

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.7619, 86.2431, 25.9557)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.7619, 86.2431, 25.9557)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(75.8404, 86.3811,  
26.0406)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF369
RGB	255, 243, 105
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 41%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0470, 0.5882
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.59, 0.00
HSL	55°, 100%, 71%
HSV	55°, 59%, 100%
XYZ	75.8404, 86.3811, 26.0406
YIQ	230.8560, 51.4500, -40.3740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

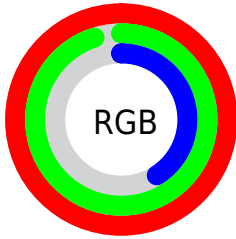
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	118, 255, 105
Decimal	16773993
CIE Lab	94.48, -12.43, 66.33
CIE LCh	94, 67.484, 100.613
Yxy	86.3811, 0.4028, 0.4588
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964073 (0xFFFFF369)
YUV	230.8560, -62.0470, 21.1743
Hunter-Lab	92.9414, -16.9911, 48.4470

# Details

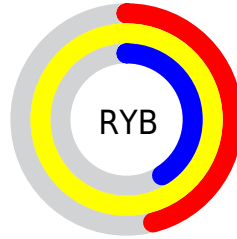
The XYZ color **75.8404, 86.3811, 26.0406** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF66**. A complement of this color would be **30.2370, 22.9453, 97.4425**, and the grayscale version is **76.2707, 80.2428, 87.3844**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.4330, 95.3532, 47.7258**, and **40.8095, 47.3562, 9.7861** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.1153, 84.7234, 19.9407**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.9692, 88.2176, 34.2152**.

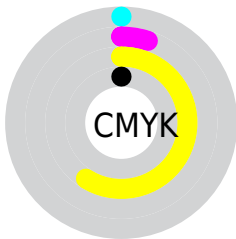
# Distribution



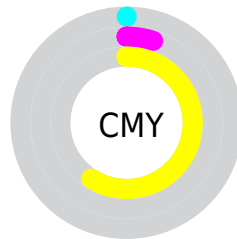
- Red (100%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (59%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.8404, 86.3811, 26.0406 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 75.8404, 86.3811, 26.0406 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 75.8404, 86.3811,  
26.0406


 75.8404, 86.3811,  
26.0406


469.7540,  
516.1870, 296.5931

 56.5982, 64.9832,  
16.6280


 126.4828,  
142.3012, 54.3253


 40.9217, 47.4474,  
9.8105


 158.6138,  
177.5921, 74.0345

 28.4453, 33.3895,  
5.1695

 195.7718,  
218.2828, 98.0130

 18.8037, 22.4250,  
2.2866

 238.3221,  
264.7577, 126.6792

 11.6317, 14.1695,  
0.7237

286.6302,  
317.4012, 160.4518

 6.5638, 8.2387,  
0.0000

341.0612,

 3.2347, 4.2480,

376.5976, 199.7493

0.0000

401.9807,  
442.7314, 244.9902

■ 1.2791, 1.8133,  
0.0000

■ 0.1675, 0.4954,  
0.0000

■ 75.8404, 86.3811,  
26.0406

■ 75.8404, 86.3811,  
26.0406

■ 74.1153, 84.7234,  
19.9407

■ 77.9692, 88.2176,  
34.2152

■ 72.7515, 83.2178,  
15.7188


■ 80.5275, 90.2335,  
44.6268


■ 71.7079, 81.8510,  
13.1499

■ 83.5459, 92.4444,  
57.4278

■ 70.9221, 80.5981,  
11.9053

■ 87.0506, 94.8607,  
72.7558

 70.8370, 80.4542,  
11.7957

 91.0657, 97.4922,  
90.7379

95.0498, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

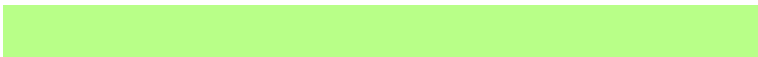
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



94.2436, 86.3811, 27.7587



75.8404, 86.3811, 26.0406



61.4124, 86.3811, 36.7459

# Triad

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



75.8404, 86.3811, 26.0406



58.3528, 86.3811, 175.2897



119.6275, 86.3811, 131.2955

# Complementary

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



75.8404, 86.3811, 26.0406



30.2370, 22.9453, 97.4425

# 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.



106.9851, 86.3811, 192.1846



75.8404, 86.3811, 26.0406



71.0519, 86.3811, 223.3813

# Square

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



75.8404, 86.3811, 26.0406



52.3506, 86.3811, 113.6927



88.7005, 86.3811, 230.5027



121.4129, 86.3811, 76.8186



# Rectangle

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



75.8404, 86.3811, 26.0406



55.2891, 86.3811, 53.0327



88.7005, 86.3811, 230.5027



116.4275, 86.3811, 152.1336

# Sweetspot

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



75.8424, 86.3851, 26.0424



87.3614, 95.0692, 74.1323



49.5324, 32.6601, 20.6787



18.4670, 20.1925, 14.8417



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

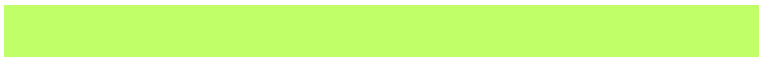
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



75.8424, 86.3851, 26.0424



73.7890, 84.3831, 18.8682



60.1752, 83.8117, 26.3714



19.4297, 20.8275, 19.1404



37.0660, 42.1433, 6.1809



3.6443, 4.1740, 0.6136



# Inverse Universe

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



30.2370, 22.9453, 97.4425



24.3950, 15.7234, 96.3569



39.1446, 25.5942, 97.4843



17.1197, 17.6110, 22.7469



9.6065, 4.1225, 49.7240

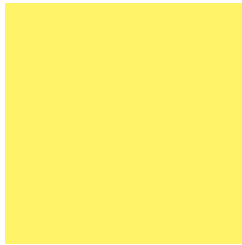


0.9736, 0.4780, 4.8542



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.8404, 86.3811, 26.0406 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

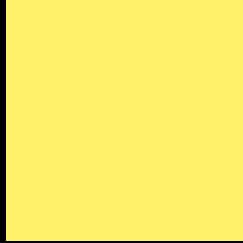
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.8404, 86.3811, 26.0406 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

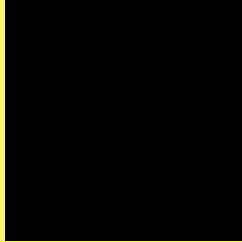
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 75.8404, 86.3811, 26.0406**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.8404, 86.3811, 26.0406.



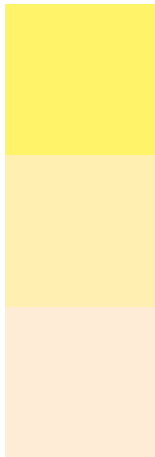
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.8404, 86.3811,



# 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**

75.8404, 86.3811, 26.0406

**Protanopia**

79.9430, 86.1276, 53.4851

**Deuteranopia**

83.5012, 86.1572, 76.5190



## Tritanopia

86.5566, 86.0089, 96.8334

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.8404, 86.3811, 26.0406



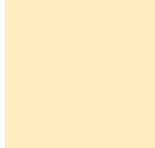
## Protanomaly

77.9051, 85.7822, 41.3057



## Deuteranomaly

79.8444, 86.0881, 52.9659



## Tritanomaly

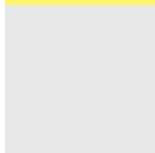
81.1498, 85.6786, 62.7127

# Monochromacy



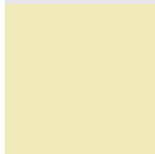
## Original Color

75.8404, 86.3811, 26.0406



## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223



## Achromatomaly

74.4005, 81.4447, 57.6980

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.8404, 86.3811, 26.0406 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, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 243, 105)  
}
```

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, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 243, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.8404, 86.3811, 26.0406 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, 105) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 243, 105) }
```

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, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 243, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 243, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 243,  
105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.8404, 86.3811, 26.0406 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, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
243, 105) }
```

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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