

# Converting Colors

XYZ(100.0755, 93.0040,  
30.6215)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(100.0755, 93.0040, 30.6215)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(72.9880, 79.2341,  
29.5360)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE679
RGB	255, 230, 121
RGB Percent	100%, 90%, 47%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0980, 0.5255
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.53, 0.00
HSL	49°, 100%, 74%
HSV	49°, 53%, 100%
XYZ	72.9880, 79.2341, 29.5360
YIQ	225.0490, 49.8890, -28.5990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

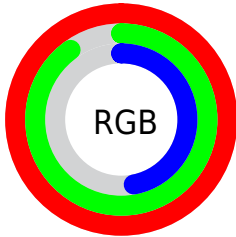
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	152, 255, 121
Decimal	16770681
CIELab	91.34, -4.80, 55.60
CIELCh	91, 55.809, 94.938
Yxy	79.2341, 0.4016, 0.4359
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960761 (0xFFFFE679)
YUV	225.0490, -51.2962, 26.2670
Hunter-Lab	89.0135, -9.4099, 42.6362

# Details

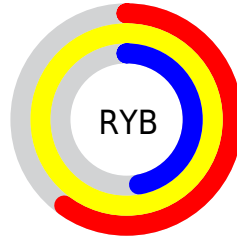
The XYZ color **72.9880, 79.2341, 29.5360** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **36.2138, 31.8417, 98.8448**, and the grayscale version is **71.9372, 75.6835, 82.4193**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.8365, 95.9146, 55.1163**, and **39.1383, 42.8131, 11.6698** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.3213, 76.0813, 21.9256**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.1079, 82.6319, 39.3380**.

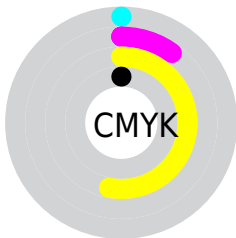
# Distribution



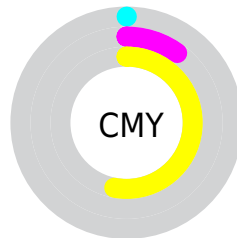
- Red (100%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (53%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.9880, 79.2341, 29.5360 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 72.9880, 79.2341, 29.5360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 72.9880, 79.2341,  
29.5360

 72.9880, 79.2341,  
29.5360


460.0777,  
492.3479, 313.8753


 54.2545, 59.0883,  
19.2376


 122.4634,  
132.2884, 59.9799

 39.0366, 42.6842,  
11.6635


 153.9360,  
165.9656, 80.9625

 26.9691, 29.6374,  
6.3953


 190.3857,  
204.9222, 106.3436

 17.6865, 19.5635,  
3.0142

232.1778,  
249.5424, 136.5417

 10.8234, 12.0782,  
1.1019

279.6777,  
300.2107, 171.9754

 6.0147, 6.7969,  
0.0000

333.2507,

 2.8947, 3.3354,

357.3115, 213.0632

0.0000

393.2623,  
421.2291, 260.2237

■ 1.0983, 1.3093,  
0.0000

■ 0.0237, 0.1484,  
0.0000

■ 72.9880, 79.2341,  
29.5360

■ 72.9880, 79.2341,  
29.5360

■ 70.3213, 76.0813,  
21.9256

■ 76.1079, 82.6319,  
39.3380

■ 68.0685, 73.1484,  
16.3263

■ 79.7052, 86.2760,  
51.4833

■ 66.1928, 70.4232,  
12.5371

■ 83.8092, 90.1814,  
66.1155

■ 64.6471, 67.8864,  
10.3124

■ 88.4450, 94.3587,  
83.3656

■ 63.6588, 66.0978,  
9.4030

■ 93.6358, 98.8175,  
103.3551

95.0498, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

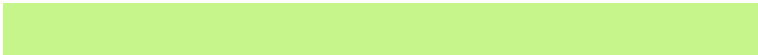
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.4534, 79.2341, 33.1267



72.9880, 79.2341, 29.5360



60.7558, 79.2341, 36.8043

# Triad

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



72.9880, 79.2341, 29.5360



55.1054, 79.2341, 139.1337



102.7917, 79.2341, 123.7362

# Complementary

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



72.9880, 79.2341, 29.5360



36.2138, 31.8417, 98.8448

# 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.



92.0197, 79.2341, 167.3741



72.9880, 79.2341, 29.5360



64.3455, 79.2341, 178.0439

# Square

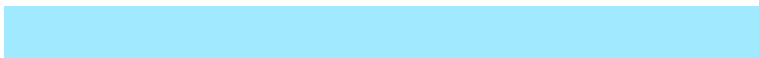
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



72.9880, 79.2341, 29.5360



51.2908, 79.2341, 93.1669



77.6800, 79.2341, 189.7321



105.8542, 79.2341, 79.7268

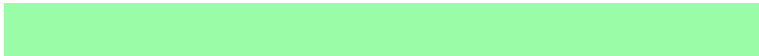


# Rectangle

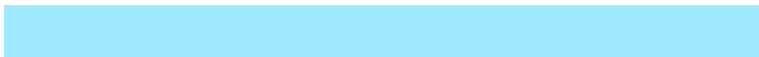
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



72.9880, 79.2341, 29.5360



55.1328, 79.2341, 48.7554



77.6800, 79.2341, 189.7321



99.8914, 79.2341, 139.3234

# Sweetspot

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



72.9899, 79.2378, 29.5376



86.7833, 92.8856, 77.1071



53.4073, 37.0673, 32.2749



18.3697, 19.6967, 15.7381



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.



72.9899, 79.2378, 29.5376



70.2110, 75.9442, 21.6304



67.1771, 87.3172, 31.4035



19.2563, 20.4807, 19.0826



33.3666, 34.7444, 4.9477



3.3199, 3.5251, 0.5054



# Inverse Universe

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



36.2138, 31.8417, 98.8448



29.9492, 24.1124, 97.6834



39.6264, 28.4935, 98.0186



17.2771, 17.9257, 22.7994



10.0525, 5.0146, 49.8727



1.0485, 0.6276, 4.8792



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.9880, 79.2341, 29.5360 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

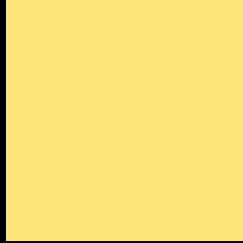
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.9880, 79.2341, 29.5360 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 72.9880, 79.2341, 29.5360**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.9880, 79.2341, 29.5360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.9880, 79.2341,



# 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

72.9880, 79.2341, 29.5360

### Protanopia

72.6211, 79.0449, 29.5188

### Deuteranopia

77.5692, 78.8720, 60.4257



## Tritanopia

82.0693, 79.3857, 88.0883

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.9880, 79.2341, 29.5360

## Protanomaly

72.6211, 79.0449, 29.5188



## Deuteranomaly

75.5920, 78.9513, 47.3314



## Tritanomaly

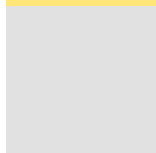
77.6796, 78.9162, 61.0074

# Monochromacy



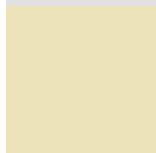
## Original Color

72.9880, 79.2341, 29.5360



## Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954



## Achromatomaly

71.0308, 76.3589, 58.0087

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.9880, 79.2341, 29.5360 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, 230, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 230, 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, 230, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 230, 121) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.9880, 79.2341, 29.5360 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, 230, 121) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 230, 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, 230, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 230, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230,  
121) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.9880, 79.2341, 29.5360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 230, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
230, 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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