

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.4468, 83.4103, 13.1458)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.4468, 83.4103, 13.1458)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(72.5650, 83.6461,  
13.1849)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF018
RGB	255, 240, 24
RGB Percent	100%, 94%, 9%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0588, 0.9058
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.91, 0.00
HSL	56°, 100%, 55%
HSV	56°, 91%, 100%
XYZ	72.5650, 83.6461, 13.1849
YIQ	219.8610, 78.2760, -63.9960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

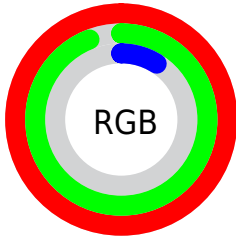
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	40, 255, 24
Decimal	16773144
CIE Lab	93.30, -14.12, 89.50
CIE LCh	93, 90.603, 98.968
Yxy	83.6461, 0.4284, 0.4938
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963224 (0xFFFFF018)
YUV	219.8610, -96.5595, 30.8169
Hunter-Lab	91.4582, -18.4261, 55.4733

# Details

The XYZ color **72.5650, 83.6461, 13.1849** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **19.1529, 8.8662, 95.3090**, and the grayscale version is **68.5482, 72.1180, 78.5365**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.3003, 93.7001, 25.9630**, and **39.3886, 45.7503, 6.7547** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.9448, 82.6700, 12.1650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.4567, 84.7892, 15.4579**.

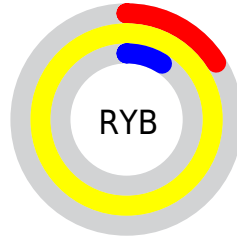
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (94%)

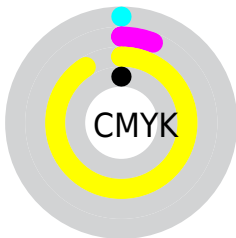
Blue (9%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (9%)

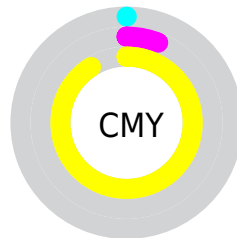


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)


Yellow (91%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.5650, 83.6461, 13.1849 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 72.5650, 83.6461, 13.1849 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 72.5650, 83.6461,  
13.1849


 72.5650, 83.6461,  
13.1849


458.6329,  
507.1373, 223.3486

 53.9075, 62.7233,  
7.4238

 121.8659,  
138.4800, 32.3316


 38.7581, 45.6174,  
3.6461


 153.2400,  
173.1599, 46.5543


 26.7514, 31.9440,  
1.4333


 189.5837,  
213.1943, 64.4345

 17.5223, 21.3187,  
0.1675

 231.2623,  
258.9676, 86.3909

 10.7051, 13.3572,  
0.0000

 278.6412,  
310.8641, 112.8420

 5.9348, 7.6750,  
0.0000

 332.0856,

 2.8457, 3.8877,

369.2683, 144.2062

0.0000

391.9611,  
434.5646, 180.9023

■ 1.0727, 1.6109,  
0.0000

■ 0.0021, 0.3650,  
0.0000

■ 72.5650, 83.6461,  
13.1849

■ 72.5650, 83.6461,  
13.1849

■ 71.9448, 82.6700,  
12.1650

■ 73.4567, 84.7892,  
15.4579

■ 74.6560, 86.0593,  
19.3363

■ 76.2092, 87.4781,  
25.0570

■ 78.1538, 89.0606,  
32.8163

■ 80.5222, 90.8198,  
42.7855

■ 83.3437, 92.7674,  
55.1179

■ 86.6446, 94.9141,  
69.9532

■ 90.4495, 97.2696,  
87.4200

94.7812, 99.8430,  
107.6382

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



97.1278, 83.6461, 15.2548



72.5650, 83.6461, 13.1849



54.0044, 83.6461, 22.3616

# Triad

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



72.5650, 83.6461, 13.1849



48.9062, 83.6461, 201.1903



130.4627, 83.6461, 146.8265

# Complementary

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



72.5650, 83.6461, 13.1849



19.1529, 8.8662, 95.3090

# 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.



111.9798, 83.6461, 236.1543



72.5650, 83.6461, 13.1849



64.1509, 83.6461, 276.9510

# Square

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



72.5650, 83.6461, 13.1849



42.2561, 83.6461, 113.1275



86.8699, 83.6461, 292.2221



133.9649, 83.6461, 72.0948



# Rectangle

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



72.5650, 83.6461, 13.1849



46.3195, 83.6461, 38.7526



86.8699, 83.6461, 292.2221



125.6413, 83.6461, 176.9717

# Sweetspot

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



72.5669, 83.6501, 13.1866



84.4698, 93.5133, 60.1359



41.9399, 22.0632, 4.0041



17.8500, 19.8635, 11.8459



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.



72.5669, 83.6501, 13.1866



71.9453, 82.6705, 12.1651



49.4247, 78.5450, 13.4209



19.4543, 20.8768, 19.1486



37.6361, 43.2834, 6.3709



3.6937, 4.2728, 0.6301



# Inverse Universe

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



19.1529, 8.8662, 95.3090



18.2436, 7.6071, 95.1145



26.7051, 12.1673, 95.5482



17.0976, 17.5669, 22.7396



9.5681, 4.0457, 49.7112

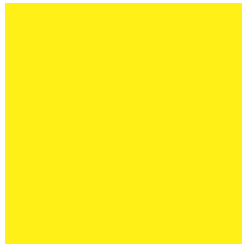


0.9632, 0.4572, 4.8507



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.5650, 83.6461, 13.1849 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

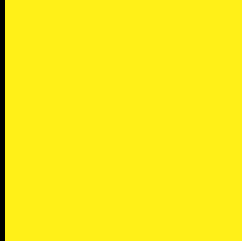
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.5650, 83.6461, 13.1849 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 72.5650, 83.6461, 13.1849**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.5650, 83.6461, 13.1849.



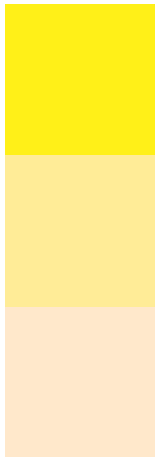
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.5650, 83.6461,



# 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**

72.5650, 83.6461, 13.1849

**Protanopia**

76.8214, 83.4853, 41.3435

**Deuteranopia**

80.8761, 83.2850, 68.3129



## Tritanopia

84.6919, 83.4717, 92.5368

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.5650, 83.6461, 13.1849



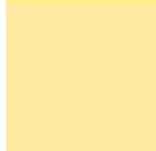
## Protanomaly

74.0740, 82.8483, 25.4518



## Deuteranomaly

75.5358, 82.5116, 35.9899



## Tritanomaly

76.7241, 82.0759, 45.0561

# Monochromacy



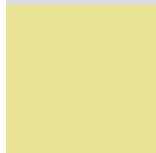
## Original Color

72.5650, 83.6461, 13.1849



## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390



## Achromatomaly

66.4982, 74.4317, 39.2957

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.5650, 83.6461, 13.1849 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, 240, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 240, 24)  
}
```

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, 240, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 240, 24) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.5650, 83.6461, 13.1849 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, 240, 24) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 240, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 240, 24)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 240, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 240, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 240,  
24) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.5650, 83.6461, 13.1849 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 240, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
240, 24) }
```

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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