


■ 80.0485, 89.6771,  
43.2292


■ 71.2754, 81.0416,  
12.8345

■ 83.0487, 91.9392,  
55.7542

■ 70.4764, 79.7332,  
11.6757

■ 86.5331, 94.4073,  
70.7909

 70.4763, 79.7330,  
11.6755

 90.5261, 97.0912,  
88.4674

95.0497, 99.9997,  
108.9000

95.0498, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

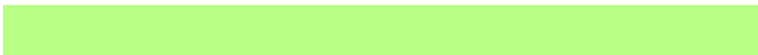
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93.9722, 85.7236, 26.9986



75.3904, 85.7236, 25.1432



60.8018, 85.7236, 35.6018

# Triad

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



75.3904, 85.7236, 25.1432



57.4564, 85.7236, 174.7105



119.2772, 85.7236, 131.7543

# Complementary

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



75.3904, 85.7236, 25.1432



29.6602, 22.3057, 97.3494

# 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.



106.3783, 85.7236, 193.3594



75.3904, 85.7236, 25.1432



70.1429, 85.7236, 223.9073

# Square

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



75.3904, 85.7236, 25.1432



51.5236, 85.7236, 112.3921



87.8842, 85.7236, 231.7808



121.2431, 85.7236, 76.5699



# Rectangle

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



75.3904, 85.7236, 25.1432



54.5936, 85.7236, 51.7050



87.8842, 85.7236, 231.7808



115.9939, 85.7236, 152.8600

# Sweetspot

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



75.3924, 85.7276, 25.1449



87.2901, 94.9266, 74.1085



49.2203, 32.0550, 20.5164



18.4493, 20.1571, 14.8358



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.



75.3924, 85.7276, 25.1449



73.3765, 83.6926, 18.3157



60.3554, 83.9220, 25.5890



19.4215, 20.8112, 19.1377



36.8805, 41.7722, 6.1190



3.6282, 4.1418, 0.6082



# Inverse Universe

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



29.6602, 22.3057, 97.3494



24.0855, 15.3898, 96.3088



37.9474, 24.5314, 97.3422



17.1270, 17.6255, 22.7493



9.6204, 4.1504, 49.7286



0.9771, 0.4848, 4.8554



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.3904, 85.7236, 25.1432 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

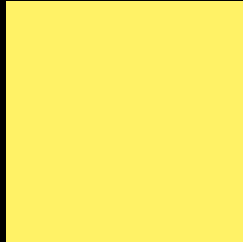
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.3904, 85.7236, 25.1432 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

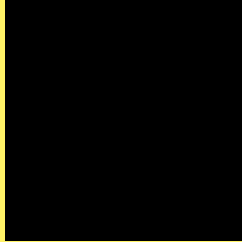
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 75.3904, 85.7236, 25.1432

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.3904, 85.7236, 25.1432.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.3904, 85.7236,



# 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

75.3904, 85.7236, 25.1432

### Protanopia

79.1652, 85.3493, 50.8297

### Deuteranopia

82.8320, 85.4301, 74.4113



## Tritanopia

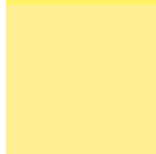
86.1236, 85.3840, 95.9460

# Trichromacy



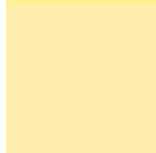
## Original Color

75.3904, 85.7236, 25.1432



## Protanomaly

77.2948, 85.0683, 39.5401



## Deuteranomaly

79.2609, 85.3876, 51.3337



## Tritanomaly

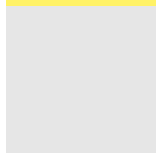
80.6394, 85.0125, 61.4491

# Monochromacy



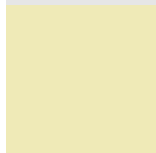
## Original Color

75.3904, 85.7236, 25.1432



## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723



## Achromatomaly

73.5667, 80.6153, 56.4827

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.3904, 85.7236, 25.1432 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, 242, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 242, 102)  
}
```

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, 242, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 242, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.3904, 85.7236, 25.1432 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, 242, 102) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 242, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 242, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 242, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.3904, 85.7236, 25.1432 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 242, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
242, 102) }
```

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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