

# Converting Colors

XYZ(137.7997, 109.6082,  
39.4979)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(137.7997, 109.6082, 39.4979)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.5102, 75.9883,  
36.4367)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDF8E
RGB	255, 223, 142
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 56%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1255, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.44, 0.00
HSL	43°, 100%, 78%
HSV	43°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	72.5102, 75.9883, 36.4367
YIQ	223.3340, 45.0730, -18.4070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

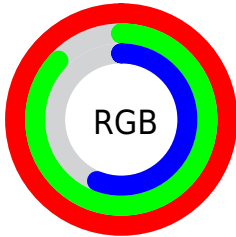
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	187, 255, 142
Decimal	16768910
CIE Lab	89.85, 0.60, 43.65
CIE LCh	90, 43.658, 89.212
Yxy	75.9883, 0.3921, 0.4109
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958990 (0xFFFFDF8E)
YUV	223.3340, -40.0977, 27.7711
Hunter-Lab	87.1713, -4.0711, 36.2373

# Details

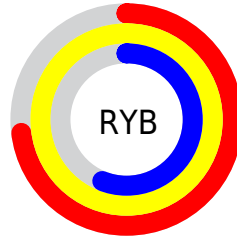
The XYZ color **72.5102, 75.9883, 36.4367** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **44.3410, 43.2416, 100.6172**, and the grayscale version is **70.6323, 74.3107, 80.9243**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.0780, 96.8112, 66.9203**, and **38.6130, 40.4792, 15.4510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.9229, 71.5351, 26.8517**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.6215, 80.7884, 48.3586**.

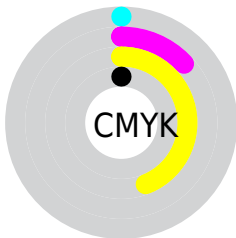
# Distribution



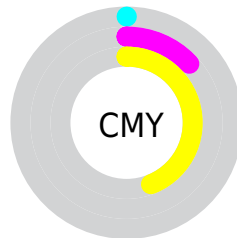
- Red (100%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.5102, 75.9883, 36.4367 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 72.5102, 75.9883, 36.4367 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 72.5102, 75.9883,  
36.4367

 72.5102, 75.9883,  
36.4367


458.4456,  
481.3076, 345.9602

 53.8625, 56.4229,  
24.4793


 121.7885,  
127.7104, 70.8822

 38.7220, 40.5421,  
15.4741


 153.1498,  
160.6358, 94.2073

 26.7233, 27.9615,  
9.0025


189.4797,  
198.7835, 122.1588

 17.5010, 18.2966,  
4.6459

231.1436,  
242.5376, 155.1552

 10.6898, 11.1631,  
1.9860

278.5068,  
292.2827, 193.6150

 5.9244, 6.1767,  
0.5466

331.9346,

 2.8394, 2.9528,

348.4032, 237.9567

0.0000

391.7924,  
411.2834, 288.5990

■ 1.0694, 1.1071,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 72.5102, 75.9883,  
36.4367

■ 72.5102, 75.9883,  
36.4367

■ 68.9229, 71.5351,  
26.8517

■ 76.6215, 80.7884,  
48.3586

■ 65.8227, 67.4039,  
19.4391

■ 81.2795, 85.9375,  
62.7572

■ 63.1763, 63.5826,  
14.0206

■ 86.5123, 91.4514,  
79.7671

■ 60.9430, 60.0532,  
10.3871

■ 92.3442, 97.3412,  
99.5116

■ 59.0733, 56.7942, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
8.2824 108.9000

■ 58.1324, 55.0448,  
7.5608

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.3650, 75.9883, 41.4947



72.5102, 75.9883, 36.4367



62.5716, 75.9883, 40.9812

# Triad

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



72.5102, 75.9883, 36.4367



55.5982, 75.9883, 115.2305



91.5391, 75.9883, 117.0040

# Complementary

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



72.5102, 75.9883, 36.4367



44.3410, 43.2416, 100.6172

# 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.



82.8226, 75.9883, 146.1361



72.5102, 75.9883, 36.4367



62.1237, 75.9883, 144.9458

# Square

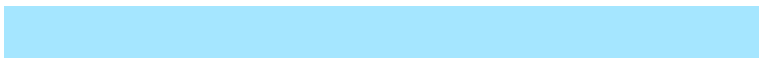
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



72.5102, 75.9883, 36.4367



53.4144, 75.9883, 81.9242



71.9397, 75.9883, 157.4412



95.0015, 75.9883, 83.5579

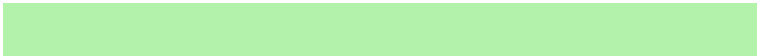


# Rectangle

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



72.5102, 75.9883, 36.4367



57.6373, 75.9883, 49.6959



71.9397, 75.9883, 157.4412



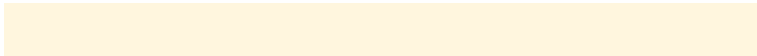
89.0862, 75.9883, 127.9035

# Sweetspot

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



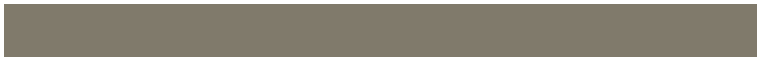
72.5121, 75.9919, 36.4382



87.2432, 92.2029, 82.2006



58.5551, 43.6634, 45.3955



18.4119, 19.4656, 16.7243



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.



72.5121, 75.9919, 36.4382



69.3655, 72.1013, 27.9826



73.4420, 90.3818, 39.1668



19.1011, 20.1703, 19.0309



30.5087, 29.0287, 3.9951



3.0635, 3.0123, 0.4200



# Inverse Universe

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



44.3410, 43.2416, 100.6172



38.0215, 35.6956, 99.4937



43.5512, 34.7263, 99.0152



17.4217, 18.2151, 22.8476



10.7577, 6.4249, 50.1077



1.1354, 0.8016, 4.9081



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.5102, 75.9883, 36.4367 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

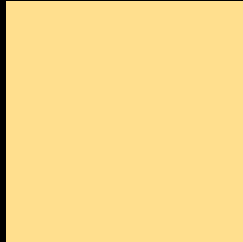
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.5102, 75.9883, 36.4367 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 72.5102, 75.9883, 36.4367**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.5102, 75.9883, 36.4367.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.5102, 75.9883,



# 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

72.5102, 75.9883, 36.4367

### Protanopia

70.1603, 75.9687, 36.9522

### Deuteranopia

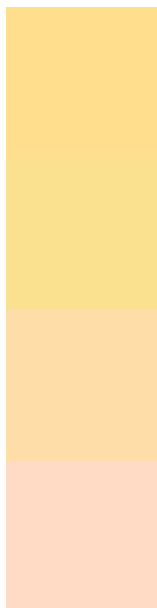
75.3804, 75.8653, 55.4702



## Tritanopia

79.7995, 75.9732, 83.8572

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.5102, 75.9883, 36.4367

## Protanomaly

70.9501, 75.9733, 36.9115

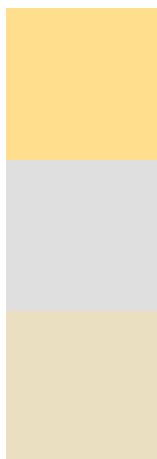
## Deuteranomaly

74.1643, 75.8001, 47.7678

## Tritanomaly

76.6496, 75.9543, 63.4441

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.5102, 75.9883, 36.4367

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

70.3862, 74.3326, 61.6768

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.5102, 75.9883, 36.4367 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, 223, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 223, 142)  
}
```

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, 223, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 223, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.5102, 75.9883, 36.4367 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, 223, 142) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 223, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 223, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 223, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 223, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 223,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.5102, 75.9883, 36.4367 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 223, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
223, 142) }
```

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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