

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.4553, 74.1642, 50.0749)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.4553, 74.1642, 50.0749)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(72.2987, 74.0042,  
50.0088)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FADBAD
RGB	250, 219, 173
RGB Percent	98%, 86%, 68%
CMY	0.0196, 0.1412, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.31, 0.02
HSL	36°, 89%, 83%
HSV	36°, 31%, 98%
XYZ	72.2987, 74.0042, 50.0088
YIQ	223.0250, 33.2420, -7.7340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

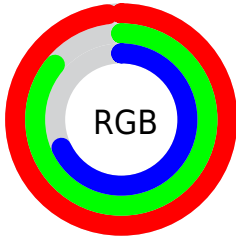
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 250, 173
Decimal	16440237
CIE Lab	88.92, 4.16, 26.59
CIE LCh	89, 26.919, 81.105
Yxy	74.0042, 0.3683, 0.3770
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294630317 (0xFFFA <sub>D</sub> BAD)
YUV	223.0250, -24.6623, 23.6571
Hunter-Lab	86.0257, -0.5279, 25.7513

# Details

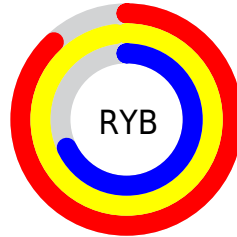
The XYZ color **72.2987, 74.0042, 50.0088** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **56.0812, 58.9703, 98.8693**, and the grayscale version is **70.3118, 73.9735, 80.5571**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.1429, 98.4371, 88.3253**, and **38.6579, 39.2444, 23.3067** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.5564, 68.0353, 37.5892**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.6562, 80.4784, 64.8682**.

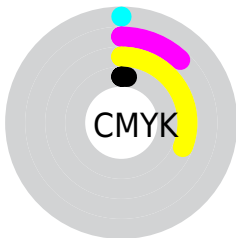
# Distribution



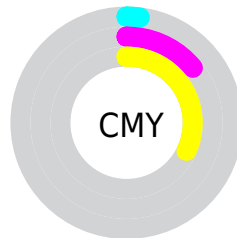
- Red (98%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (32%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.2987, 74.0042, 50.0088 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 72.2987, 74.0042, 50.0088 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 72.2987, 74.0042,  
50.0088

 72.2987, 74.0042,  
50.0088


457.7221,  
474.4879, 403.4364

 53.6891, 54.7975,  
35.0492


 121.4896,  
124.9018, 91.5844

 38.5828, 39.2396,  
23.4169


152.8016,  
157.3614, 119.0373

 26.6146, 26.9462,  
14.6935


189.0784,  
195.0074, 151.4919

 17.4191, 17.5328,  
8.4603

230.6854,  
238.2243, 189.3665

 10.6309, 10.6151,  
4.2989

277.9879,  
287.3964, 233.0797

 5.8847, 5.8086,  
1.7907

331.3513,

 2.8151, 2.7291,

342.9081, 283.0501

0.4218

391.1409,  
405.1438, 339.6961

■ 1.0567, 0.9920,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 72.2987, 74.0042,  
50.0088

■ 72.2987, 74.0042,  
50.0088

■ 67.5564, 68.0353,  
37.5892

■ 77.6562, 80.4784,  
64.8682

■ 63.3955, 62.5458,  
27.4707

■ 83.6493, 87.4626,  
82.2865

■ 59.7873, 57.5224,  
19.5075

■ 90.3042, 94.9740,  
102.3807

■ 56.6979, 52.9467,  
13.5351

■ 93.2344, 99.0640,  
108.8150

■ 54.0884, 48.7984,  
9.3648

■ 51.9133, 45.0542,  
6.7709

■ 50.2303, 41.9358,  
5.4470

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.5233, 74.0042, 55.6995



72.2987, 74.0042, 50.0088



65.9125, 74.0042, 51.4635

# Triad

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



72.2987, 74.0042, 50.0088



59.2601, 74.0042, 94.2366



80.5739, 74.0042, 105.3393

# Complementary

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



72.2987, 74.0042, 50.0088



56.0812, 58.9703, 98.8693

# 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.



74.9589, 74.0042, 119.0093



72.2987, 74.0042, 50.0088



62.7437, 74.0042, 111.9410

# Square

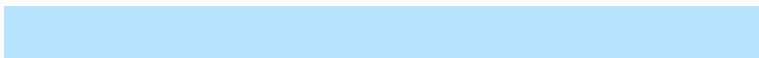
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



72.2987, 74.0042, 50.0088



58.6455, 74.0042, 75.1432



68.4146, 74.0042, 121.5960



83.4915, 74.0042, 86.2687



# Rectangle

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



72.2987, 74.0042, 50.0088



62.4004, 74.0042, 56.3997



68.4146, 74.0042, 121.5960



78.9234, 74.0042, 110.8342

# Sweetspot

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



72.3006, 74.0076, 50.0103



88.6960, 92.8559, 89.6294



65.3980, 54.6237, 64.9077



18.7762, 19.6369, 18.5640



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

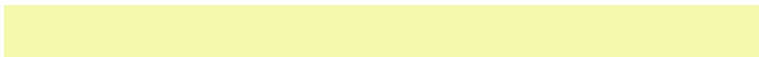
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



72.3006, 74.0076, 50.0103



72.4606, 73.4578, 43.9163



78.8926, 90.5473, 52.8554



18.1071, 18.9500, 18.1658



26.7885, 22.5336, 2.9375



2.5849, 2.2947, 0.3067



# Inverse Universe

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



56.0812, 58.9703, 98.8693



53.0155, 55.4368, 102.5139



50.8865, 46.4236, 96.7213



16.8565, 17.7899, 21.9306



11.7342, 8.8240, 49.0583



1.1876, 1.0188, 4.5772



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.2987, 74.0042, 50.0088 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 72.2987, 74.0042, 50.0088 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

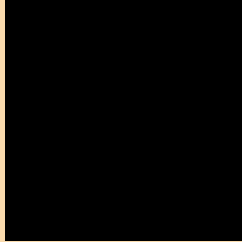
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 72.2987, 74.0042, 50.0088**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.2987, 74.0042, 50.0088.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.2987, 74.0042,



# 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

72.2987, 74.0042, 50.0088

### Protanopia

69.3854, 74.0476, 51.1931

### Deuteranopia

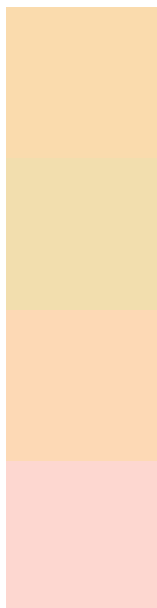
74.5528, 73.8745, 56.2288



## Tritanopia

78.7871, 73.9484, 83.5197

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.2987, 74.0042, 50.0088

## Protanomaly

70.3792, 74.1758, 50.6524

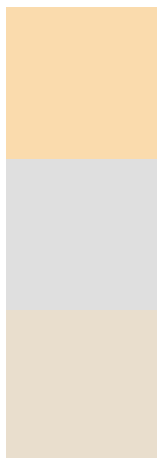
## Deuteranomaly

73.6614, 73.8446, 54.0871

## Tritanomaly

76.1936, 74.0376, 69.9494

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.2987, 74.0042, 50.0088

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

70.7450, 73.9740, 68.3073

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.2987, 74.0042, 50.0088 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(250, 219, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 219, 173)  
}
```

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(250, 219, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 219, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.2987, 74.0042, 50.0088 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(250, 219, 173) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 219, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 219, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 219, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 219, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 219,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.2987, 74.0042, 50.0088 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 219, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
219, 173) }
```

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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