

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.6747, 100.0000, 4.8466)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.6747, 100.0000, 4.8466)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(77.0000, 92.7800, 13.8500)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(77.0000, 92.7800,  
13.8500)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFF00
RGB	255, 255, 0
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 0%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.9998
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 50%
HSV	60°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	77.0000, 92.7800, 13.8500
YIQ	225.9300, 81.8550, -79.3050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

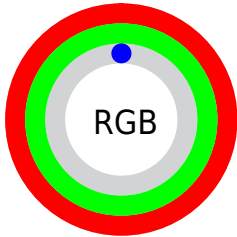
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 255, 0
Decimal	16776960
CIELab	97.14, -21.56, 94.48
CIELCh	97, 96.910, 102.852
Yxy	92.7800, 0.4193, 0.5053
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967040 (0xFFFFFFFF00)
YUV	225.9300, -111.3835, 25.4944
Hunter-Lab	96.3224, -25.8715, 58.9005

# Details

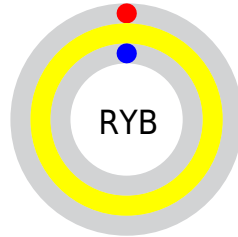
The XYZ color **77.0000, 92.7800, 13.8500** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF00**, and the color name is **yellow**. The color can be described as light saturated yellow. A complement of this color would be **18.0510, 7.2211, 95.0502**, and the grayscale version is **72.9795, 76.7801, 83.6135**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.1113, 93.6245, 24.9681**, and **42.4157, 52.1843, 7.8370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.9997, 92.7798, 13.8500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.1811, 92.8524, 14.8050**.

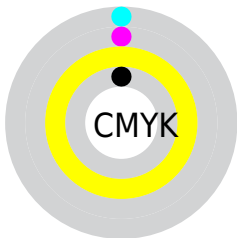
# Distribution



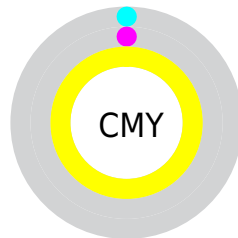
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.0000, 92.7800, 13.8500 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 77.0000, 92.7800, 13.8500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 77.0000, 92.7800,  
13.8500

 77.0000, 92.7800,  
13.8500


473.6560,  
537.0332, 227.6916

 57.5528, 70.2887,  
7.8789


 128.1123,  
151.1940, 33.5359

 41.6911, 51.7619,  
3.9309


 160.5082,  
187.8854, 48.0878


 29.0495, 36.8153,  
1.5875


 197.9509,  
230.0790, 66.3370

 19.2628, 25.0645,  
0.2819

 240.8059,  
278.1592, 88.7020

 11.9654, 16.1251,  
0.0000

 289.4386,  
332.5103, 115.6014

 6.7922, 9.6128,  
0.0000

 344.2143,

 3.3776, 5.1430,

393.5167, 147.4538

0.0000

405.4983,  
461.5629, 184.6777

■ 1.3565, 2.3314,  
0.0000

■ 0.2249, 0.7902,  
0.0000

■ 77.0000, 92.7800,  
13.8500

■ 77.0000, 92.7800,  
13.8500


■ 76.9997, 92.7798,  
13.8500


■ 77.1811, 92.8524,  
14.8050


■ 77.5982, 93.0192,  
17.0013


■ 78.3231, 93.3092,  
20.8188


■ 79.4001, 93.7400,  
26.4897

 80.8659, 94.3264,  
34.2086

 82.7530, 95.0812,  
44.1455

 85.0902, 96.0161,  
56.4528

 87.9039, 97.1415,  
71.2694

 91.2184, 98.4674,  
88.7234

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



104.6113, 92.7800, 14.6413



77.0000, 92.7800, 13.8500



57.0442, 92.7800, 25.9622

# Triad

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



77.0000, 92.7800, 13.8500



54.9850, 92.7800, 241.9177



148.5635, 92.7800, 152.2348

# Complementary

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



77.0000, 92.7800, 13.8500



18.0510, 7.2211, 95.0502

# 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.



128.9899, 92.7800, 256.4865



77.0000, 92.7800, 13.8500



73.5743, 92.7800, 324.0002

# Square

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



77.0000, 92.7800, 13.8500



46.2179, 92.7800, 138.3493



100.4030, 92.7800, 330.3952



150.0124, 92.7800, 71.0958



# Rectangle

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



77.0000, 92.7800, 13.8500



49.1883, 92.7800, 46.7171



100.4030, 92.7800, 330.3952



143.7255, 92.7800, 186.4740

# Sweetspot

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



76.9999, 92.7799, 13.8512



85.0861, 96.0144, 56.4313



41.2407, 21.2610, 1.9313



17.9890, 20.4618, 10.9045



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.



76.9999, 92.7799, 13.8512



76.9997, 92.7798, 13.8500



44.5903, 76.0722, 12.3344



19.5613, 21.0908, 19.1843



40.2340, 48.4795, 7.2369



3.9174, 4.7203, 0.7046



# Inverse Universe

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



18.0510, 7.2211, 95.0502



18.0500, 7.2200, 95.0500



26.8805, 11.7730, 95.4634



17.0031, 17.3778, 22.7080



9.4315, 3.7726, 49.6657

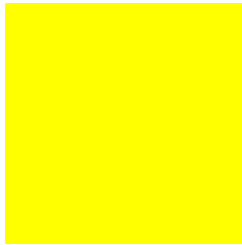


0.9183, 0.3673, 4.8358



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.0000, 92.7800, 13.8500 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

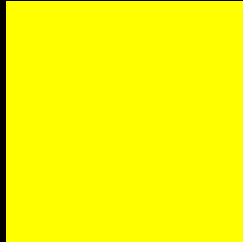
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.0000, 92.7800, 13.8500 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 77.0000, 92.7800, 13.8500

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.0000, 92.7800, 13.8500.



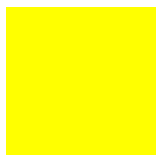
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.0000, 92.7800,



# 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



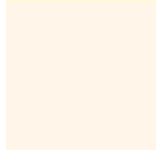
### Original Color

77.0000, 92.7800, 13.8500



### Protanopia

86.8954, 92.7394, 78.2864



### Deuteranopia

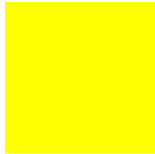
88.6004, 92.4480, 90.2653



## Tritanopia

90.6896, 92.8009, 102.7550

# Trichromacy



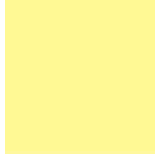
## Original Color

77.0000, 92.7800, 13.8500



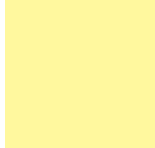
## Protanomaly

79.9410, 91.4374, 37.1027



## Deuteranomaly

80.4610, 91.1495, 41.3698



## Tritanomaly

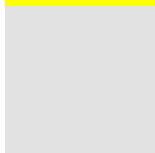
80.9790, 90.8634, 45.6181

# Monochromacy



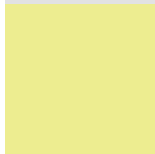
## Original Color

77.0000, 92.7800, 13.8500



## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211



## Achromatomaly

70.2433, 80.5865, 38.2381

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.0000, 92.7800, 13.8500 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, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 0)  
}
```

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, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.0000, 92.7800, 13.8500 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, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 0) }
```

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, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 255, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.0000, 92.7800, 13.8500 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, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 0) }
```

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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