

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.7448, 91.8559, 26.3084)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.7448, 91.8559, 26.3084)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(75.8145, 91.8918,  
26.3114)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5FF66
RGB	245, 255, 102
RGB Percent	96%, 100%, 40%
CMY	0.0392, 0.0000, 0.6000
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.60, 0.00
HSL	64°, 100%, 70%
HSV	64°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	75.8145, 91.8918, 26.3114
YIQ	234.5680, 43.1530, -49.7030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

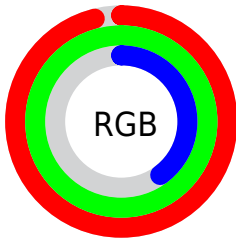
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	102, 255, 112
Decimal	16121702
CIE Lab	96.78, -22.40, 69.87
CIE LCh	97, 73.371, 107.775
Yxy	91.8918, 0.3908, 0.4736
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294311782 (0xFFFF5FF66)
YUV	234.5680, -65.3560, 9.1489
Hunter-Lab	95.8602, -26.5822, 50.8284

# Details

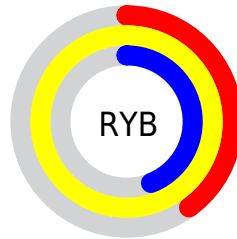
The XYZ color **75.8145, 91.8918, 26.3114** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF66**. A complement of this color would be **29.4845, 20.1687, 96.9467**, and the grayscale version is **79.0944, 83.2135, 90.6195**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.1716, 95.2486, 46.3490**, and **40.8617, 50.9944, 9.8798** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.1592, 91.1628, 20.6174**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.8640, 92.7791, 34.0558**.

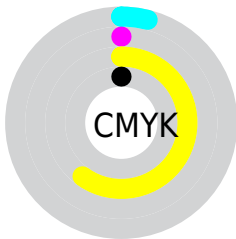
# Distribution



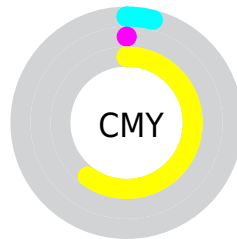
- Red (96%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.8145, 91.8918, 26.3114 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 75.8145, 91.8918, 26.3114 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 75.8145, 91.8918,  
26.3114


 75.8145, 91.8918,  
26.3114


469.6666,  
534.1658, 297.9614

 56.5769, 69.5508,  
16.8289


 126.4464,  
149.9634, 54.7671


 40.9045, 51.1604,  
9.9519


 158.5715,  
186.4628, 74.5774

 28.4318, 36.3363,  
5.2619

 195.7231,  
228.4504, 98.6674

 18.7935, 24.6940,  
2.3403

 238.2666,  
276.3106, 127.4556

 11.6243, 15.8492,  
0.7537

286.5673,  
330.4279, 161.3605

 6.5588, 9.4175,  
0.0000

340.9907,

 3.2316, 5.0145,

391.1866, 200.8008

0.0000

401.9020,  
458.9711, 246.1949

■ 1.2774, 2.2558,  
0.0000

■ 0.1662, 0.7502,  
0.0000

■ 75.8145, 91.8918,  
26.3114

■ 75.8145, 91.8918,  
26.3114

■ 74.1592, 91.1628,  
20.6174

■ 77.8640, 92.7791,  
34.0558

■ 72.8611, 90.5773,  
16.7755


■ 80.3398, 93.8375,  
44.0171


■ 71.8759, 90.1175,  
14.5547

■ 83.2710, 95.0786,  
56.3488

■ 71.1317, 89.7548,  
13.5755

■ 86.6839, 96.5131,  
71.1898

 71.1315, 89.7547,  
13.5754

 90.6030, 98.1507,  
88.6683

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

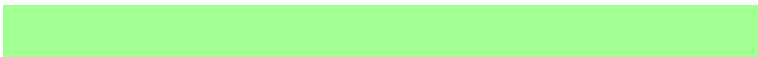
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.9851, 91.8918, 25.1632



75.8145, 91.8918, 26.3114



61.2054, 91.8918, 41.6075

# Triad

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



75.8145, 91.8918, 26.3114



63.3670, 91.8918, 209.5485



131.9744, 91.8918, 126.0049

# Complementary

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



75.8145, 91.8918, 26.3114



29.4845, 20.1687, 96.9467

# 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.



120.0222, 91.8918, 197.1068



75.8145, 91.8918, 26.3114



79.2310, 91.8918, 256.5923

# Square

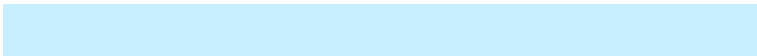
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



75.8145, 91.8918, 26.3114



54.8334, 91.8918, 138.7690



99.9790, 91.8918, 251.3099



130.6734, 91.8918, 69.3067



# Rectangle

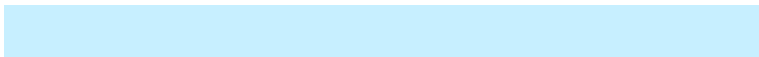
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



75.8145, 91.8918, 26.3114



55.6070, 91.8918, 63.0372



99.9790, 91.8918, 251.3099



129.3045, 91.8918, 149.3008

# Sweetspot

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



75.8146, 91.8918, 26.3126



87.4258, 96.8238, 74.4676



49.1772, 33.2968, 16.4066



18.4829, 20.6280, 14.9249



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.



75.8146, 91.8918, 26.3126



73.8721, 91.0346, 19.7067



54.9210, 81.1208, 25.3348



19.4371, 21.0267, 19.1785



37.2178, 46.9246, 7.0958



3.6577, 4.5864, 0.6925



# Inverse Universe

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



29.4845, 20.1687, 96.9467



23.9315, 13.6348, 95.9782



43.0885, 27.1818, 97.5833



17.1129, 17.4344, 22.7132



9.5902, 3.8544, 49.6731

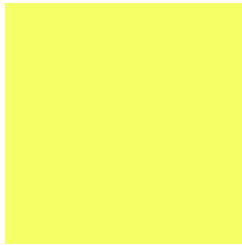


0.9705, 0.3942, 4.8382



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.8145, 91.8918, 26.3114 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

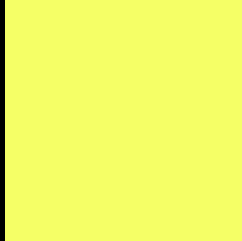
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.8145, 91.8918, 26.3114 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 75.8145, 91.8918, 26.3114**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.8145, 91.8918, 26.3114.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.8145, 91.8918,



# 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



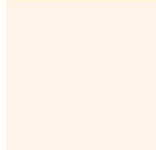
### Original Color

75.8145, 91.8918, 26.3114



### Protanopia

85.9536, 91.8747, 74.8314



### Deuteranopia

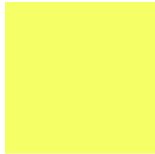
88.0145, 91.7309, 88.6683



## Tritanopia

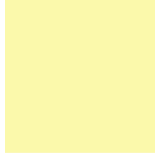
90.7218, 91.8561, 105.8770

# Trichromacy



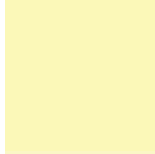
## Original Color

75.8145, 91.8918, 26.3114



## Protanomaly

81.0100, 91.2009, 51.8619



## Deuteranomaly

82.0028, 91.1047, 58.6104



## Tritanomaly

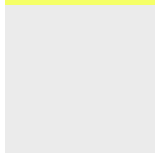
83.2375, 91.1080, 66.6246

# Monochromacy



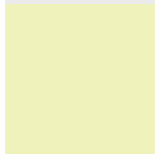
## Original Color

75.8145, 91.8918, 26.3114



## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708



## Achromatomaly

76.3184, 85.4428, 59.4834

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.8145, 91.8918, 26.3114 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(245, 255, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 255, 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(245, 255, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 255, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.8145, 91.8918, 26.3114 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(245, 255, 102) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 255, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 255, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 255, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 255, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 255,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.8145, 91.8918, 26.3114 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 255, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
255, 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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