

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.6153, 100.0000,  
15.7337)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.6153, 100.0000, 15.7337)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(74.2270, 91.3378,  
14.2901)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7FF12
RGB	247, 255, 18
RGB Percent	97%, 100%, 7%
CMY	0.0314, 0.0000, 0.9293
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.93, 0.00
HSL	62°, 100%, 54%
HSV	62°, 93%, 100%
XYZ	74.2270, 91.3378, 14.2901
YIQ	225.5900, 71.3090, -75.4030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

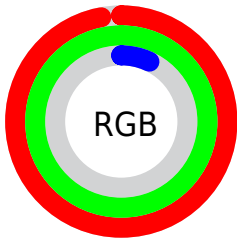
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	18, 255, 26
Decimal	16252690
CIE Lab	96.55, -24.68, 92.41
CIE LCh	97, 95.651, 104.953
Yxy	91.3378, 0.4127, 0.5078
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294442770 (0xFFFF7FF12)
YUV	225.5900, -102.3419, 18.7766
Hunter-Lab	95.5708, -28.6133, 58.0343

# Details

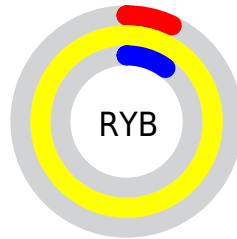
The XYZ color **74.2270, 91.3378, 14.2901** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF00**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **18.6935, 7.8735, 95.1422**, and the grayscale version is **72.6736, 76.4583, 83.2631**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.3003, 93.7001, 25.9630**, and **40.6731, 51.2860, 7.7555** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.9032, 91.1835, 13.7051**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.8677, 91.6292, 16.0769**.

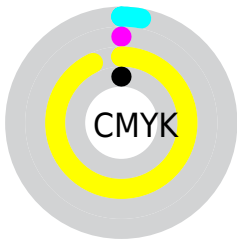
# Distribution



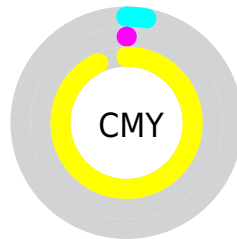
- Red (97%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (7%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (93%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.2270, 91.3378, 14.2901 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 74.2270, 91.3378, 14.2901 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 74.2270, 91.3378,  
14.2901

 74.2270, 91.3378,  
14.2901


464.2947,  
532.3731, 230.5190


 55.2718, 69.0907,  
8.1817


 124.2113,  
149.1953, 34.3274

 39.8541, 50.7856,  
4.1220


 155.9711,  
185.5745, 49.0933


 27.6085, 36.0380,  
1.6925


 192.7299,  
227.4332, 67.5822

 18.1697, 24.4636,  
0.3556

 234.8529,  
275.1558, 90.2125

 11.1723, 15.6778,  
0.0000

 282.7055,  
329.1267, 117.4028

 6.2510, 9.2965,  
0.0000

336.6531,

 3.0404, 4.9351,

389.7303, 149.5716

0.0000

397.0610,  
457.3510, 187.1375

■ 1.1752, 2.2092,  
0.0000

■ 0.0866, 0.7250,  
0.0000

■ 74.2270, 91.3378,  
14.2901

■ 74.2270, 91.3378,  
14.2901


■ 73.9032, 91.1835,  
13.7051


■ 74.8677, 91.6292,  
16.0769


■ 75.8027, 92.0386,  
19.4048


■ 77.0789, 92.5845,  
24.5225


■ 78.7352, 93.2827,  
31.6339

 80.8050, 94.1464,  
40.9154

 83.3180, 95.1876,  
52.5240

 86.3015, 96.4171,  
66.6022

 89.7802, 97.8449,  
83.2812

 93.7774, 99.4803,  
102.6828

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



100.8395, 91.3378, 14.3074



74.2270, 91.3378, 14.2901



55.3528, 91.3378, 27.4589

# Triad

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



74.2270, 91.3378, 14.2901



55.3083, 91.3378, 243.7415



146.4453, 91.3378, 142.7265

# Complementary

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



74.2270, 91.3378, 14.2901



18.6935, 7.8735, 95.1422

# 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.



128.3828, 91.3378, 244.0547



74.2270, 91.3378, 14.2901



74.1530, 91.3378, 319.8050

# Square

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



74.2270, 91.3378, 14.2901



46.0525, 91.3378, 142.4274



100.7488, 91.3378, 319.9423



146.4765, 91.3378, 66.1273



# Rectangle

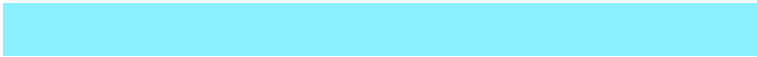
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



74.2270, 91.3378, 14.2901



48.1075, 91.3378, 49.2784



100.7488, 91.3378, 319.9423



142.1401, 91.3378, 175.6110

# Sweetspot

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



74.2269, 91.3378, 14.2913



84.7285, 95.7696, 59.1476



41.7172, 22.0393, 2.6288



17.8698, 20.3891, 11.4120



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.



74.2269, 91.3378, 14.2913



73.9032, 91.1835, 13.7051



44.8643, 76.2008, 12.9171



19.4970, 21.0576, 19.1813



38.6430, 47.6593, 7.1625



3.7808, 4.6498, 0.6982



# Inverse Universe

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



18.6935, 7.8735, 95.1422



18.1578, 7.2756, 95.0550



29.8407, 13.6201, 95.6639



17.0597, 17.4070, 22.7107



9.5123, 3.8143, 49.6695

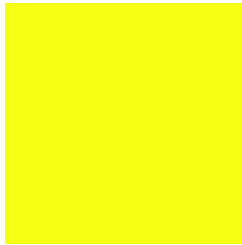


0.9453, 0.3812, 4.8370



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.2270, 91.3378, 14.2901 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

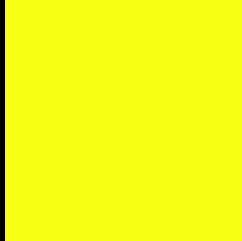
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.2270, 91.3378, 14.2901 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 74.2270, 91.3378, 14.2901

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.2270, 91.3378, 14.2901.



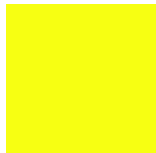
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.2270, 91.3378,



# 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



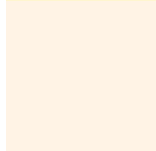
### Original Color

74.2270, 91.3378, 14.2901



### Protanopia

85.1549, 91.0698, 72.1216



### Deuteranopia

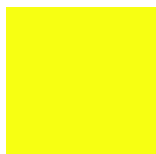
87.4334, 91.0183, 87.0888



## Tritanopia

89.9506, 91.0727, 103.2804

# Trichromacy



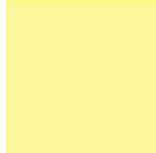
## Original Color

74.2270, 91.3378, 14.2901



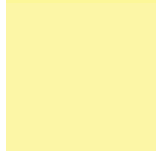
## Protanomaly

78.6080, 90.2818, 37.3278



## Deuteranomaly

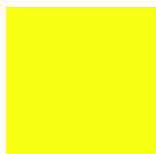
79.0731, 89.4840, 42.8103



## Tritanomaly

79.9836, 89.3602, 49.1090

# Monochromacy



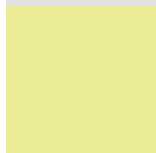
## Original Color

74.2270, 91.3378, 14.2901



## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211



## Achromatomaly

69.7209, 80.2628, 40.6717

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.2270, 91.3378, 14.2901 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(247, 255, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 255, 18)  
}
```

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(247, 255, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 255, 18) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.2270, 91.3378, 14.2901 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(247, 255, 18) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 255, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 255, 18)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 255, 18); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 255, 18);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 255,  
18) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.2270, 91.3378, 14.2901 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 255, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
255, 18) }
```

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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