

# Converting Colors

XYZ(128.4383, 99.7905,  
51.9994)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(128.4383, 99.7905, 51.9994)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.0771, 70.8657,  
49.4147)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD3AD
RGB	255, 211, 173
RGB Percent	100%, 83%, 68%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1725, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.32, 0.00
HSL	28°, 100%, 84%
HSV	28°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	72.0771, 70.8657, 49.4147
YIQ	219.8240, 38.4220, -2.4900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

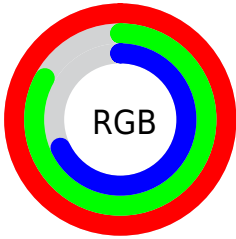
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 244, 173
Decimal	16765869
CIE Lab	87.42, 10.18, 24.61
CIE LCh	87, 26.637, 67.528
Yxy	70.8657, 0.3747, 0.3684
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955949 (0xFFFFD3AD)
YUV	219.8240, -23.0842, 30.8494
Hunter-Lab	84.1818, 5.5150, 24.1240

# Details

The XYZ color **72.0771, 70.8657, 49.4147** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **60.0956, 65.7277, 104.1271**, and the grayscale version is **68.0434, 71.5870, 77.9582**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.1429, 98.4371, 88.3253**, and **38.3046, 37.0033, 22.8928** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.5861, 63.4628, 36.5507**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.3319, 79.0421, 64.8581**.

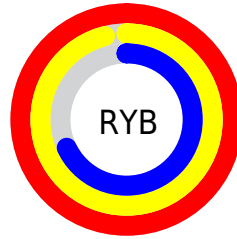
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (83%)

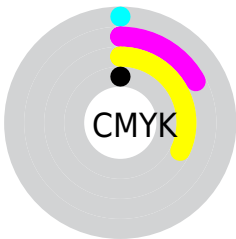
Blue (68%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (68%)

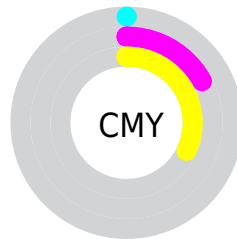


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)


Yellow (32%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.0771, 70.8657, 49.4147 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 72.0771, 70.8657, 49.4147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 72.0771, 70.8657,  
49.4147

 72.0771, 70.8657,  
49.4147

456.9634,  
463.5838, 401.0419

 53.5073, 52.2326,  
34.5806


 121.1763,  
120.4425, 90.6944

 38.4370, 37.1905,  
23.0591


152.4366,  
152.1550, 117.9772

 26.5008, 25.3550,  
14.4314


188.6576,  
188.9960, 150.2465

 17.3333, 16.3418,  
8.2792

230.2049,  
231.3500, 187.9211

 10.5692, 9.7663,  
4.1838

277.4438,  
279.6014, 231.4194

 5.8431, 5.2443,  
1.7267

330.7396,

 2.7897, 2.3913,

334.1346, 281.1599

0.3789

390.4577,  
395.3339, 337.5612

■ 1.0435, 0.8214,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 72.0771, 70.8657,  
49.4147

■ 72.0771, 70.8657,  
49.4147

■ 66.5861, 63.4628,  
36.5507

■ 78.3319, 79.0421,  
64.8581

■ 61.8196, 56.7985,  
26.1179

■ 85.3768, 88.0060,  
83.0092

■ 57.7423, 50.8494,  
17.9594

■ 93.2434, 97.7832,  
103.9930

■ 54.3132, 45.5866,  
11.8980

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 51.4860, 40.9786,  
7.7296

■ 49.2059, 36.9898,  
5.2082

■ 47.7406, 34.2612,  
4.0969

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.3922, 70.8657, 57.9551



72.0771, 70.8657, 49.4147



65.7862, 70.8657, 47.7054

# Triad

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



72.0771, 70.8657, 49.4147



56.0806, 70.8657, 81.7803



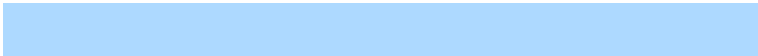
74.9817, 70.8657, 107.9616

# Complementary

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



72.0771, 70.8657, 49.4147



60.0956, 65.7277, 104.1271

# 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.



68.9500, 70.8657, 116.7701



72.0771, 70.8657, 49.4147



58.2268, 70.8657, 100.1999

# Square

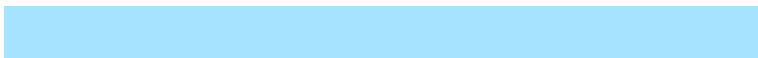
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



72.0771, 70.8657, 49.4147



56.8030, 70.8657, 64.6836



62.8452, 70.8657, 113.7286



79.1405, 70.8657, 91.1473



# Rectangle

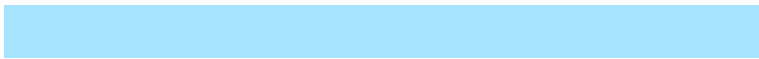
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



72.0771, 70.8657, 49.4147



61.9279, 70.8657, 50.3787



62.8452, 70.8657, 113.7286



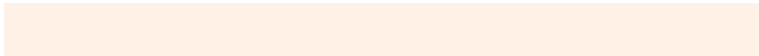
73.0918, 70.8657, 112.0671

# Sweetspot

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



72.0789, 70.8690, 49.4161



87.0025, 90.0446, 87.2901



68.8520, 56.2150, 73.6205



18.3944, 18.9879, 18.0832



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.



72.0789, 70.8690, 49.4161



68.2396, 65.7190, 40.3415



83.2490, 93.2091, 53.1395



18.7033, 19.3747, 18.8983



25.0914, 18.1940, 2.1893

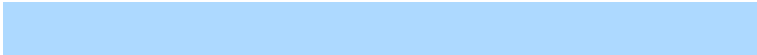


2.5510, 1.9874, 0.2492

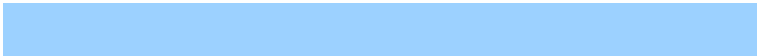


# Inverse Universe

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



60.0956, 65.7277, 104.1271



54.4509, 59.7982, 103.2801



51.0262, 47.5889, 101.1039



17.8102, 18.9920, 22.9771



14.2430, 13.3955, 51.2695



1.4962, 1.5230, 5.0284



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.0771, 70.8657, 49.4147 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

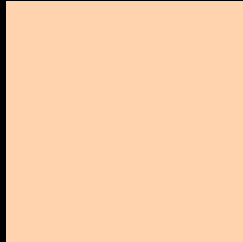
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.0771, 70.8657, 49.4147 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

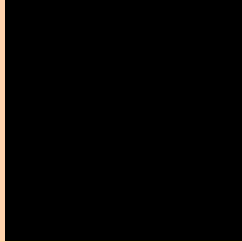
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 72.0771, 70.8657, 49.4147**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.0771, 70.8657, 49.4147.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.0771, 70.8657,



# 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

72.0771, 70.8657, 49.4147

### Protanopia

66.8716, 71.1610, 51.8059

### Deuteranopia

72.2721, 70.9437, 50.4418



## Tritanopia

76.4711, 71.0530, 77.3943

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.0771, 70.8657, 49.4147

## Protanomaly

68.6680, 70.9471, 51.1493

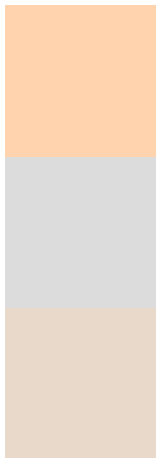
## Deuteranomaly

72.1742, 70.9045, 49.9263

## Tritanomaly

74.5754, 70.6835, 66.2127

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.0771, 70.8657, 49.4147

## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390

## Achromatomaly

69.1966, 71.2611, 66.6076

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.0771, 70.8657, 49.4147 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, 211, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 211, 173)  
}
```

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, 211, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 211, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.0771, 70.8657, 49.4147 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, 211, 173) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 211, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 211, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 211, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 211, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 211,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.0771, 70.8657, 49.4147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 211, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
211, 173) }
```

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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