

Converting Colors

XYZ(77.6093, 93.0237, 17.0583)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(77.6093, 93.0237, 17.0583)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(77.6198, 93.0279, 17.1140) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(77.6198, 93.0279,
17.1140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | FFFF34 |
| RGB | 255, 255, 52 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 100%, 20% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.0000, 0.7960 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.00, 0.80, 0.00 |
| HSL | 60°, 100%, 60% |
| HSV | 60°, 80%, 100% |
| XYZ | 77.6198, 93.0279, 17.1140 |
| YIQ | 231.8580, 65.1630, -63.1330 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

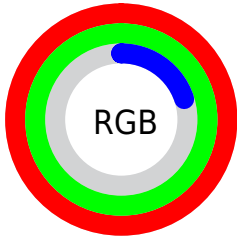
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 52, 255, 52 |
| Decimal | 16777012 |
| CIE Lab | 97.24, -20.74, 87.30 |
| CIE LCh | 97, 89.735, 103.365 |
| Yxy | 93.0279, 0.4134, 0.4955 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294967092 (0xFFFFFFFF34) |
| YUV | 231.8580, -88.6700, 20.2955 |
| Hunter-Lab | 96.4510, -25.1397, 56.9954 |

Details

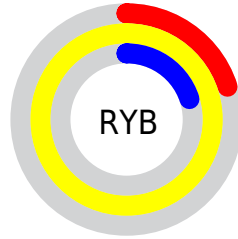
The XYZ color **77.6198, 93.0279, 17.1140** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **20.6952, 10.4072, 95.5258**, and the grayscale version is **77.2037, 81.2243, 88.4533**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.2109, 94.0644, 30.7583**, and **42.6716, 52.3162, 7.8490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.1918, 92.8567, 14.8621**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.3573, 93.3229, 20.9992**.

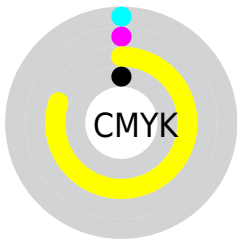
Distribution



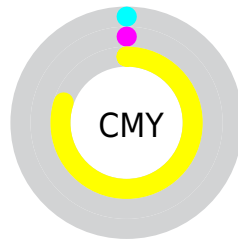
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.6198, 93.0279, 17.1140 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 77.6198, 93.0279, 17.1140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 77.6198, 93.0279,
17.1140


 77.6198, 93.0279,
17.1140


475.7343,
537.8321, 247.8946


 58.0634, 70.4947,
10.1530


 128.9822,
151.5372, 39.3150


 42.1031, 51.9299,
5.3936


 161.5190,
188.2822, 55.3921


 29.3735, 36.9492,
2.4172


 199.1132,
230.5331, 75.3449

 19.5092, 25.1682,
0.7958

 242.1303,
278.6745, 99.5921

 12.1450, 16.2024,
0.0000

 290.9356,
333.0907, 128.5521

 6.9154, 9.6675,
0.0000

345.8944,

 3.4551, 5.1791,

394.1661, 162.6435

0.0000

407.3722,
462.2851, 202.2848

■ 1.3988, 2.3527,
0.0000

■ 0.2553, 0.8014,
0.0000

■ 77.6198, 93.0279,
17.1140

■ 77.6198, 93.0279,
17.1140

■ 77.1918, 92.8567,
14.8621

■ 78.3573, 93.3229,
20.9992

■ 77.0051, 92.7820,
13.8791

■ 79.4484, 93.7593,
26.7446

■ 76.9996, 92.7798,
13.8500

■ 80.9297, 94.3519,
34.5448

■ 82.8334, 95.1133,
44.5691

■ 85.1883, 96.0553,
56.9694

■ 88.0206, 97.1882,
71.8840

■ 91.3546, 98.5218,
89.4407

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.



103.1287, 93.0279, 17.7522



77.6198, 93.0279, 17.1140



58.9838, 93.0279, 29.9037

Triad

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



77.6198, 93.0279, 17.1140



57.4941, 93.0279, 230.6414



143.8607, 93.0279, 146.7658

Complementary

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



77.6198, 93.0279, 17.1140



20.6952, 10.4072, 95.5258

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.



126.3109, 93.0279, 240.5338



77.6198, 93.0279, 17.1140



75.1813, 93.0279, 302.6946

Square

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



77.6198, 93.0279, 17.1140



48.9544, 93.0279, 137.1271



100.1788, 93.0279, 306.9945



144.8593, 93.0279, 72.3159

Rectangle

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



77.6198, 93.0279, 17.1140



51.5995, 93.0279, 50.6938



100.1788, 93.0279, 306.9945



139.5685, 93.0279, 177.6919

Sweetspot

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



77.6197, 93.0279, 17.1152



86.7151, 96.6660, 65.0093



43.0885, 23.9649, 5.6047



18.3490, 20.6059, 12.8007



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.



77.6197, 93.0279, 17.1152



77.0555, 92.8021, 14.1443



49.6125, 78.5896, 15.8045



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.



20.6952, 10.4072, 95.5258



18.2884, 7.5073, 95.0929



32.5108, 16.4984, 96.0787



17.0031, 17.3778, 22.7080



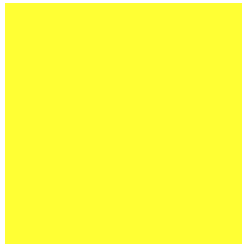
9.4315, 3.7726, 49.6657



0.9183, 0.3673, 4.8358

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.6198, 93.0279, 17.1140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

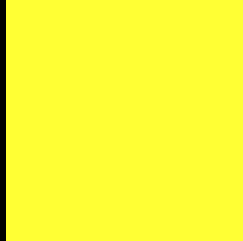
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 77.6198, 93.0279, 17.1140 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 77.6198, 93.0279, 17.1140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.6198, 93.0279, 17.1140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.6198, 93.0279,

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



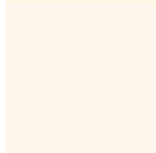
Original Color

77.6198, 93.0279, 17.1140



Protanopia

87.0251, 92.7913, 78.9694



Deuteranopia

88.7437, 92.5053, 91.0199



Tritanopia

90.8460, 92.8635, 103.5788

Trichromacy



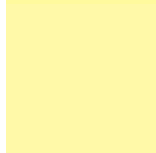
Original Color

77.6198, 93.0279, 17.1140



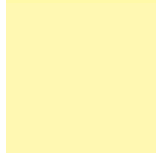
Protanomaly

81.5114, 92.0655, 45.3726



Deuteranomaly

82.1836, 91.8385, 50.4409



Tritanomaly

82.8433, 91.6092, 55.4355

Monochromacy



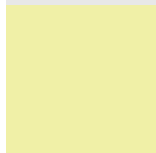
Original Color

77.6198, 93.0279, 17.1140



Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771



Achromatomaly

74.0703, 83.6355, 48.7986

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.6198, 93.0279, 17.1140 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, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 52)  
}
```

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, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.6198, 93.0279, 17.1140 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, 52) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 52) }
```

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, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 255, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255,  
52) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.6198, 93.0279, 17.1140 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, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 52) }
```

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