

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.5637, 87.5481, 30.7240)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.5637, 87.5481, 30.7240)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(75.8513, 84.9607,  
30.4904)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF079
RGB	255, 240, 121
RGB Percent	100%, 94%, 47%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0588, 0.5255
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.53, 0.00
HSL	53°, 100%, 74%
HSV	53°, 53%, 100%
XYZ	75.8513, 84.9607, 30.4904
YIQ	230.9190, 47.1390, -33.8290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

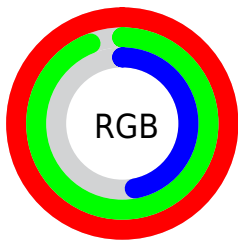
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	138, 255, 121
Decimal	16773241
CIE Lab	93.87, -9.78, 58.58
CIE LCh	94, 59.388, 99.480
Yxy	84.9607, 0.3965, 0.4441
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963321 (0xFFFFF079)
YUV	230.9190, -54.1901, 21.1190
Hunter-Lab	92.1741, -14.4147, 44.9093

# Details

The XYZ color **75.8513, 84.9607, 30.4904** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **34.7392, 28.8924, 98.3532**, and the grayscale version is **76.2633, 80.2349, 87.3758**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.8365, 95.9146, 55.1163**, and **40.9186, 46.4220, 12.1139** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.6570, 82.7527, 23.0375**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.4761, 87.3683, 40.1275**.

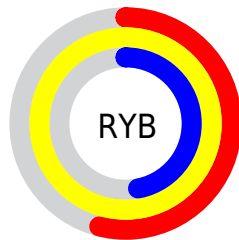
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (94%)

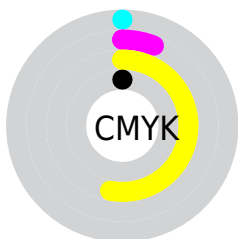
Blue (47%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (47%)

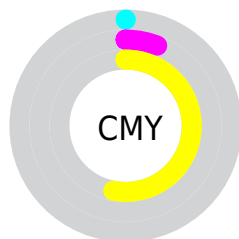


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)


Yellow (53%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.8513, 84.9607, 30.4904 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 75.8513, 84.9607, 30.4904 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 75.8513, 84.9607,  
30.4904


 75.8513, 84.9607,  
30.4904


469.7907,  
511.4980, 318.4619


 56.6072, 63.8089,  
19.9559


 126.4982,  
140.3183, 61.5070

 40.9289, 46.4959,  
12.1792


 158.6317,  
175.2928, 82.8262

 28.4509, 32.6373,  
6.7418

 195.7923,  
215.6438, 108.5774

 18.8080, 21.8488,  
3.2252

238.3455,  
261.7555, 139.1791

 11.6348, 13.7458,  
1.2107

286.6566,  
314.0124, 175.0498

 6.5660, 7.9441,  
0.0000

341.0909,

 3.2361, 4.0592,

372.7988, 216.6082

0.0000

402.0139,  
438.4993, 264.2727

■ 1.2798, 1.7067,  
0.0000

■ 0.1680, 0.4280,  
0.0000

■ 75.8513, 84.9607,  
30.4904

■ 75.8513, 84.9607,  
30.4904

■ 73.6570, 82.7527,  
23.0375

■ 78.4761, 87.3683,  
40.1275

■ 71.8539, 80.7190,  
17.5881

■ 81.5551, 89.9758,  
52.1000

■ 70.4053, 78.8481,  
13.9412

■ 85.1174, 92.7978,  
66.5517

■ 69.2645, 77.1212,  
11.8515

■ 89.1879, 95.8446,  
83.6134

■ 68.5636, 75.9074,  
11.0379

■ 93.7897, 99.1253,  
103.4066

95.0498, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

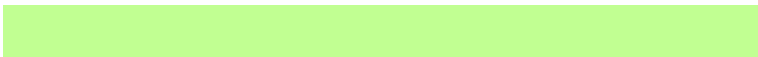
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



91.8771, 84.9607, 32.6047



75.8513, 84.9607, 30.4904



62.9353, 84.9607, 40.2907

# Triad

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



75.8513, 84.9607, 30.4904



59.4997, 84.9607, 159.5896



112.6787, 84.9607, 126.4819

# Complementary

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



75.8513, 84.9607, 30.4904



34.7392, 28.8924, 98.3532

# 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.



101.6504, 84.9607, 177.2275



75.8513, 84.9607, 30.4904



70.5644, 84.9607, 200.2654

# Square

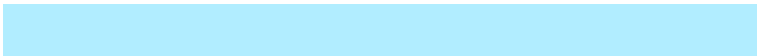
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



75.8513, 84.9607, 30.4904



54.3403, 84.9607, 107.5914



85.8606, 84.9607, 207.6033



114.5782, 84.9607, 78.9041

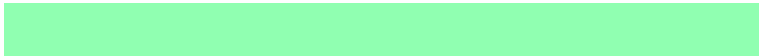


# Rectangle

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



75.8513, 84.9607, 30.4904



57.3063, 84.9607, 54.9832



85.8606, 84.9607, 207.6033



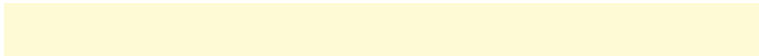
109.8537, 84.9607, 144.1028

# Sweetspot

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



75.8533, 84.9647, 30.4921



87.7241, 94.7671, 77.4207



52.5669, 36.7312, 27.8496



18.5961, 20.1493, 15.8135



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

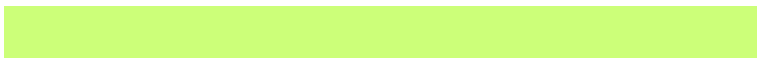
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



75.8533, 84.9647, 30.4921



73.5675, 82.6573, 22.7492



64.0130, 85.6860, 31.2554



19.3774, 20.7231, 19.1230



35.8956, 39.8025, 5.7907



3.5424, 3.9702, 0.5796



# Inverse Universe

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



34.7392, 28.8924, 98.3532



28.5322, 21.2784, 97.2111



41.9820, 29.7079, 98.1289



17.1666, 17.7048, 22.7625



9.7071, 4.3237, 49.7575

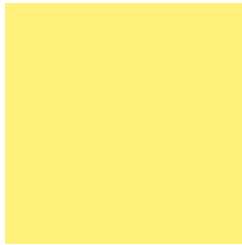


0.9957, 0.5222, 4.8616



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.8513, 84.9607, 30.4904 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

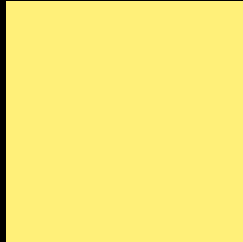
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.8513, 84.9607, 30.4904 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 75.8513, 84.9607, 30.4904**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.8513, 84.9607, 30.4904.



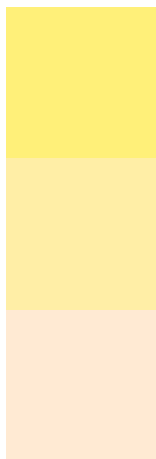
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.8513, 84.9607,



# 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

75.8513, 84.9607, 30.4904

### Protanopia

78.6975, 85.1622, 48.3665

### Deuteranopia

82.4207, 84.8088, 73.6537



## Tritanopia

85.6931, 84.7627, 95.0634

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.8513, 84.9607, 30.4904



## Protanomaly

77.6115, 85.1950, 41.2079



## Deuteranomaly

79.2713, 84.4653, 54.2449



## Tritanomaly

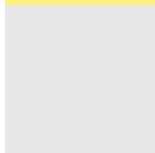
80.7409, 84.1369, 64.8079

# Monochromacy



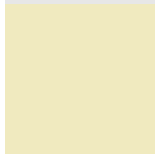
## Original Color

75.8513, 84.9607, 30.4904



## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223



## Achromatomaly

74.7620, 81.1325, 61.0100

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.8513, 84.9607, 30.4904 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, 240, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 240, 121)  
}
```

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, 240, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 240, 121) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.8513, 84.9607, 30.4904 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, 240, 121) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 240, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 240, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 240, 121); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 240, 121); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 240, 121) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.8513, 84.9607, 30.4904 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 240, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
240, 121) }
```

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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