

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.4498, 75.6721, 49.3157)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.4498, 75.6721, 49.3157)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.4498, 75.6721,  
49.3157)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                       |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex         | F8DFAB                      |
| RGB         | 248, 223, 171               |
| RGB Percent | 97%, 87%, 67%               |
| CMY         | 0.0274, 0.1255, 0.3294      |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.10, 0.31, 0.03      |
| HSL         | 41°, 85%, 82%               |
| HSV         | 41°, 31%, 97%               |
| XYZ         | 72.4498, 75.6721, 49.3157   |
| YIQ         | 224.5470, 31.5920, -10.8720 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

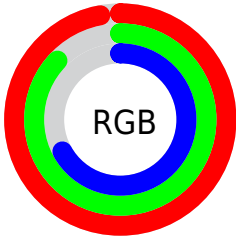
| Format                              | Color                          |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R <sub>YB</sub>                     | 208, 248, 171                  |
| Decimal                             | 16310187                       |
| CIE Lab                             | 89.71, 1.11, 28.66             |
| CIE LCh                             | 90, 28.682, 87.787             |
| Yxy                                 | 75.6721, 0.3670,<br>0.3833     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294500267<br>(0xFFF8DFAB)     |
| YUV                                 | 224.5470, -26.3987,<br>20.5683 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 86.9897, -3.5674,<br>27.2805   |

# Details

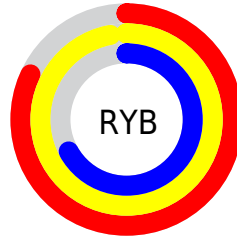
The XYZ color **72.4498, 75.6721, 49.3157** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **53.4774, 54.9135, 96.5880**, and the grayscale version is **71.4120, 75.1310, 81.8177**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.8651, 98.3261, 86.8628**, and **38.7585, 40.3896, 22.8927** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.2048, 70.6166, 37.3121**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.2445, 81.1165, 63.6923**.

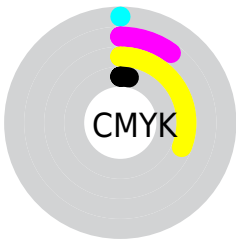
# Distribution



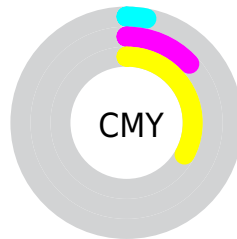
- Red (97%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.4498, 75.6721, 49.3157 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 72.4498, 75.6721, 49.3157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 72.4498, 75.6721,  
49.3157

 72.4498, 75.6721,  
49.3157


458.2391,  
480.2245, 400.6420

 53.8130, 56.1637,  
34.5026


 121.7032,  
127.2633, 90.5460

 38.6822, 40.3342,  
22.9995


153.0504,  
160.1149, 117.8003

 26.6922, 27.7992,  
14.3878


189.3651,  
198.1829, 150.0387

 17.4776, 18.1743,  
8.2491

231.0128,  
241.8519, 187.6798

 10.6730, 11.0752,  
4.1647

278.3586,  
291.5061, 231.1422

 5.9131, 6.1175,  
1.7161

331.7680,

 2.8324, 2.9166,

347.5300, 280.8443

0.3717

391.6064,  
410.3080, 337.2047

■ 1.0658, 1.0884,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 72.4498, 75.6721,  
49.3157

■ 72.4498, 75.6721,  
49.3157

■ 68.2048, 70.6166,  
37.3121

■ 77.2445, 81.1165,  
63.6923

■ 64.4774, 65.9269,  
27.5455

■ 82.6074, 86.9513,  
80.5583

■ 61.2409, 61.5926,  
19.8730

■ 88.5632, 93.1912,  
100.0283

■ 58.4631, 57.5986,  
14.1333

■ 92.5215, 98.6965,  
108.7817

■ 56.1077, 53.9278,  
10.1414

■ 54.1309, 50.5604,  
7.6754

■ 52.6217, 47.7768,  
6.4484

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.4102, 75.6721, 53.6699



72.4498, 75.6721, 49.3157



65.7760, 75.6721, 52.5491

# Triad

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



72.4498, 75.6721, 49.3157



60.5645, 75.6721, 101.8915



84.0388, 75.6721, 104.9183

# Complementary

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



72.4498, 75.6721, 49.3157



53.4774, 54.9135, 96.5880

# 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.



78.4437, 75.6721, 121.8215



72.4498, 75.6721, 49.3157



64.9239, 75.6721, 119.8825

# Square

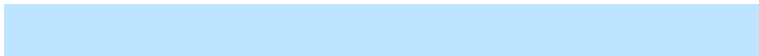
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



72.4498, 75.6721, 49.3157



59.1874, 75.6721, 80.9011



71.4009, 75.6721, 127.6975



86.3682, 75.6721, 83.9052

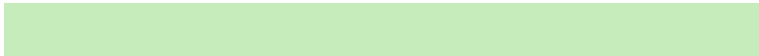


# Rectangle

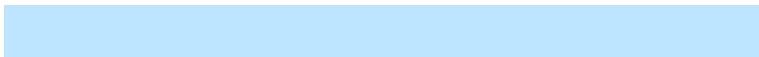
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



72.4498, 75.6721, 49.3157



62.3258, 75.6721, 58.9241



71.4009, 75.6721, 127.6975



82.4604, 75.6721, 111.3911

# Sweetspot

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



72.4517, 75.6756, 49.3173



89.2419, 93.9477, 89.8113



63.3148, 53.0991, 59.5362



18.9109, 19.9064, 18.6090



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.



72.4517, 75.6756, 49.3173



74.3983, 77.3332, 44.5622



75.2346, 87.7660, 51.5043



18.2247, 19.1852, 18.2050



28.5592, 26.0750, 3.5277



2.7413, 2.6075, 0.3588



# Inverse Universe

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



53.4774, 54.9135, 96.5880



51.3687, 52.1431, 101.9649



51.2343, 46.0739, 95.0000



16.7431, 17.5630, 21.8928



10.8350, 7.0257, 48.7586



1.0955, 0.8347, 4.5465



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.4498, 75.6721, 49.3157 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 72.4498, 75.6721, 49.3157 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

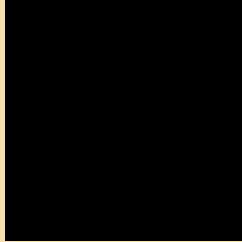
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 72.4498, 75.6721, 49.3157**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.4498, 75.6721, 49.3157.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.4498, 75.6721,



# 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

72.4498, 75.6721, 49.3157

### Protanopia

70.6472, 75.5298, 49.8849

### Deuteranopia

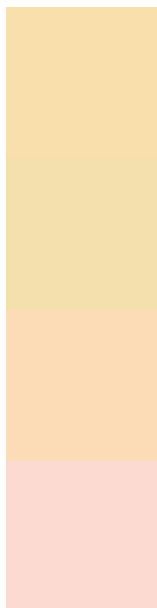
75.7568, 75.5972, 58.7430



## Tritanopia

80.1059, 75.6871, 86.7310

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.4498, 75.6721, 49.3157

## Protanomaly

71.4103, 75.5230, 49.8434

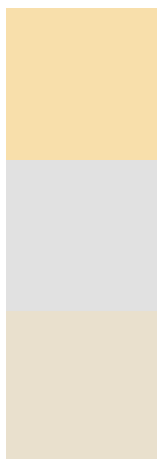
## Deuteranomaly

74.1816, 75.2592, 54.8727

## Tritanomaly

76.8491, 75.4914, 71.4937

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.4498, 75.6721, 49.3157

## Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954

## Achromatomaly

71.2794, 75.0427, 68.4855

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.4498, 75.6721, 49.3157 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(248, 223, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 223, 171)  
}
```

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(248, 223, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 223, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.4498, 75.6721, 49.3157 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(248, 223, 171) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 223, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 223, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 223, 171); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 223, 171); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 223, 171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.4498, 75.6721, 49.3157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 223, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
223, 171) }
```

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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