

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.0870, 92.2171, 17.9760)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.0870, 92.2171, 17.9760)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(75.9738, 92.1598,  
17.9220)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAFF3B
RGB	250, 255, 59
RGB Percent	98%, 100%, 23%
CMY	0.0196, 0.0000, 0.7686
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.77, 0.00
HSL	62°, 100%, 62%
HSV	62°, 77%, 100%
XYZ	75.9738, 92.1598, 17.9220
YIQ	231.1610, 59.9360, -62.0160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

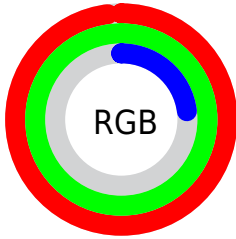
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	59, 255, 64
Decimal	16449339
CIELab	96.89, -22.55, 85.02
CIELCh	97, 87.962, 104.852
Yxy	92.1598, 0.4083, 0.4953
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294639419 (0xFFFAFF3B)
YUV	231.1610, -84.8754, 16.5218
Hunter-Lab	95.9999, -26.7359, 56.1312

# Details

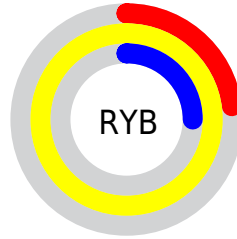
The XYZ color **75.9738, 92.1598, 17.9220** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **21.7293, 11.4391, 95.6704**, and the grayscale version is **76.6565, 80.6486, 87.8263**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.5129, 94.1851, 32.3484**, and **41.4097, 51.6657, 7.7899** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.2330, 91.8366, 15.2375**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.0379, 92.6124, 22.3079**.

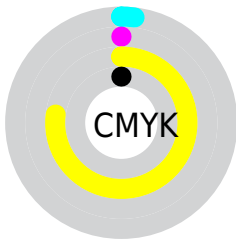
# Distribution



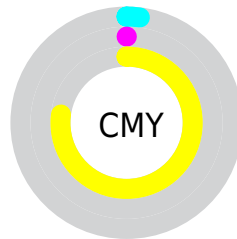
- Red (98%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.9738, 92.1598, 17.9220 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 75.9738, 92.1598, 17.9220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



75.9738, 92.1598,  
17.9220

75.9738, 92.1598,  
17.9220

470.2038,  
535.0318, 252.6524

56.7080, 69.7734,  
10.7251

126.6704,  
150.3349, 40.7165

41.0101, 51.3418,  
5.7705

158.8320,  
186.8923, 57.1512

28.5147, 36.4807,  
2.6395

196.0228,  
228.9421, 77.5024

18.8564, 24.8057,  
0.9127

238.6083,  
276.8688, 102.1884

11.6700, 15.9323,  
0.0000

286.9538,  
331.0567, 131.6278

6.5900, 9.4763,  
0.0000

341.4246,

3.2510, 5.0531,

391.8903, 166.2393

0.0000

402.3862,  
459.7538, 206.4413

■ 1.2879, 2.2785,  
0.0000

■ 0.1741, 0.7623,  
0.0000

■ 75.9738, 92.1598,  
17.9220

■ 75.9738, 92.1598,  
17.9220

■ 75.2330, 91.8366,  
15.2375

■ 77.0379, 92.6124,  
22.3079

■ 74.7633, 91.6218,  
13.9743

■ 78.4670, 93.2111,  
28.6101

■ 74.6467, 91.5668,  
13.7399

■ 80.2963, 93.9700,  
37.0157

■ 82.5569, 94.9015,  
47.6887

85.2771, 96.0169,  
60.7767

88.4823, 97.3264,  
76.4152

92.1964, 98.8396,  
94.7294

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.



100.6046, 92.1598, 17.9797



75.9738, 92.1598, 17.9220



58.1806, 92.1598, 31.4970

# Triad

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



75.9738, 92.1598, 17.9220



58.0487, 92.1598, 230.1364



141.9171, 92.1598, 140.2625

# Complementary

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



75.9738, 92.1598, 17.9220



21.7293, 11.4391, 95.6704

# 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.



125.5532, 92.1598, 231.0014



75.9738, 92.1598, 17.9220



75.7585, 92.1598, 297.2919

# Square

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



75.9738, 92.1598, 17.9220



49.2329, 92.1598, 139.4159



100.3449, 92.1598, 297.6672



142.0047, 92.1598, 69.3567



# Rectangle

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



75.9738, 92.1598, 17.9220



51.2456, 92.1598, 52.9230



100.3449, 92.1598, 297.6672



138.0188, 92.1598, 169.9778

# Sweetspot

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



75.9737, 92.1597, 17.9232



86.4553, 96.4988, 66.5031



43.7672, 25.0511, 6.6674



18.2685, 20.5580, 13.0847



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.



75.9737, 92.1597, 17.9232



74.9619, 91.7143, 14.4324



49.8262, 78.6802, 16.6995



19.5127, 21.0657, 19.1820



39.0252, 47.8563, 7.1803



3.8137, 4.6668, 0.6998



# Inverse Universe

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



21.7293, 11.4391, 95.6704



18.7432, 7.9593, 95.1562



34.1658, 17.8503, 96.2525



17.0458, 17.3998, 22.7100



9.4926, 3.8041, 49.6685

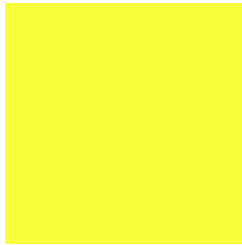


0.9387, 0.3778, 4.8367



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.9738, 92.1598, 17.9220 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

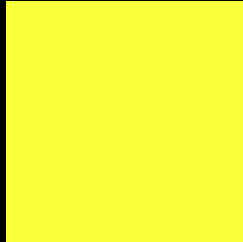
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.9738, 92.1598, 17.9220 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 75.9738, 92.1598, 17.9220**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.9738, 92.1598, 17.9220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.9738, 92.1598,



# 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



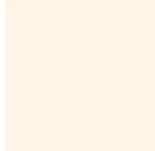
### Original Color

75.9738, 92.1598, 17.9220



### Protanopia

86.0794, 91.9250, 75.4938



### Deuteranopia

88.1562, 91.7876, 89.4144



## Tritanopia

90.2474, 91.6664, 103.3793

# Trichromacy



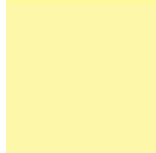
## Original Color

75.9738, 92.1598, 17.9220



## Protanomaly

80.3844, 91.0343, 44.7872



## Deuteranomaly

81.2368, 90.8820, 50.7965



## Tritanomaly

82.1093, 90.7404, 56.9031

# Monochromacy



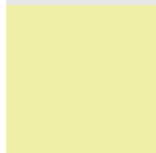
## Original Color

75.9738, 92.1598, 17.9220



## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223



## Achromatomaly

73.4879, 83.3245, 49.2558

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.9738, 92.1598, 17.9220 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(250, 255, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 255, 59)  
}
```

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(250, 255, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 255, 59) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.9738, 92.1598, 17.9220 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(250, 255, 59) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 255, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 255, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 255, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 255, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 255,  
59) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.9738, 92.1598, 17.9220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 255, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
255, 59) }
```

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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