

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.6198, 86.1817, 25.2216)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.6198, 86.1817, 25.2216)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(75.6889, 86.3205,  
25.2427)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF366
RGB	255, 243, 102
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 40%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0470, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.60, 0.00
HSL	55°, 100%, 70%
HSV	55°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	75.6889, 86.3205, 25.2427
YIQ	230.5140, 52.4130, -41.3070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

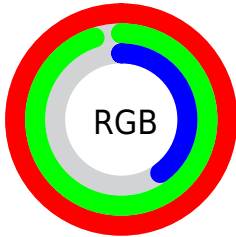
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	115, 255, 102
Decimal	16773990
CIE Lab	94.45, -12.63, 67.57
CIE LCh	94, 68.736, 100.585
Yxy	86.3205, 0.4042, 0.4610
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964070 (0xFFFFF366)
YUV	230.5140, -63.3574, 21.4742
Hunter-Lab	92.9088, -17.1740, 48.9275

# Details

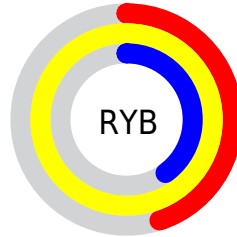
The XYZ color **75.6889, 86.3205, 25.2427** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF66**. A complement of this color would be **29.5469, 22.0790, 97.3117**, and the grayscale version is **76.0249, 79.9841, 87.1027**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.1716, 95.2486, 46.3490**, and **40.7306, 47.3246, 9.3707** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.0196, 84.7040, 19.3780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.7576, 88.1136, 33.1608**.

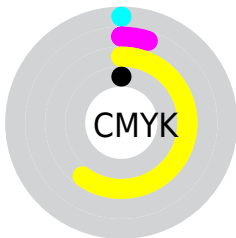
# Distribution



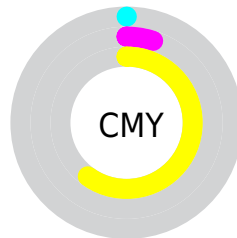
- Red (100%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (40%)



- 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 75.6889, 86.3205, 25.2427 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 75.6889, 86.3205, 25.2427 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 75.6889, 86.3205,  
25.2427

 75.6889, 86.3205,  
25.2427

469.2429,  
515.9874, 292.5307

 56.4736, 64.9330,  
16.0373


 126.2698,  
142.2167, 53.0197


 40.8213, 47.4068,  
9.3959


 158.3660,  
177.4941, 72.4283

 28.3665, 33.3573,  
4.9000


 195.4867,  
218.1704, 96.0752

 18.7440, 22.4003,  
2.1310

 237.9970,  
264.6299, 124.3787

 11.5883, 14.1514,  
0.6341

286.2625,  
317.2569, 157.7575

 6.5342, 8.2260,  
0.0000

340.6484,

 3.2163, 4.2399,

376.4359, 196.6301

0.0000

401.5200,  
442.5513, 241.4150

■ 1.2691, 1.8086,  
0.0000

■ 0.1599, 0.4926,  
0.0000

■ 75.6889, 86.3205,  
25.2427

■ 75.6889, 86.3205,  
25.2427

■ 74.0196, 84.7040,  
19.3780

■ 77.7576, 88.1136,  
33.1608

■ 72.7066, 83.2373,  
15.3668


■ 80.2521, 90.0842,  
43.2971


■ 71.7079, 81.9066,  
12.9786

■ 83.2031, 92.2480,  
55.8057

■ 70.9514, 80.6831,  
11.8340

■ 86.6373, 94.6155,  
70.8257

 70.9513, 80.6829,  
11.8338

 90.5788, 97.1965,  
88.4851

95.0498, 99.9998,  
108.9000

95.0498, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

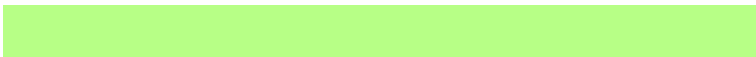
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



94.4342, 86.3205, 26.9690



75.6889, 86.3205, 25.2427



61.0292, 86.3205, 35.9469

# Triad

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



75.6889, 86.3205, 25.2427



57.9076, 86.3205, 176.9661



120.3325, 86.3205, 132.0418

# Complementary

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



75.6889, 86.3205, 25.2427



29.5469, 22.0790, 97.3117

# 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.



107.4041, 86.3205, 194.4056



75.6889, 86.3205, 25.2427



70.7899, 86.3205, 226.3616

# Square

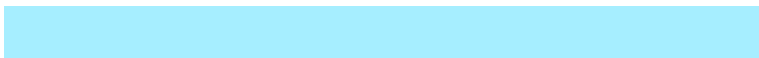
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



75.6889, 86.3205, 25.2427



51.8357, 86.3205, 113.9502



88.7474, 86.3205, 233.7275



122.1699, 86.3205, 76.5055



# Rectangle

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



75.6889, 86.3205, 25.2427



54.8192, 86.3205, 52.3401



88.7474, 86.3205, 233.7275



117.0573, 86.3205, 153.3594

# Sweetspot

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



75.6909, 86.3245, 25.2445



87.3839, 95.1142, 74.1398



49.0720, 31.9956, 19.7349



18.4726, 20.2036, 14.8436



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.



75.6909, 86.3245, 25.2445



73.7297, 84.3990, 18.4334



59.7075, 83.5881, 25.5587



19.4322, 20.8326, 19.1412



37.1249, 42.2610, 6.2005



3.6494, 4.1842, 0.6153



# Inverse Universe

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



29.5469, 22.0790, 97.3117



23.9892, 15.1971, 96.2767



38.4757, 24.8038, 97.3671



17.1174, 17.6064, 22.7461



9.6022, 4.1140, 49.7226

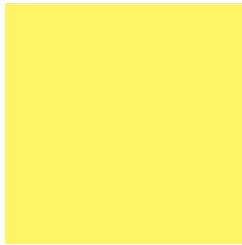


0.9726, 0.4758, 4.8539



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.6889, 86.3205, 25.2427 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

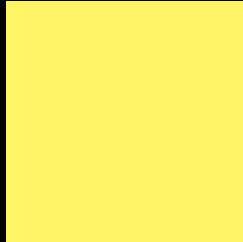
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.6889, 86.3205, 25.2427 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 75.6889, 86.3205, 25.2427**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.6889, 86.3205, 25.2427.



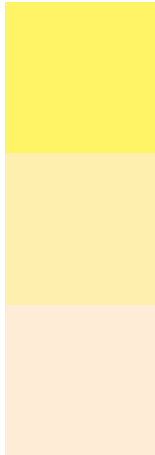
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.6889, 86.3205,



# 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

75.6889, 86.3205, 25.2427

### Protanopia

79.8444, 86.0881, 52.9659

### Deuteranopia

83.3731, 86.1059, 75.8442



## Tritanopia

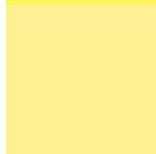
86.5566, 86.0089, 96.8334

# Trichromacy



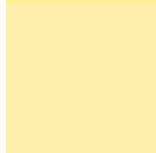
## Original Color

75.6889, 86.3205, 25.2427



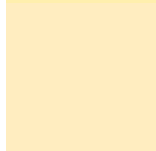
## Protanomaly

77.7454, 85.7183, 40.4646



## Deuteranomaly

79.6493, 86.0101, 51.9388



## Tritanomaly

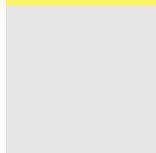
81.0386, 85.6341, 62.1270

# Monochromacy



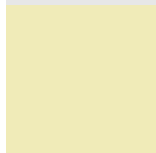
## Original Color

75.6889, 86.3205, 25.2427



## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223



## Achromatomaly

74.2952, 81.4026, 57.1439

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.6889, 86.3205, 25.2427 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, 243, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 243, 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, 243, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 243, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.6889, 86.3205, 25.2427 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, 243, 102) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 243, 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, 243, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 243, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 243, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 243,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.6889, 86.3205, 25.2427 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 243, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
243, 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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