

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.2985, 93.2994, 20.6876)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.2985, 93.2994, 20.6876)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(78.3045, 93.3018,  
20.7194)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFF4C
RGB	255, 255, 76
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 30%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.7019
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.70, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 65%
HSV	60°, 70%, 100%
XYZ	78.3045, 93.3018, 20.7194
YIQ	234.5940, 57.4590, -55.6690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

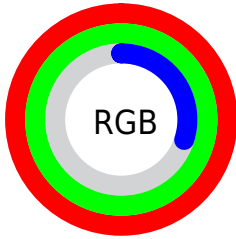
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	76, 255, 76
Decimal	16777036
CIE Lab	97.35, -19.85, 80.39
CIE LCh	97, 82.809, 103.870
Yxy	93.3018, 0.4071, 0.4851
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967116 (0xFFFFFFFF4C)
YUV	234.5940, -78.1868, 17.8961
Hunter-Lab	96.5929, -24.3337, 54.8972

# Details

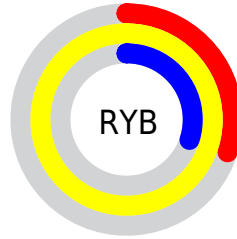
The XYZ color **78.3045, 93.3018, 20.7194** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **23.6159, 13.9265, 96.0511**, and the grayscale version is **79.2012, 83.3258, 90.7418**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.3732, 94.5293, 36.8788**, and **42.6716, 52.3162, 7.8490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.5864, 93.0145, 16.9396**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.3736, 93.7294, 26.3505**.

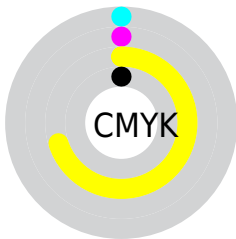
# Distribution



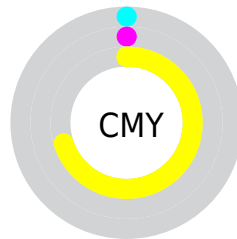
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (70%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.3045, 93.3018, 20.7194 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 78.3045, 93.3018, 20.7194 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 78.3045, 93.3018,  
20.7194

 78.3045, 93.3018,  
20.7194


478.0243,  
538.7140, 268.5154

 58.6278, 70.7224,  
12.7298


 129.9424,  
151.9164, 45.4948


 42.5588, 52.1157,  
7.1142


 162.6343,  
188.7203, 63.1176

 29.7321, 37.0973,  
3.4541


 200.3953,  
231.0346, 84.7887

 19.7824, 25.2828,  
1.3309

 243.5907,  
279.2435, 110.9264

 12.3443, 16.2879,  
0.0869

292.5860,  
333.7315, 141.9494

 7.0525, 9.7281,  
0.0000

347.7465,

 3.5416, 5.2191,

394.8830, 178.2762

0.0000

409.4375,  
463.0823, 220.3254

■ 1.4462, 2.3764,  
0.0000

■ 0.2888, 0.8137,  
0.0000

■ 78.3045, 93.3018,  
20.7194

■ 78.3045, 93.3018,  
20.7194

■ 77.5864, 93.0145,  
16.9396

■ 79.3736, 93.7294,  
26.3505


■ 77.1752, 92.8500,  
14.7743

■ 80.8310, 94.3124,  
34.0247

■ 76.9996, 92.7798,  
13.8500

■ 82.7089, 95.0635,  
43.9135

■ 85.0364, 95.9945,  
56.1697

 87.8399, 97.1159,  
70.9324

 91.1437, 98.4375,  
88.3299

94.9706, 99.9682,  
108.4819

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.



101.8069, 93.3018, 21.1795



78.3045, 93.3018, 20.7194



60.9580, 93.3018, 34.0349

# Triad

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



78.3045, 93.3018, 20.7194



59.9837, 93.3018, 219.9390



139.4323, 93.3018, 141.8558

# Complementary

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



78.3045, 93.3018, 20.7194



23.6159, 13.9265, 96.0511

# 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.



123.7443, 93.3018, 226.0217



78.3045, 93.3018, 20.7194



76.7340, 93.3018, 282.9916

# Square

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



78.3045, 93.3018, 20.7194



51.7122, 93.3018, 135.7977



99.9350, 93.3018, 285.6096



140.0557, 93.3018, 73.6708



# Rectangle

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



78.3045, 93.3018, 20.7194



54.0454, 93.3018, 54.6692



99.9350, 93.3018, 285.6096



135.6361, 93.3018, 169.7371

# Sweetspot

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



78.3045, 93.3018, 20.7206



87.5956, 97.0182, 69.6459



45.1296, 26.9516, 9.6622



18.5752, 20.6964, 13.9918



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.



78.3045, 93.3018, 20.7206



77.3964, 92.9385, 15.9393



52.6866, 80.0953, 19.5217



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.



23.6159, 13.9265, 96.0511



19.7426, 9.2594, 95.3544



36.2568, 20.4431, 96.6427



17.0031, 17.3778, 22.7080



9.4315, 3.7726, 49.6657

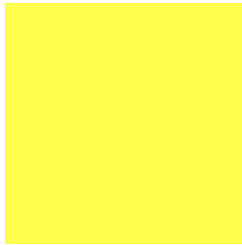


0.9183, 0.3673, 4.8358



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.3045, 93.3018, 20.7194 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

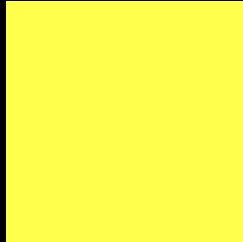
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.3045, 93.3018, 20.7194 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 78.3045, 93.3018, 20.7194**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.3045, 93.3018, 20.7194.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.3045, 93.3018,



# 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



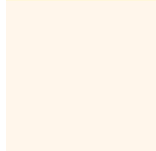
### Original Color

78.3045, 93.3018, 20.7194



### Protanopia

87.2869, 92.8960, 80.3480



### Deuteranopia

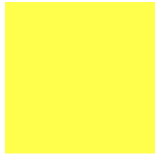
89.1912, 93.1697, 91.8799



## Tritanopia

90.8460, 92.8635, 103.5788

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.3045, 93.3018, 20.7194



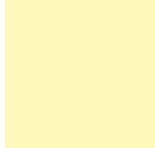
## Protanomaly

82.4007, 92.4212, 50.0553



## Deuteranomaly

83.0515, 92.1857, 55.0113



## Tritanomaly

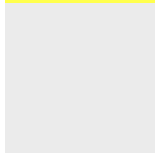
83.7770, 91.9827, 60.3526

# Monochromacy



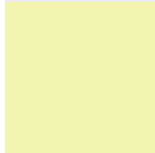
## Original Color

78.3045, 93.3018, 20.7194



## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708



## Achromatomaly

76.3059, 85.5558, 54.0871

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.3045, 93.3018, 20.7194 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, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 76)  
}
```

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, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 76) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.3045, 93.3018, 20.7194 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, 76) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 76) }
```

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, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 255, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255,  
76) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.3045, 93.3018, 20.7194 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, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 76) }
```

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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