

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.2679, 92.8871, 15.2606)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.2679, 92.8871, 15.2606)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(77.2745, 92.8898,  
15.2956)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFF21
RGB	255, 255, 33
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 13%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.8705
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.87, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 56%
HSV	60°, 87%, 100%
XYZ	77.2745, 92.8898, 15.2956
YIQ	229.6920, 71.2620, -69.0420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

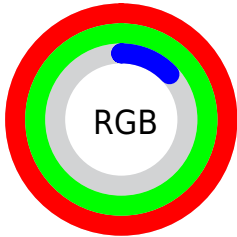
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	33, 255, 33
Decimal	16776993
CIE Lab	97.18, -21.19, 91.18
CIE LCh	97, 93.606, 103.087
Yxy	92.8898, 0.4167, 0.5009
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967073 (0xFFFFFFFF21)
YUV	229.6920, -96.9692, 22.1951
Hunter-Lab	96.3794, -25.5471, 58.0561

# Details

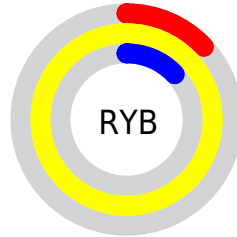
The XYZ color **77.2745, 92.8898, 15.2956** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF00**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **19.2221, 8.6322, 95.2608**, and the grayscale version is **75.6437, 79.5831, 86.6660**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.6015, 93.8206, 27.5494**, and **42.6716, 52.3162, 7.8490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.0408, 92.7963, 14.0668**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.7766, 93.0906, 17.9412**.

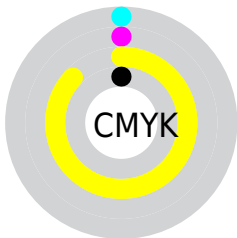
# Distribution



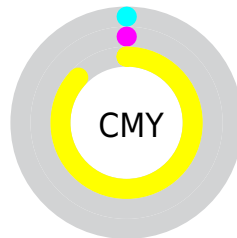
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.2745, 92.8898, 15.2956 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 77.2745, 92.8898, 15.2956 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 77.2745, 92.8898,  
15.2956


 77.2745, 92.8898,  
15.2956


474.5770,  
537.3871, 236.8506

 57.7789, 70.3799,  
8.8782


 128.4977,  
151.3460, 36.1205


 41.8735, 51.8363,  
4.5661


 160.9560,  
188.0612, 51.3651


 29.1929, 36.8746,  
1.9408


 198.4659,  
230.2802, 70.3892

 19.3718, 25.1104,  
0.5185

 241.3928,  
278.3875, 93.6113

 12.0449, 16.1593,  
0.0000

 290.1020,  
332.7674, 121.4499

 6.8467, 9.6370,  
0.0000

344.9588,

 3.4119, 5.1589,

393.8044, 154.3237

0.0000

406.3287,  
461.8828, 192.6510

■ 1.3751, 2.3408,  
0.0000

■ 0.2384, 0.7952,  
0.0000

■ 77.2745, 92.8898,  
15.2956

■ 77.2745, 92.8898,  
15.2956

■ 77.0408, 92.7963,  
14.0668

■ 77.7766, 93.0906,  
17.9412

■ 76.9996, 92.7798,  
13.8500

■ 78.6006, 93.4202,  
22.2801

■ 79.7880, 93.8952,  
28.5325

■ 81.3741, 94.5296,  
36.8849

83.3903, 95.3361,  
47.5016

85.8646, 96.3258,  
60.5307

88.8227, 97.5091,  
76.1076

92.2884, 98.8954,  
94.3579

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.



103.9145, 92.8898, 16.0207



77.2745, 92.8898, 15.2956



57.9245, 92.8898, 27.7349

# Triad

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



77.2745, 92.8898, 15.2956



56.1317, 92.8898, 236.7014



146.3833, 92.8898, 149.6677

# Complementary

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



77.2745, 92.8898, 15.2956



19.2221, 8.6322, 95.2608

# 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.



127.7538, 92.8898, 249.0223



77.2745, 92.8898, 15.2956



74.3141, 92.8898, 314.0753

# Square

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



77.2745, 92.8898, 15.2956



47.4631, 92.8898, 137.8058



100.3033, 92.8898, 319.4595



147.6171, 92.8898, 71.6354



# Rectangle

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



77.2745, 92.8898, 15.2956



50.2837, 92.8898, 48.5299



100.3033, 92.8898, 319.4595



141.8007, 92.8898, 182.3606

# Sweetspot

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



77.2744, 92.8897, 15.2968



86.1527, 96.4411, 62.0478



42.0591, 22.4585, 3.5582



18.2416, 20.5629, 12.2347



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.



77.2744, 92.8897, 15.2968



76.9996, 92.7798, 13.8500



47.5378, 77.5599, 13.9051



19.5613, 21.0908, 19.1843



40.2340, 48.4794, 7.2369



3.9174, 4.7203, 0.7046



# Inverse Universe

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



19.2221, 8.6322, 95.2608



18.0500, 7.2200, 95.0500



30.0973, 14.2386, 95.7698



17.0031, 17.3778, 22.7080



9.4315, 3.7726, 49.6657

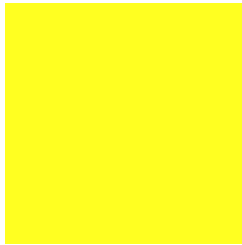


0.9183, 0.3673, 4.8358



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.2745, 92.8898, 15.2956 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

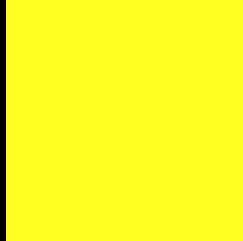
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.2745, 92.8898, 15.2956 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 77.2745, 92.8898, 15.2956**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.2745, 92.8898, 15.2956.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.2745, 92.8898,



# Color Blindness Simulation

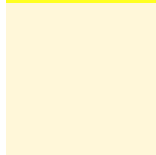
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



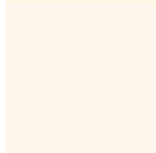
### Original Color

77.2745, 92.8898, 15.2956



### Protanopia

87.0251, 92.7913, 78.9694



### Deuteranopia

88.7437, 92.5053, 91.0199



## Tritanopia

90.8460, 92.8635, 103.5788

# Trichromacy



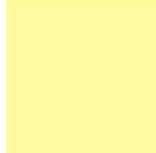
## Original Color

77.2745, 92.8898, 15.2956



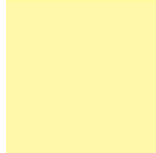
## Protanomaly

80.9306, 91.8332, 42.3142



## Deuteranomaly

81.5487, 91.5846, 47.0977



## Tritanomaly

82.1581, 91.3351, 51.8273

# Monochromacy



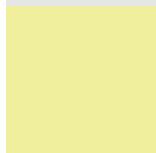
## Original Color

77.2745, 92.8898, 15.2956



## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723



## Achromatomaly

72.6347, 82.5523, 44.4537

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.2745, 92.8898, 15.2956 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, 255, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 33)  
}
```

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, 255, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 33) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.2745, 92.8898, 15.2956 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, 255, 33) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 255, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 255, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255,  
33) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.2745, 92.8898, 15.2956 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 255, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 33) }
```

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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