

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.0200, 89.2305, 18.4238)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.0200, 89.2305, 18.4238)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(76.0991, 89.4047,  
18.4002)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF942
RGB	255, 249, 66
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 26%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0235, 0.7411
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.74, 0.00
HSL	58°, 100%, 63%
HSV	58°, 74%, 100%
XYZ	76.0991, 89.4047, 18.4002
YIQ	229.9320, 62.3190, -55.6410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

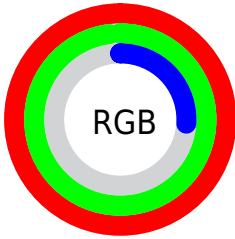
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">72, 255, 66</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16775490</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">95.75, -17.39, 82.10</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">96, 83.920, 101.962</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">89.4047, 0.4138, 0.4861</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294965570 (0xFFFFFFFF942)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">229.9320, -80.8185, 21.9846</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">94.5541, -21.8090, 54.6500</a>

# Details

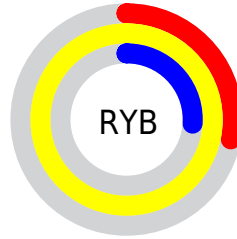
The XYZ color **76.0991, 89.4047, 18.4002** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **22.6145, 13.0131, 95.9271**, and the grayscale version is **75.7129, 79.6558, 86.7452**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.8308, 94.3123, 34.0225**, and **41.3181, 49.6093, 7.3979** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.2599, 88.6733, 15.2020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.2783, 90.2805, 23.3655**.

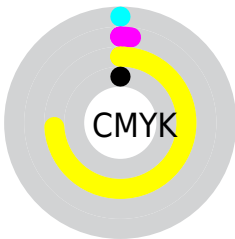
# Distribution



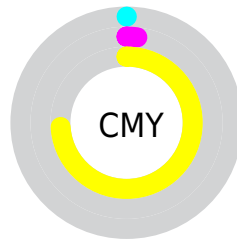
- Red (100%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (74%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.0991, 89.4047, 18.4002 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 76.0991, 89.4047, 18.4002 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 76.0991, 89.4047,  
18.4002

 76.0991, 89.4047,  
18.4002


470.6260,  
526.0925, 255.4286

 56.8111, 67.4870,  
11.0653


 126.8466,  
146.5112, 41.5412

 41.0932, 49.4805,  
5.9960


 159.0368,  
182.4688, 58.1844


 28.5799, 35.0008,  
2.7739


 196.2585,  
223.8752, 78.7673

 18.9059, 23.6635,  
0.9804

 238.8769,  
271.1148, 103.7087

 11.7059, 15.0842,  
0.0000

 287.2576,  
324.5719, 133.4270

 6.6145, 8.8785,  
0.0000

341.7657,

 3.2664, 4.6620,

384.6309, 168.3407

0.0000

402.7668,  
451.6763, 208.8684

■ 1.2962, 2.0504,  
0.0000

■ 0.1803, 0.6365,  
0.0000

■ 76.0991, 89.4047,  
18.4002

■ 76.0991, 89.4047,  
18.4002

■ 75.2599, 88.6733,  
15.2020

■ 77.2783, 90.2805,  
23.3655

■ 74.7061, 88.0545,  
13.5110

■ 78.8309, 91.3040,  
30.3004

■ 74.4742, 87.7287,  
13.0081

■ 80.7929, 92.4930,  
39.3859

■ 83.1945, 93.8596,  
50.7810

■ 86.0630, 95.4147,  
64.6298

■ 89.4237, 97.1683,  
81.0647

■ 93.2998, 99.1299,  
100.2084

■ 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.



99.4845, 89.4047, 19.5735



76.0991, 89.4047, 18.4002



58.6040, 89.4047, 30.0883

# Triad

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



76.0991, 89.4047, 18.4002



56.0440, 89.4047, 209.5733



134.5912, 89.4047, 142.2843

# Complementary

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



76.0991, 89.4047, 18.4002



22.6145, 13.0131, 95.9271

# 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.



118.2681, 89.4047, 225.8724



76.0991, 89.4047, 18.4002



71.9523, 89.4047, 275.3033

# Square

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



76.0991, 89.4047, 18.4002



48.5110, 89.4047, 126.1631



94.5187, 89.4047, 282.3404



136.2535, 89.4047, 73.2903



# Rectangle

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



76.0991, 89.4047, 18.4002



51.4935, 89.4047, 48.9613



94.5187, 89.4047, 282.3404



130.5163, 89.4047, 170.2146

# Sweetspot

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



76.1012, 89.4089, 18.4020



86.7323, 95.7692, 67.8860



44.3682, 25.6290, 8.7919



18.3816, 20.4017, 13.6413



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.



76.1012, 89.4089, 18.4020



74.9573, 88.3583, 14.2059



52.6381, 80.1071, 17.8432



19.5089, 20.9861, 19.1668



38.9366, 45.8845, 6.8044



3.8060, 4.4974, 0.6675



# Inverse Universe

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



22.6145, 13.0131, 95.9271



19.1386, 8.6842, 95.2752



33.3637, 18.0072, 96.3245



17.0492, 17.4700, 22.7234



9.4973, 3.9042, 49.6876

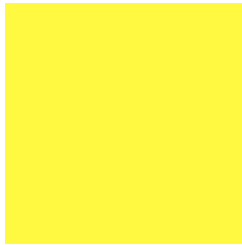


0.9403, 0.4112, 4.8431



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.0991, 89.4047, 18.4002 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

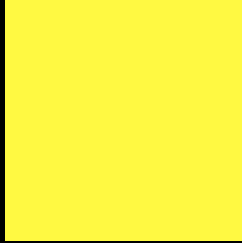
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.0991, 89.4047, 18.4002 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 76.0991, 89.4047, 18.4002

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.0991, 89.4047, 18.4002.



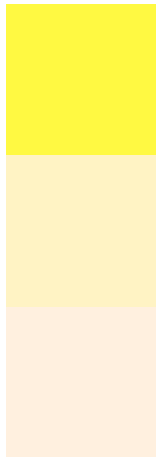
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.0991, 89.4047,



# 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

76.0991, 89.4047, 18.4002

### Protanopia

83.2544, 89.3467, 65.0822

### Deuteranopia

85.7194, 88.9079, 82.4551



## Tritanopia

88.4491, 89.0629, 99.7179

# Trichromacy



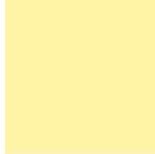
## Original Color

76.0991, 89.4047, 18.4002



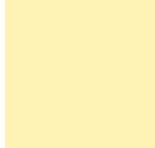
## Protanomaly

79.3172, 88.7347, 41.3808



## Deuteranomaly

80.1735, 88.1144, 48.8586



## Tritanomaly

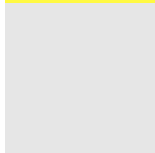
81.3326, 88.1005, 56.4345

# Monochromacy



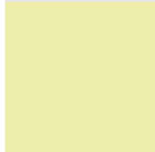
## Original Color

76.0991, 89.4047, 18.4002



## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723



## Achromatomaly

73.1365, 81.8214, 49.9686

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.0991, 89.4047, 18.4002 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, 249, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 249, 66)  
}
```

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, 249, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 249, 66) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.0991, 89.4047, 18.4002 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, 249, 66) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 249, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 249, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 249, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 249, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 249,  
66) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.0991, 89.4047, 18.4002 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 249, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
249, 66) }
```

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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