

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.1121, 91.0042, 13.5540)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.1121, 91.0042, 13.5540)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(76.0504, 90.8808,  
13.5335)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFC00
RGB	255, 252, 0
RGB Percent	100%, 99%, 0%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0117, 0.9998
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	59°, 100%, 50%
HSV	59°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	76.0504, 90.8808, 13.5335
YIQ	224.1690, 82.6800, -77.7360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

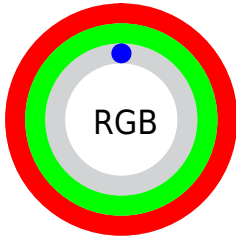
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	3, 255, 0
Decimal	16776192
CIE Lab	96.36, -20.13, 93.91
CIE LCh	96, 96.047, 102.098
Yxy	90.8808, 0.4214, 0.5036
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294966272 (0xFFFFFC00)
YUV	224.1690, -110.5153, 27.0388
Hunter-Lab	95.3314, -24.4321, 58.3150

# Details

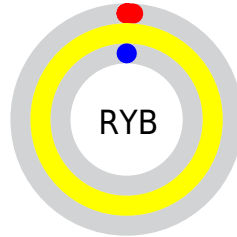
The XYZ color **76.0504, 90.8808, 13.5335** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF00**. The color can be described as light saturated yellow. A complement of this color would be **18.0833, 7.2860, 95.0602**, and the grayscale version is **71.7025, 75.4366, 82.1505**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.1113, 93.6245, 24.9681**, and **41.7322, 50.8173, 7.6092** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.0521, 90.8847, 13.5341**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.3276, 91.1456, 14.5205**.

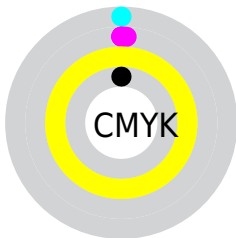
# Distribution



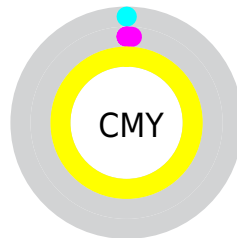
- Red (100%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.0504, 90.8808, 13.5335 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 76.0504, 90.8808, 13.5335 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 76.0504, 90.8808,  
13.5335


 76.0504, 90.8808,  
13.5335


470.4619,  
530.8919, 225.6357


 56.7710, 68.7114,  
7.6619


 126.7781,  
148.5613, 32.9641

 41.0609, 50.4767,  
3.7947


 158.9572,  
184.8411, 47.3602


 28.5545, 35.7923,  
1.5134


 196.1669,  
226.5933, 65.4348

 18.8867, 24.2738,  
0.2279

 238.7725,  
274.2021, 87.6066

 11.6919, 15.5369,  
0.0000

 287.1395,  
328.0519, 114.2940

 6.6050, 9.1970,  
0.0000

 341.6332,

 3.2604, 4.8699,

388.5273, 145.9157

0.0000

402.6189,  
456.0125, 182.8900

■ 1.2929, 2.1711,  
0.0000

■ 0.1779, 0.7042,  
0.0000

■ 76.0504, 90.8808,  
13.5335

■ 76.0504, 90.8808,  
13.5335

■ 76.0521, 90.8847,  
13.5341

■ 76.3276, 91.1456,  
14.5205

■ 76.8389, 91.5009,  
16.7482

■ 77.6582, 91.9796,  
20.5972

■ 78.8296, 92.5993,  
26.2995

80.3901, 93.3750,  
34.0499

82.3719, 94.3194,  
44.0183

84.8040, 95.4441,  
56.3572

87.7127, 96.7598,  
71.2054

91.1225, 98.2761,  
88.6910

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



103.1596, 90.8808, 14.5836



76.0504, 90.8808, 13.5335



56.3044, 90.8808, 24.9939

# Triad

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



76.0504, 90.8808, 13.5335



53.5829, 90.8808, 234.0523



145.0918, 90.8808, 151.4420

# Complementary

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



76.0504, 90.8808, 13.5335



18.0833, 7.2860, 95.0602

# 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.



125.6155, 90.8808, 253.2647



76.0504, 90.8808, 13.5335



71.5255, 90.8808, 315.4755

# Square

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



76.0504, 90.8808, 13.5335



45.2437, 90.8808, 133.1158



97.6039, 90.8808, 323.9057



147.0035, 90.8808, 71.2019



# Rectangle

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



76.0504, 90.8808, 13.5335



48.4574, 90.8808, 44.8222



97.6039, 90.8808, 323.9057



140.2213, 90.8808, 185.0454

# Sweetspot

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



76.0525, 90.8851, 13.5353



84.8004, 95.4430, 56.3361



41.2636, 21.2701, 2.0539



17.9192, 20.3224, 10.8812



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.



76.0525, 90.8851, 13.5353



76.0527, 90.8854, 13.5342



45.2396, 76.4064, 12.3647



19.5419, 21.0520, 19.1778



39.7476, 47.5064, 7.0747



3.8757, 4.6368, 0.6907



# Inverse Universe

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



18.0833, 7.2860, 95.0602



18.0825, 7.2850, 95.0608



26.2574, 11.4518, 95.4334



17.0201, 17.4119, 22.7137



9.4559, 3.8213, 49.6738

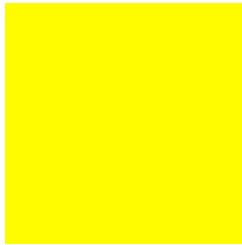


0.9264, 0.3836, 4.8385



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.0504, 90.8808, 13.5335 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

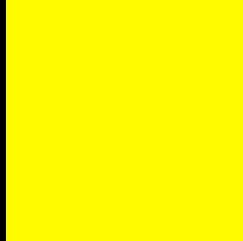
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.0504, 90.8808, 13.5335 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 76.0504, 90.8808, 13.5335**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.0504, 90.8808, 13.5335.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.0504, 90.8808,



# 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



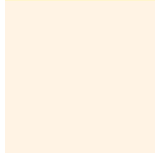
### Original Color

76.0504, 90.8808, 13.5335



### Protanopia

84.9119, 90.9726, 70.8417



### Deuteranopia

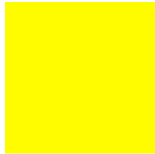
87.2942, 90.9626, 86.3554



## Tritanopia

89.4838, 90.8860, 100.8221

# Trichromacy



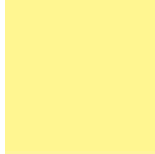
## Original Color

76.0504, 90.8808, 13.5335



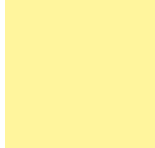
## Protanomaly

78.8367, 90.0065, 34.3370



## Deuteranomaly

79.3066, 89.2159, 39.8285



## Tritanomaly

79.9782, 88.9991, 44.8615

# Monochromacy



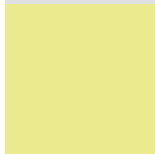
## Original Color

76.0504, 90.8808, 13.5335



## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745



## Achromatomaly

68.6417, 78.4910, 37.5191

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.0504, 90.8808, 13.5335 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, 252, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 252, 0)  
}
```

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, 252, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 252, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.0504, 90.8808, 13.5335 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, 252, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 252, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 252, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 252, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 252, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 252,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.0504, 90.8808, 13.5335 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 252, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
252, 0) }
```

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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