

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.3278, 73.8952, 41.7042)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.3278, 73.8952, 41.7042)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(72.3122, 73.8031, 41.8867)</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(72.3122, 73.8031,  
41.8867)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDA9C
RGB	255, 218, 156
RGB Percent	100%, 85%, 61%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1451, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.39, 0.00
HSL	38°, 100%, 81%
HSV	38°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	72.3122, 73.8031, 41.8867
YIQ	221.9950, 41.9540, -11.4380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

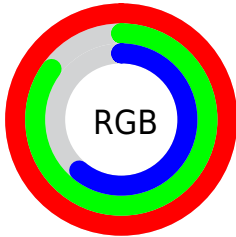
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	215, 255, 156
Decimal	16767644
CIE Lab	88.83, 4.60, 35.28
CIE LCh	89, 35.582, 82.571
Yxy	73.8031, 0.3846, 0.3926
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294957724 (0xFFFFDA9C)
YUV	221.9950, -32.5355, 28.9454
Hunter-Lab	85.9087, -0.0910, 31.2280

# Details

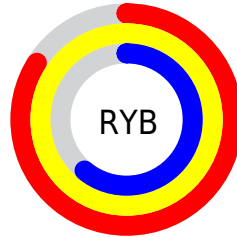
The XYZ color **72.3122, 73.8031, 41.8867** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **50.8298, 52.4262, 102.0480**, and the grayscale version is **69.6310, 73.2572, 79.7771**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.7579, 97.4831, 75.7661**, and **38.6218, 39.0642, 18.6013** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.9756, 68.2302, 30.8833**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.2479, 79.8483, 55.3276**.

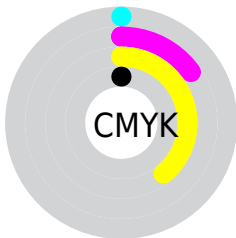
# Distribution



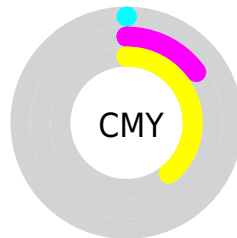
- Red (100%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.3122, 73.8031, 41.8867 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 72.3122, 73.8031, 41.8867 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 72.3122, 73.8031,  
41.8867


 72.3122, 73.8031,  
41.8867


457.7683,  
473.7935, 369.7988

 53.7001, 54.6329,  
28.6877

 121.5087,  
124.6166, 79.2964

 38.5917, 39.1079,  
18.6011


 152.8238,  
157.0288, 104.3441

 26.6215, 26.8437,  
11.2085


189.1040,  
194.6237, 134.1784

 17.4243, 17.4558,  
6.0913

230.7146,  
237.7858, 169.2180

 10.6346, 10.5600,  
2.8310

278.0210,  
286.8994, 209.8813

 5.8872, 5.7718,  
1.0090

331.3885,

 2.8166, 2.7068,

342.3489, 256.5868

0.0000

391.1825,  
404.5189, 309.7532

■ 1.0575, 0.9807,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 72.3122, 73.8031,  
41.8867

■ 72.3122, 73.8031,  
41.8867

■ 67.9756, 68.2302,  
30.8833

■ 77.2479, 79.8483,  
55.3276

■ 64.2015, 63.1032,  
22.1616

■ 82.8055, 86.3706,  
71.3398

■ 60.9577, 58.4080,  
15.5544

■ 89.0134, 93.3877,  
90.0526

■ 58.2052, 54.1249,  
10.8697

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 55.8984, 50.2317,  
7.8799

■ 53.9722, 46.6981,  
6.2552

■ 53.7608, 46.3017,  
6.1036

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.7093, 73.8031, 48.2556



72.3122, 73.8031, 41.8867



63.9773, 73.8031, 44.0183

# Triad

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



72.3122, 73.8031, 41.8867



55.9310, 73.8031, 99.9866



84.1474, 73.8031, 112.7932

# Complementary

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



72.3122, 73.8031, 41.8867



50.8298, 52.4262, 102.0480

# 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.



76.7025, 73.8031, 132.6333



72.3122, 73.8031, 41.8867



60.5501, 73.8031, 124.2463

# Square

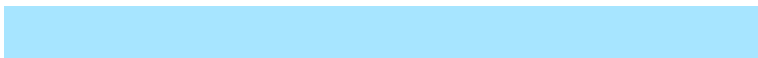
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



72.3122, 73.8031, 41.8867



54.9648, 73.8031, 74.3774



68.0267, 73.8031, 137.2055



87.8967, 73.8031, 86.6530

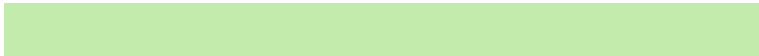


# Rectangle

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



72.3122, 73.8031, 41.8867



59.5235, 73.8031, 50.2300



68.0267, 73.8031, 137.2055



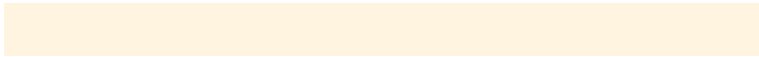
81.9662, 73.8031, 120.6226

# Sweetspot

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



72.3140, 73.8065, 41.8882



86.9689, 91.1037, 83.8068



62.8610, 48.9305, 57.1417



18.4392, 19.3021, 17.4060



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.



72.3140, 73.8065, 41.8882



68.7233, 69.2126, 32.7143



78.8787, 93.0553, 45.2576



18.9574, 19.8830, 18.9830



28.2393, 24.4897, 3.2386



2.8545, 2.5944, 0.3503



# Inverse Universe

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



50.8298, 52.4262, 102.0480



44.3741, 44.9999, 100.9548



45.9921, 39.2734, 99.7642



17.5591, 18.4897, 22.8934



11.7145, 8.3386, 50.4267



1.2413, 1.0133, 4.9434



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.3122, 73.8031, 41.8867 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

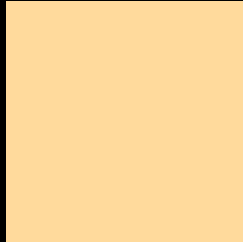
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.3122, 73.8031, 41.8867 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 72.3122, 73.8031, 41.8867**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.3122, 73.8031, 41.8867.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.3122, 73.8031,



# 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

72.3122, 73.8031, 41.8867

### Protanopia

68.8349, 73.9447, 42.9925

### Deuteranopia

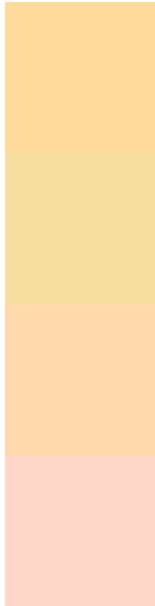
73.8317, 73.5861, 52.4317



## Tritanopia

78.3741, 73.7832, 81.3450

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.3122, 73.8031, 41.8867

## Protanomaly

69.9483, 73.7401, 42.4449

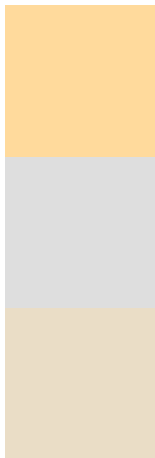
## Deuteranomaly

73.3086, 73.7880, 48.4089

## Tritanomaly

75.7119, 73.5233, 64.8445

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.3122, 73.8031, 41.8867

## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472

## Achromatomaly

69.9812, 73.2825, 63.8826

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.3122, 73.8031, 41.8867 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, 218, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 218, 156)  
}
```

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, 218, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 218, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.3122, 73.8031, 41.8867 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, 218, 156) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 218, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 218, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 218, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 218, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 218,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.3122, 73.8031, 41.8867 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 218, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
218, 156) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor