

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.9666, 93.1666, 18.9402)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.9666, 93.1666, 18.9402)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(77.9541, 93.1617,  
18.8744)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFF41
RGB	255, 255, 65
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 25%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.7451
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.75, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 63%
HSV	60°, 75%, 100%
XYZ	77.9541, 93.1617, 18.8744
YIQ	233.3400, 60.9900, -59.0900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

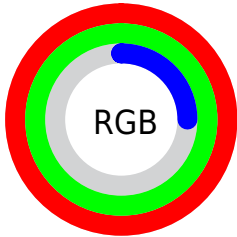
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">65, 255, 65</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16777025</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">97.29, -20.31, 83.82</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">97, 86.243, 103.619</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">93.1617, 0.4103, 0.4904</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294967105 (0xFFFFFFFF41)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">233.3400, -82.9916, 18.9958</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">96.5203, -24.7460, 55.9701</a>

# Details

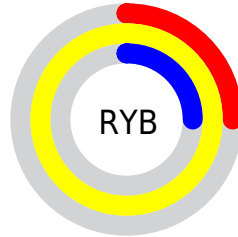
The XYZ color **77.9541, 93.1617, 18.8744** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **22.1213, 12.1256, 95.7823**, and the grayscale version is **78.2819, 82.3587, 89.6886**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.7659, 94.2864, 33.6809**, and **42.6716, 52.3162, 7.8490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.3743, 92.9297, 15.8230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.8668, 93.5267, 23.6823**.

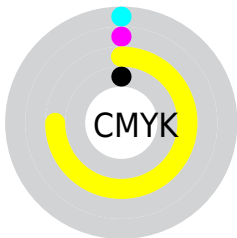
# Distribution



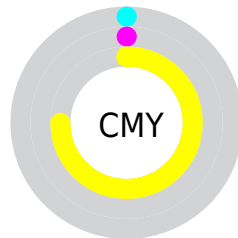
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (25%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.9541, 93.1617, 18.8744 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 77.9541, 93.1617, 18.8744 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



77.9541, 93.1617,  
18.8744

77.9541, 93.1617,  
18.8744

476.8531,  
538.2630, 258.1541

58.3389, 70.6059,  
11.4037

129.4511,  
151.7225, 42.3556

42.3255, 52.0207,  
6.2215

162.0637,  
188.4962, 59.2032

29.5485, 37.0215,  
2.9092

199.7394,  
230.7781, 80.0135

19.6425, 25.2242,  
1.0485

242.8437,  
278.9525, 105.2050

12.2422, 16.2441,  
0.0000

291.7418,  
333.4038, 135.1962

6.9822, 9.6971,  
0.0000

346.7992,

3.4972, 5.1986,

394.5163, 170.4058

0.0000

408.3812,  
462.6746, 211.2522

■ 1.4218, 2.3642,  
0.0000

■ 0.2717, 0.8074,  
0.0000

■ 77.9541, 93.1617,  
18.8744

■ 77.9541, 93.1617,  
18.8744

■ 77.3743, 92.9297,  
15.8230

■ 78.8668, 93.5267,  
23.6823

■ 77.0789, 92.8115,  
14.2677

■ 80.1526, 94.0410,  
30.4526

■ 76.9995, 92.7797,  
13.8500

■ 81.8454, 94.7181,  
39.3665

■ 83.9756, 95.5702,  
50.5838

■ 86.5707, 96.6083,  
64.2491

■ 89.6558, 97.8423,  
80.4950

■ 93.2544, 99.2818,  
99.4448

■ 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.



102.4485, 93.1617, 19.4262



77.9541, 93.1617, 18.8744



59.9664, 93.1617, 31.9466

# Triad

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



77.9541, 93.1617, 18.8744



58.7414, 93.1617, 225.2221



141.6140, 93.1617, 144.2446

# Complementary

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



77.9541, 93.1617, 18.8744



22.1213, 12.1256, 95.7823

# 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.



125.0144, 93.1617, 233.1085



77.9541, 93.1617, 18.8744



75.9643, 93.1617, 292.6539

# Square

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



77.9541, 93.1617, 18.8744



50.3306, 93.1617, 136.4757



100.0594, 93.1617, 296.0650



142.4162, 93.1617, 72.9764



# Rectangle

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



77.9541, 93.1617, 18.8744



52.8179, 93.1617, 52.6825



100.0594, 93.1617, 296.0650



137.5758, 93.1617, 173.6170

# Sweetspot

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



77.9540, 93.1616, 18.8756



87.2971, 96.8988, 68.0743



44.0851, 25.4232, 7.5858



18.5173, 20.6732, 13.6866



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.



77.9540, 93.1616, 18.8756



77.2098, 92.8639, 14.9569



51.2123, 79.3757, 17.6241



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.



22.1213, 12.1256, 95.7823



18.9467, 8.3005, 95.2113



34.4387, 18.4755, 96.3587



17.0031, 17.3778, 22.7080



9.4315, 3.7726, 49.6657

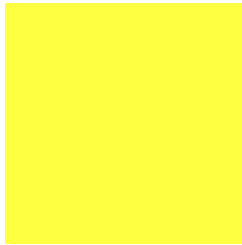


0.9183, 0.3673, 4.8358



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.9541, 93.1617, 18.8744 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

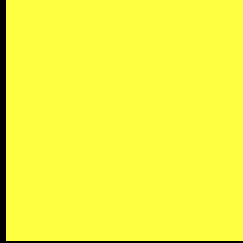
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.9541, 93.1617, 18.8744 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 77.9541, 93.1617, 18.8744

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.9541, 93.1617, 18.8744.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.9541, 93.1617,



# 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



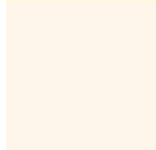
### Original Color

77.9541, 93.1617, 18.8744



### Protanopia

87.1557, 92.8435, 79.6567



### Deuteranopia

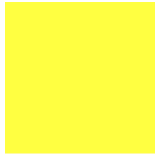
89.1912, 93.1697, 91.8799



## **Tritanopia**

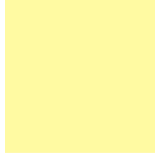
90.8460, 92.8635, 103.5788

# Trichromacy



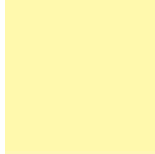
## Original Color

77.9541, 93.1617, 18.8744



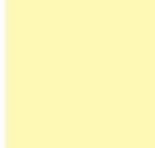
## Protanomaly

81.9472, 92.2398, 47.6674



## Deuteranomaly

82.6585, 92.0285, 52.9419



## Tritanomaly

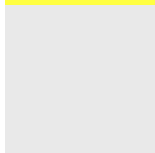
83.3546, 91.8137, 58.1283

# Monochromacy



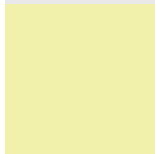
## Original Color

77.9541, 93.1617, 18.8744



## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368



## Achromatomaly

75.1773, 84.5899, 51.3949

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.9541, 93.1617, 18.8744 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, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 65)  
}
```

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, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 65) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.9541, 93.1617, 18.8744 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, 65) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 65) }
```

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, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 255, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255,  
65) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.9541, 93.1617, 18.8744 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, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 65) }
```

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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