

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.1247, 75.1230, 36.6970)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.1247, 75.1230, 36.6970)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(72.0544, 74.9561,  
36.6569)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDD8F
RGB	255, 221, 143
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 56%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1333, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.44, 0.00
HSL	42°, 100%, 78%
HSV	42°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	72.0544, 74.9561, 36.6569
YIQ	222.2740, 45.3020, -17.0500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

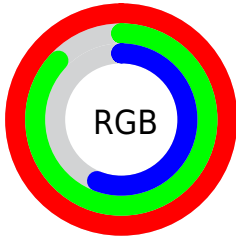
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	192, 255, 143
Decimal	16768399
CIE Lab	89.37, 1.72, 42.54
CIE LCh	89, 42.579, 87.689
Yxy	74.9561, 0.3923, 0.4081
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958479 (0xFFFFDD8F)
YUV	222.2740, -39.0821, 28.7007
Hunter-Lab	86.5772, -2.9524, 35.5006

# Details

The XYZ color **72.0544, 74.9561, 36.6569** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **45.0993, 44.5024, 100.8204**, and the grayscale version is **69.8717, 73.5105, 80.0529**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.1930, 96.8572, 67.5258**, and **38.2895, 39.7635, 15.5546** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.3419, 70.2791, 26.9481**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.3039, 80.0042, 48.7124**.

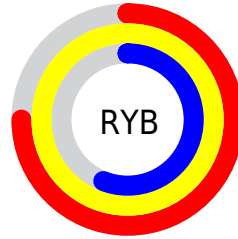
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (87%)

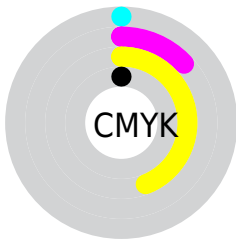
Blue (56%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (56%)

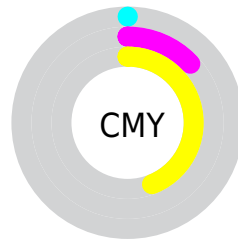


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)


Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.0544, 74.9561, 36.6569 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 72.0544, 74.9561, 36.6569 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 72.0544, 74.9561,  
36.6569


 72.0544, 74.9561,  
36.6569


456.8856,  
477.7667, 346.9465

 53.4887, 55.5769,  
24.6483


 121.1443,  
126.2502, 71.2252

 38.4221, 39.8638,  
15.5986


 152.3992,  
158.9340, 94.6219

 26.4892, 27.4324,  
9.0893


188.6145,  
196.8213, 122.6518

 17.3245, 17.8982,  
4.7018

230.1557,  
240.2967, 155.7333

 10.5629, 10.8769,  
2.0177

277.3880,  
289.7446, 194.2850

 5.8388, 5.9841,  
0.5662

330.6769,

 2.7871, 2.8354,

345.5493, 238.7254

0.0000

390.3876,  
408.0952, 289.4731

■ 1.0422, 1.0464,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 72.0544, 74.9561,  
36.6569

■ 72.0544, 74.9561,  
36.6569

■ 68.3419, 70.2791,  
26.9481

■ 76.3039, 80.0042,  
48.7124

■ 65.1295, 65.9480,  
19.4223

■ 81.1134, 85.4263,  
63.2541

■ 62.3837, 61.9504,  
13.9019

■ 86.5110, 91.2382,  
80.4162

■ 60.0640, 58.2677,  
10.1791

■ 92.5213, 97.4518,  
100.3217

■ 58.1209, 54.8782, 95.0499, 100.0000,  
8.0002 108.9000

■ 57.0814, 52.9430,  
7.2105

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.4988, 74.9561, 42.0887



72.0544, 74.9561, 36.6569



62.3327, 74.9561, 40.6183

# Triad

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



72.0544, 74.9561, 36.6569



54.9337, 74.9561, 111.2883



89.5547, 74.9561, 116.2888

# Complementary

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



72.0544, 74.9561, 36.6569



45.0993, 44.5024, 100.8204

# 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.



80.9655, 74.9561, 143.6999



72.0544, 74.9561, 36.6569



61.0615, 74.9561, 140.3528

# Square

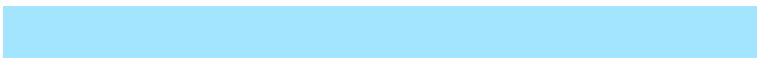
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



72.0544, 74.9561, 36.6569



53.0401, 74.9561, 79.3227



70.4388, 74.9561, 153.4254



93.1975, 74.9561, 83.9499

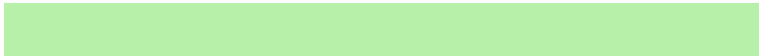


# Rectangle

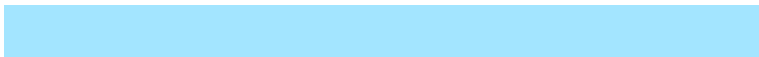
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



72.0544, 74.9561, 36.6569



57.4299, 74.9561, 48.7607



70.4388, 74.9561, 153.4254



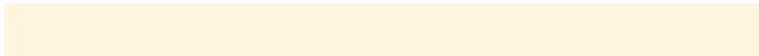
87.1115, 74.9561, 126.6561

# Sweetspot

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



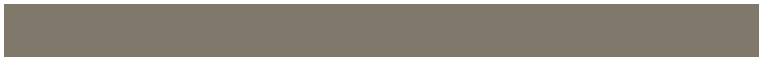
72.0562, 74.9596, 36.6584



87.0385, 91.7934, 82.1324



59.1457, 44.1388, 47.7687



18.3611, 19.3639, 16.7074



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.



72.0562, 74.9596, 36.6584



68.6625, 70.6952, 27.7483



74.8033, 91.0747, 39.6242



19.0686, 20.1053, 19.0200



29.9640, 27.9393, 3.8135



3.0138, 2.9130, 0.4034



# Inverse Universe

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



45.0993, 44.5024, 100.8204



38.4972, 36.6468, 99.6523



43.0869, 34.7088, 99.0361



17.4525, 18.2766, 22.8578



10.9470, 6.8035, 50.1708



1.1571, 0.8450, 4.9154



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.0544, 74.9561, 36.6569 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

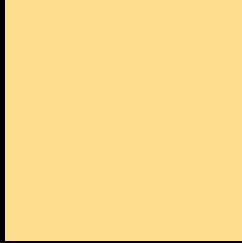
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.0544, 74.9561, 36.6569 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 72.0544, 74.9561, 36.6569**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.0544, 74.9561, 36.6569.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.0544, 74.9561,



# 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

72.0544, 74.9561, 36.6569

### Protanopia

69.2675, 75.0971, 37.2300

### Deuteranopia

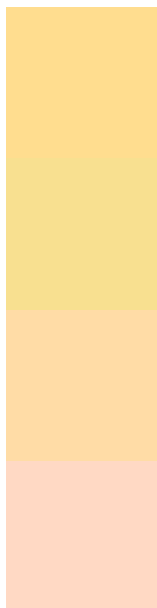
74.7082, 75.1777, 53.2210



## Tritanopia

79.0140, 74.8441, 82.2334

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.0544, 74.9561, 36.6569

## Protanomaly

70.4011, 75.2814, 37.2058

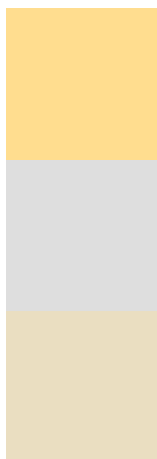
## Deuteranomaly

73.7161, 75.1996, 46.7061

## Tritanomaly

76.0167, 74.8712, 62.6696

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.0544, 74.9561, 36.6569

## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472

## Achromatomaly

69.6786, 73.5852, 60.9830

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.0544, 74.9561, 36.6569 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, 221, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 221, 143)  
}
```

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, 221, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 221, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.0544, 74.9561, 36.6569 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, 221, 143) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 221, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 221, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 221, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 221, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 221,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.0544, 74.9561, 36.6569 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 221, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
221, 143) }
```

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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