

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.4567, 77.8449, 42.6609)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.4567, 77.8449, 42.6609)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.4556, 77.8436,  
42.6590)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8E49C
RGB	248, 228, 156
RGB Percent	97%, 89%, 61%
CMY	0.0275, 0.1059, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.37, 0.03
HSL	47°, 87%, 79%
HSV	47°, 37%, 97%
XYZ	72.4556, 77.8436, 42.6590
YIQ	225.7720, 35.0320, -18.1520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

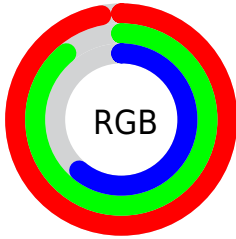
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	182, 248, 156
Decimal	16311452
CIE Lab	90.71, -3.20, 37.63
CIE LCh	91, 37.770, 94.856
Yxy	77.8436, 0.3755, 0.4034
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294501532 (0xFFF8E49C)
YUV	225.7720, -34.3976, 19.4940
Hunter-Lab	88.2290, -7.8127, 33.0934

# Details

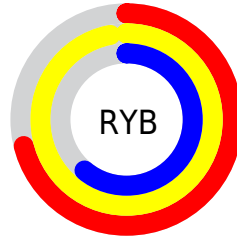
The XYZ color **72.4556, 77.8436, 42.6590** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **46.1786, 44.8946, 95.0387**, and the grayscale version is **72.3486, 76.1164, 82.8907**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.7579, 97.4831, 75.7661**, and **38.6775, 41.8338, 19.1329** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.1073, 74.1714, 32.2189**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.2828, 81.7869, 55.3757**.

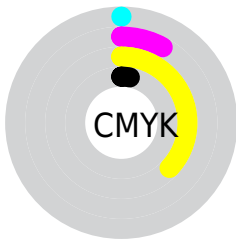
# Distribution



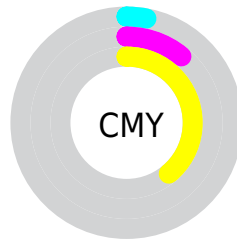
- Red (97%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.4556, 77.8436, 42.6590 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 72.4556, 77.8436, 42.6590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 72.4556, 77.8436,  
42.6590


 72.4556, 77.8436,  
42.6590


458.2589,  
487.6355, 373.0875

 53.8177, 57.9455,  
29.2882


 121.7114,  
130.3296, 80.4769

 38.6860, 41.7648,  
19.0515


 153.0599,  
163.6863, 105.7610

 26.6952, 28.9172,  
11.5303


189.3762,  
202.2981, 135.8534

 17.4798, 19.0182,  
6.3061

231.0253,  
246.5492, 171.1725

 10.6746, 11.6834,  
2.9603

278.3728,  
296.8241, 212.1370

 5.9142, 6.5285,  
1.0744

331.7840,

 2.8331, 3.1690,

353.5072, 259.1652

0.0000

391.6243,  
416.9829, 312.6759

■ 1.0661, 1.2206,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0784,  
0.0000

■ 72.4556, 77.8436,  
42.6590

■ 72.4556, 77.8436,  
42.6590

■ 69.1073, 74.1714,  
32.2189

■ 76.2828, 81.7869,  
55.3757

■ 66.2053, 70.7482,  
23.9120

■ 80.6076, 86.0011,  
70.4910

■ 63.7221, 67.5652,  
17.5864

■ 85.4545, 90.4994,  
88.1237

■ 61.6242, 64.6083,  
13.0678

■ 90.8121, 95.2779,  
108.2119

■ 59.8723, 61.8610,  
10.1514

■ 92.5071, 98.6678,  
108.7769

■ 58.4160, 59.3025,  
8.5745

■ 92.5214, 98.6965,  
108.7817

■ 58.0261, 58.5858,  
8.2499

# Harmonies

## Analogous

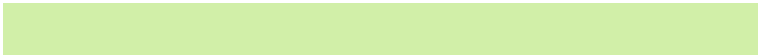
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.0058, 77.8436, 45.7415



72.4556, 77.8436, 42.6590



64.0520, 77.8436, 48.7338

# Triad

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



72.4556, 77.8436, 42.6590



60.0163, 77.8436, 118.2299



91.7450, 77.8436, 108.9289

# Complementary

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



72.4556, 77.8436, 42.6590



46.1786, 44.8946, 95.0387

# Split Complementary

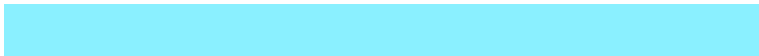
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



84.9018, 77.8436, 135.2153



72.4556, 77.8436, 42.6590



66.5106, 77.8436, 141.3393

# Square

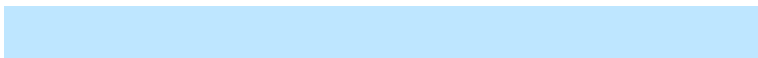
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



72.4556, 77.8436, 42.6590



57.2718, 77.8436, 89.2551



75.5419, 77.8436, 148.1374



93.6763, 77.8436, 80.4155

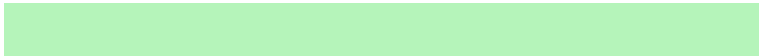


# Rectangle

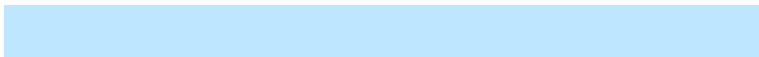
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



72.4556, 77.8436, 42.6590



60.0619, 77.8436, 58.1211



75.5419, 77.8436, 148.1374



89.9158, 77.8436, 118.4976

# Sweetspot

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



72.4575, 77.8472, 42.6606



88.9442, 94.4953, 86.1884



58.5829, 46.9272, 47.8104



18.8870, 20.0863, 17.8989



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

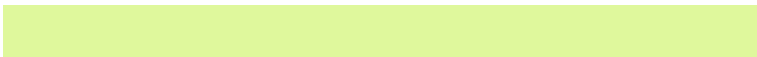
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



72.4575, 77.8472, 42.6606



74.3060, 79.7888, 36.3921



70.1440, 85.2976, 44.2206



18.3885, 19.5129, 18.2596



31.4533, 31.8632, 4.4925



2.9897, 3.1042, 0.4416



# Inverse Universe

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



46.1786, 44.8946, 95.0387



42.3965, 39.7955, 100.0545



47.7794, 40.3227, 94.0718



16.5888, 17.2545, 21.8414



9.9460, 5.2477, 48.4622

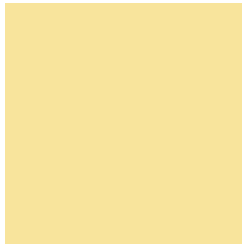


0.9955, 0.6347, 4.5132



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.4556, 77.8436, 42.6590 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 72.4556, 77.8436, 42.6590 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

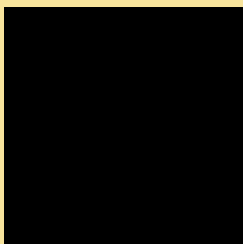
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

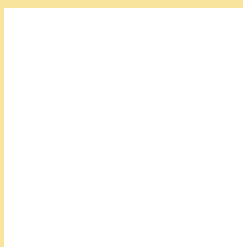
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 72.4556, 77.8436, 42.6590**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.4556, 77.8436, 42.6590.



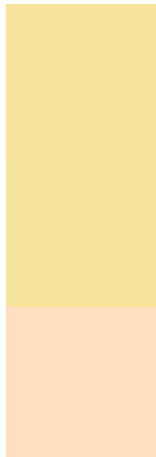
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.4556, 77.8436,

42.6590.

# 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

72.4556, 77.8436, 42.6590

### Protanopia

72.1019, 77.6613, 42.6424

### Deuteranopia

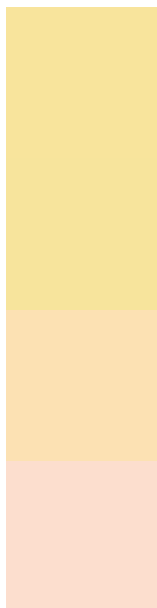
77.1421, 77.8411, 60.8282



## Tritanopia

81.5669, 77.9212, 89.3385

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.4556, 77.8436, 42.6590

## Protanomaly

72.1019, 77.6613, 42.6424

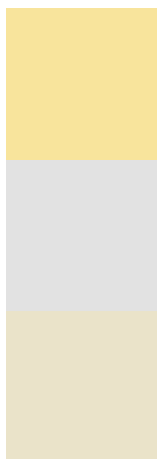
## Deuteranomaly

75.2068, 77.8005, 53.7010

## Tritanomaly

77.4067, 77.3942, 69.2513

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.4556, 77.8436, 42.6590

## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211

## Achromatomaly

71.9434, 76.6476, 66.2610

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.4556, 77.8436, 42.6590 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, 228, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 228, 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(248, 228, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 228, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.4556, 77.8436, 42.6590 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, 228, 156) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 228, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 228, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 228, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 228, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 228,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.4556, 77.8436, 42.6590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 228, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
228, 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](#).

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