

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.5004, 92.9802, 16.4852)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.5004, 92.9802, 16.4852)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(77.4931, 92.9773, 16.4469)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(77.4931, 92.9773,  
16.4469)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFF2E
RGB	255, 255, 46
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 18%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.8196
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.82, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 59%
HSV	60°, 82%, 100%
XYZ	77.4931, 92.9773, 16.4469
YIQ	231.1740, 67.0890, -64.9990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

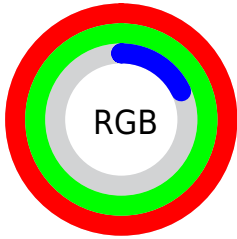
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	46, 255, 46
Decimal	16777006
CIE Lab	97.22, -20.91, 88.69
CIE LCh	97, 91.122, 103.265
Yxy	92.9773, 0.4146, 0.4974
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967086 (0xFFFFFFFF2E)
YUV	231.1740, -91.2908, 20.8954
Hunter-Lab	96.4247, -25.2892, 57.3844

# Details

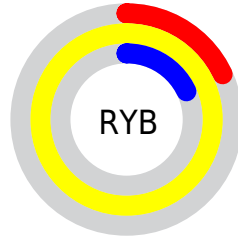
The XYZ color **77.4931, 92.9773, 16.4469** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **20.1547, 9.7560, 95.4286**, and the grayscale version is **76.7090, 80.7039, 87.8865**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.9806, 93.9723, 29.5458**, and **42.6716, 52.3162, 7.8490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.1304, 92.8321, 14.5391**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.1535, 93.2413, 19.9260**.

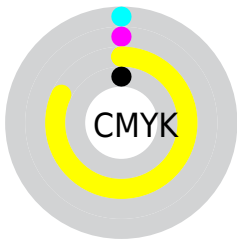
# Distribution



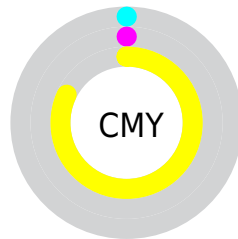
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.4931, 92.9773, 16.4469 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 77.4931, 92.9773, 16.4469 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



77.4931, 92.9773,  
16.4469

77.4931, 92.9773,  
16.4469

475.3098,  
537.6690, 243.8996

57.9590, 70.4526,  
9.6832

128.8045,  
151.4672, 38.1499

42.0188, 51.8956,  
5.0866

161.3124,  
188.2012, 53.9262

29.3072, 36.9219,  
2.2385

198.8757,  
230.4404, 73.5437

19.4588, 25.1470,  
0.6965

241.8598,  
278.5693, 97.4211

12.1082, 16.1866,  
0.0000

290.6298,  
332.9722, 125.9769

6.8901, 9.6563,  
0.0000

345.5513,

3.4392, 5.1717,

394.0336, 159.6295

0.0000

406.9895,  
462.1377, 198.7976

■ 1.3901, 2.3483,  
0.0000

■ 0.2491, 0.7991,  
0.0000

■ 77.4931, 92.9773,  
16.4469

■ 77.4931, 92.9773,  
16.4469

■ 77.1304, 92.8321,  
14.5391

■ 78.1535, 93.2413,  
19.9260

■ 76.9995, 92.7797,  
13.8500

■ 79.1579, 93.6431,  
25.2150

■ 80.5444, 94.1977,  
32.5159

■ 82.3460, 94.9184,  
42.0028

■ 84.5923, 95.8169,  
53.8313

■ 87.3101, 96.9040,  
68.1426

■ 90.5240, 98.1896,  
85.0668

■ 94.2571, 99.6829,  
104.7249

■ 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.



103.4063, 92.9773, 17.1173



77.4931, 92.9773, 16.4469



58.6008, 92.9773, 29.1155

# Triad

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



77.4931, 92.9773, 16.4469



57.0038, 92.9773, 232.8061



144.7605, 92.9773, 147.7920

# Complementary

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



77.4931, 92.9773, 16.4469



20.1547, 9.7560, 95.4286

# 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.



126.8272, 92.9773, 243.5427



77.4931, 92.9773, 16.4469



74.8707, 92.9773, 306.7410

# Square

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



77.4931, 92.9773, 16.4469



48.4162, 92.9773, 137.3758



100.2245, 92.9773, 311.4168



145.8412, 92.9773, 72.0659



# Rectangle

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



77.4931, 92.9773, 16.4469



51.1241, 92.9773, 49.9140



100.2245, 92.9773, 311.4168



140.3654, 92.9773, 179.3455

# Sweetspot

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



77.4930, 92.9771, 16.4480



86.4314, 96.5525, 63.5157



42.7108, 23.4123, 4.8539



18.2948, 20.5842, 12.5152



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.



77.4930, 92.9771, 16.4480



77.0275, 92.7909, 13.9971



48.9243, 78.2495, 15.1111



19.5613, 21.0908, 19.1843



40.2339, 48.4794, 7.2369



3.9174, 4.7203, 0.7046



# Inverse Universe

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



20.1547, 9.7560, 95.4286



18.1692, 7.3636, 95.0714



31.6984, 15.7070, 95.9688



17.0031, 17.3778, 22.7080



9.4315, 3.7726, 49.6657

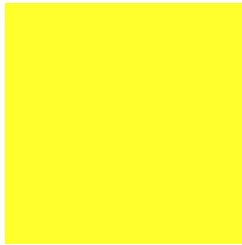


0.9183, 0.3673, 4.8358



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.4931, 92.9773, 16.4469 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

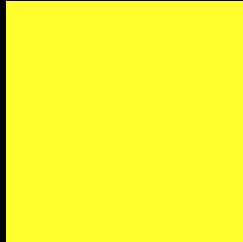
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.4931, 92.9773, 16.4469 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 77.4931, 92.9773, 16.4469**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.4931, 92.9773, 16.4469.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.4931, 92.9773,



# Color Blindness Simulation

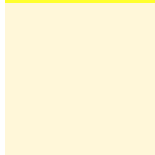
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



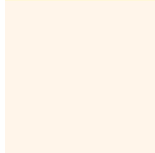
### Original Color

77.4931, 92.9773, 16.4469



### Protanopia

87.0251, 92.7913, 78.9694



### Deuteranopia

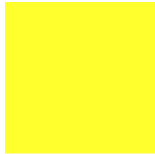
88.7437, 92.5053, 91.0199



## Tritanopia

90.8460, 92.8635, 103.5788

# Trichromacy



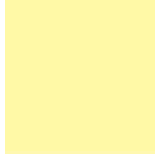
## Original Color

77.4931, 92.9773, 16.4469



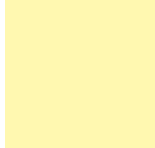
## Protanomaly

81.3420, 91.9978, 44.4805



## Deuteranomaly

81.9986, 91.7645, 49.4669



## Tritanomaly

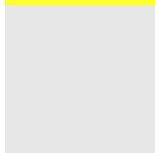
82.6439, 91.5294, 54.3854

# Monochromacy



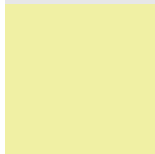
## Original Color

77.4931, 92.9773, 16.4469



## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223



## Achromatomaly

73.7961, 83.5258, 47.3546

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.4931, 92.9773, 16.4469 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, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 46)  
}
```

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, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 46) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.4931, 92.9773, 16.4469 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, 46) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 46) }
```

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, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 255, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255,  
46) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.4931, 92.9773, 16.4469 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, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 46) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor