

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.4638, 90.4415, 13.6377)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.4638, 90.4415, 13.6377)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(72.3779, 90.3972,  
13.6337)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2FF00
RGB	242, 255, 0
RGB Percent	95%, 100%, 0%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0000, 0.9998
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	63°, 100%, 50%
HSV	63°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	72.3779, 90.3972, 13.6337
YIQ	222.0430, 74.1070, -82.0610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

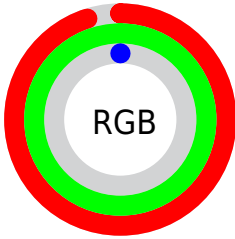
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 255, 13</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15924992</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">96.16, -26.86, 93.32</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">96, 97.114, 106.059</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">90.3972, 0.4103, 0.5124</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294115072</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF2FF00</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">222.0430, -109.4672, 17.5023</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">95.0774, -30.5020, 58.0523</a>

# Details

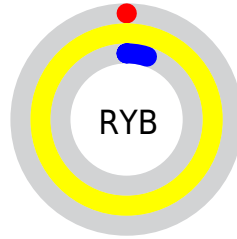
The XYZ color **72.3779, 90.3972, 13.6337** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF00**. The color can be described as light saturated yellow. A complement of this color would be **18.2170, 7.3068, 95.0579**, and the grayscale version is **70.1769, 73.8315, 80.4026**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.1113, 93.6245, 24.9681**, and **39.4795, 50.6706, 7.6996** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.3769, 90.3967, 13.6336**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.0069, 90.7005, 14.6097**.

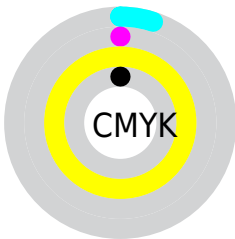
# Distribution



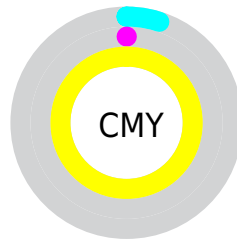
- Red (95%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.3779, 90.3972, 13.6337 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 72.3779, 90.3972, 13.6337 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 72.3779, 90.3972,  
13.6337


 72.3779, 90.3972,  
13.6337


457.9931,  
529.3221, 226.2886

 53.7540, 68.3101,  
7.7305

 121.6016,  
147.8900, 33.1454


 38.6349, 50.1501,  
3.8377


 152.9320,  
184.0645, 47.5909


 26.6553, 35.5327,  
1.5367


 189.2287,  
225.7036, 65.7211

 17.4497, 24.0735,  
0.2451

 230.8570,  
273.1917, 87.9542

 10.6529, 15.3881,  
0.0000

 278.1822,  
326.9133, 114.7091

 5.8995, 9.0922,  
0.0000

 331.5697,

 2.8242, 4.8014,

387.2526, 146.4040

0.0000

391.3849,  
454.5940, 183.4577

■ 1.0615, 2.1312,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.6821,  
0.0000

■ 72.3779, 90.3972,  
13.6337

■ 72.3779, 90.3972,  
13.6337

■ 72.3769, 90.3967,  
13.6336

■ 73.0069, 90.7005,  
14.6097

■ 73.8751, 91.0999,  
16.8271

■ 75.0543, 91.6241,  
20.6659

■ 76.5887, 92.2907,  
26.3582

■ 78.5152, 93.1145,  
34.0987

■ 80.8662, 94.1085,  
44.0574

■ 83.6704, 95.2841,  
56.3866

■ 86.9544, 96.6521,  
71.2252

■ 90.7425, 98.2220,  
88.7014

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



99.0077, 90.3972, 13.2574



72.3779, 90.3972, 13.6337



53.7697, 90.3972, 27.2209

# Triad

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



72.3779, 90.3972, 13.6337



54.7660, 90.3972, 248.4661



146.6061, 90.3972, 138.6496

# Complementary

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



72.3779, 90.3972, 13.6337



18.2170, 7.3068, 95.0579

# 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.



128.8552, 90.3972, 241.3494



72.3779, 90.3972, 13.6337



74.0394, 90.3972, 323.8885

# Square

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



72.3779, 90.3972, 13.6337



45.1497, 90.3972, 145.4098



101.0536, 90.3972, 320.7601



145.8999, 90.3972, 62.8416



# Rectangle

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



72.3779, 90.3972, 13.6337



46.7534, 90.3972, 49.6826



101.0536, 90.3972, 320.7601



142.4625, 90.3972, 171.6972

# Sweetspot

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



72.3778, 90.3972, 13.6349



83.6656, 95.2821, 56.3648



41.3815, 21.5426, 1.9783



17.6427, 20.2833, 10.8883



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.



72.3778, 90.3972, 13.6349



72.3769, 90.3967, 13.6336



42.8006, 75.1495, 12.2507



19.4643, 21.0408, 19.1797



37.8583, 47.2548, 7.1257



3.7131, 4.6149, 0.6951



# Inverse Universe

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



18.2170, 7.3068, 95.0579



18.2160, 7.3056, 95.0578



28.9109, 12.8197, 95.5584



17.0887, 17.4219, 22.7120



9.5536, 3.8355, 49.6714

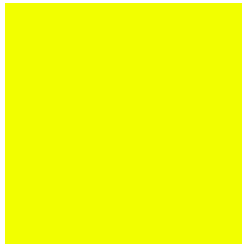


0.9590, 0.3883, 4.8377



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.3779, 90.3972, 13.6337 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

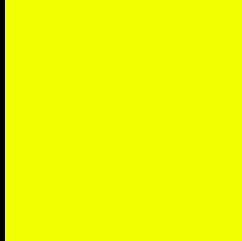
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.3779, 90.3972, 13.6337 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 72.3779, 90.3972, 13.6337**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.3779, 90.3972, 13.6337.



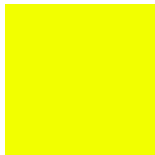
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.3779, 90.3972,



# Color Blindness Simulation

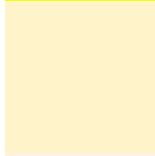
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



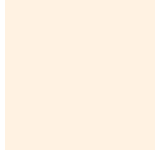
**Original Color**

72.3779, 90.3972, 13.6337



**Protanopia**

84.1333, 90.1784, 68.2302



**Deuteranopia**

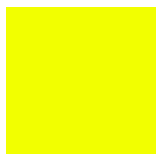
86.7196, 90.2552, 84.8019



## Tritanopia

89.6772, 90.0213, 104.7448

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.3779, 90.3972, 13.6337



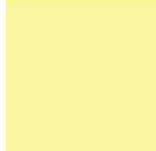
## Protanomaly

76.8880, 89.0173, 33.5517



## Deuteranomaly

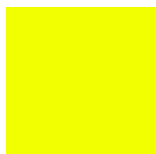
77.7191, 88.8591, 39.4408



## Tritanomaly

78.4219, 88.1669, 46.1423

# Monochromacy



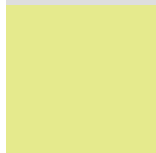
## Original Color

72.3779, 90.3972, 13.6337



## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472



## Achromatomaly

66.5436, 77.4267, 36.6369

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.3779, 90.3972, 13.6337 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(242, 255, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 255, 0)  
}
```

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(242, 255, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 255, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.3779, 90.3972, 13.6337 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(242, 255, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 255, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 255, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 255, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 255, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 255,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.3779, 90.3972, 13.6337 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 255, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
255, 0) }
```

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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