

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.4718, 80.9301, 42.5412)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.4718, 80.9301, 42.5412)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(72.5032, 80.8044, 42.3473)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(72.5032, 80.8044,  
42.3473)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3EB9A
RGB	243, 235, 154
RGB Percent	95%, 92%, 60%
CMY	0.0471, 0.0784, 0.3961
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.37, 0.05
HSL	55°, 79%, 78%
HSV	55°, 37%, 95%
XYZ	72.5032, 80.8044, 42.3473
YIQ	228.1580, 30.7690, -23.4950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

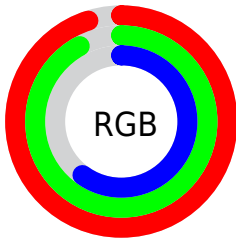
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	163, 243, 154
Decimal	15985562
CIE Lab	92.04, -8.86, 40.30
CIE LCh	92, 41.257, 102.396
Yxy	80.8044, 0.3706, 0.4130
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294175642 (0xFFFF3EB9A)
YUV	228.1580, -36.5599, 13.0164
Hunter-Lab	89.8913, -13.3378, 34.9927

# Details

The XYZ color **72.5032, 80.8044, 42.3473** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **42.4242, 39.1807, 90.1207**, and the grayscale version is **74.1036, 77.9628, 84.9015**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.5086, 97.3834, 74.4536**, and **38.7681, 43.6386, 18.9502** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.0605, 78.8364, 32.5389**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.3674, 82.9590, 54.3193**.

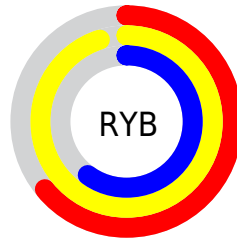
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (92%)

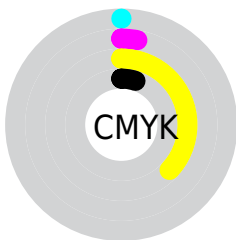
Blue (60%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (60%)

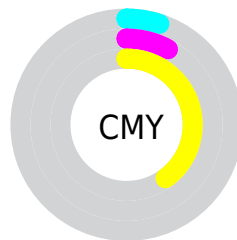


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.5032, 80.8044, 42.3473 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 72.5032, 80.8044, 42.3473 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



72.5032, 80.8044,  
42.3473

72.5032, 80.8044,  
42.3473

458.4217,  
497.6396, 371.7627

53.8568, 60.3805,  
29.0457

121.7786,  
134.4961, 80.0007

38.7174, 43.7254,  
18.8695

153.1383,  
168.5327, 105.1897

26.7197, 30.4547,  
11.4002

189.4665,  
207.8756, 135.1782

17.4983, 20.1840,  
6.2191

231.1284,  
252.9093, 170.3847

10.6879, 12.5288,  
2.9079

278.4896,  
304.0182, 211.2279

5.9231, 7.1049,  
1.0478

331.9153,

2.8386, 3.5278,

361.5866, 258.1263

0.0000

391.7709,  
425.9989, 311.4984

■ 1.0690, 1.4131,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.2263,  
0.0000

■ 72.5032, 80.8044,  
42.3473

■ 72.5032, 80.8044,  
42.3473

■ 70.0605, 78.8364,  
32.5389

■ 75.3674, 82.9590,  
54.3193

■ 68.0082, 77.0339,  
24.7579

■ 78.6697, 85.2983,  
68.5697

■ 66.3209, 75.3896,  
18.8609

■ 82.4334, 87.8345,  
85.2115

■ 64.9671, 73.8909,  
14.6833

■ 86.6782, 90.5756,  
104.3486

63.9104, 72.5230,  
12.0325

87.9434, 92.1372,  
107.7569

63.1046, 71.2676,  
10.6656

88.6110, 93.4723,  
107.9794

62.8645, 70.8593,  
10.3639

89.2863, 94.8230,  
108.2045

89.9695, 96.1894,  
108.4323

90.6606, 97.5716,  
108.6626

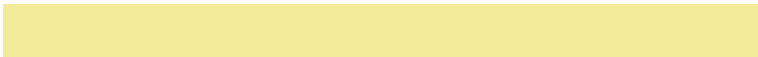
# Harmonies

## Analogous

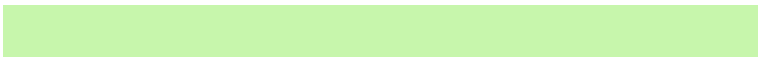
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.1422, 80.8044, 43.1972



72.5032, 80.8044, 42.3473



63.8452, 80.8044, 51.4874

# Triad

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



72.5032, 80.8044, 42.3473



62.6928, 80.8044, 133.5762



97.9471, 80.8044, 106.8725

# Complementary

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



72.5032, 80.8044, 42.3473



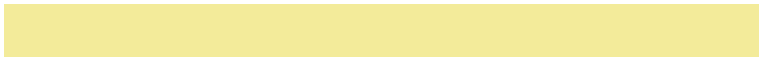
42.4242, 39.1807, 90.1207

# 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.



91.4032, 80.8044, 138.5992



72.5032, 80.8044, 42.3473



70.7929, 80.8044, 156.2926

# Square

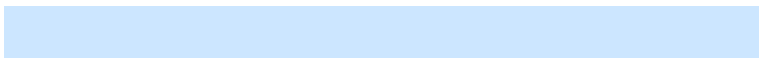
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



72.5032, 80.8044, 42.3473



58.5415, 80.8044, 101.1374



81.2678, 80.8044, 158.3177

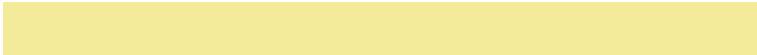


98.5127, 80.8044, 76.0204

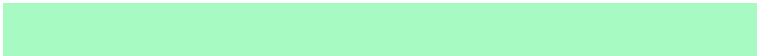


# Rectangle

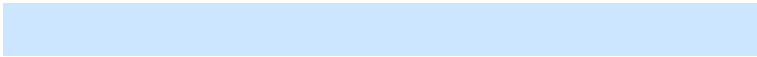
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



72.5032, 80.8044, 42.3473



60.0968, 80.8044, 63.5802



81.2678, 80.8044, 158.3177



96.3476, 80.8044, 117.9437

# Sweetspot

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



72.5052, 80.8081, 42.3490



90.0597, 96.7263, 86.5603



55.1203, 44.8075, 40.3480



19.1545, 20.6211, 17.9880



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

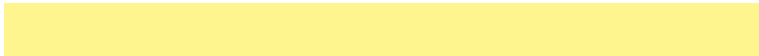


# Same Dimension

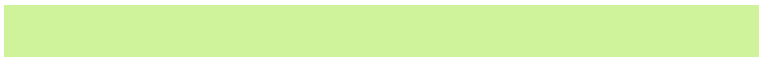
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



72.5052, 80.8081, 42.3490



78.8116, 88.4948, 38.8346



63.7279, 79.7576, 42.6088



17.7800, 19.0440, 17.5363



34.5542, 38.9940, 5.7054



3.0735, 3.5003, 0.5136



# Inverse Universe

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



42.4242, 39.1807, 90.1207



40.7144, 35.7843, 99.3689



48.8695, 40.4790, 90.0316



15.7008, 16.1659, 20.8354



9.0750, 3.9438, 46.8210

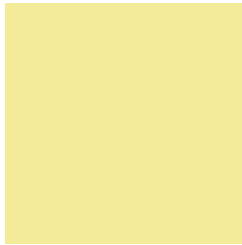


0.8375, 0.4265, 4.1284



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.5032, 80.8044, 42.3473 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

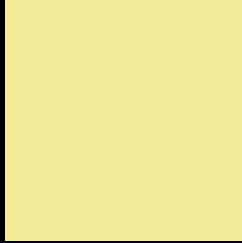
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.5032, 80.8044, 42.3473 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

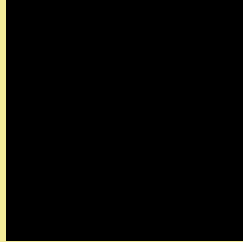
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 72.5032, 80.8044, 42.3473**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.5032, 80.8044, 42.3473.



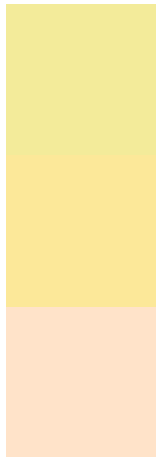
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.5032, 80.8044,



# 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

72.5032, 80.8044, 42.3473

### Protanopia

74.7513, 80.7086, 41.7755

### Deuteranopia

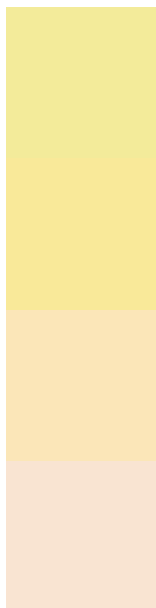
79.2517, 80.4152, 66.6030



## Tritanopia

83.1907, 80.6048, 95.1781

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.5032, 80.8044, 42.3473

## Protanomaly

73.9556, 80.7175, 41.8191

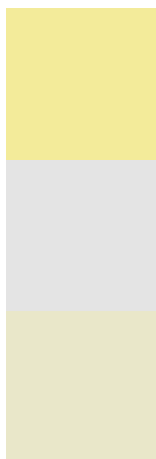
## Deuteranomaly

76.7322, 80.5636, 56.8535

## Tritanomaly

78.4432, 80.2797, 72.3339

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.5032, 80.8044, 42.3473

## Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870

## Achromatomaly

72.7228, 78.6925, 66.6146

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.5032, 80.8044, 42.3473 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(243, 235, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 235, 154)  
}
```

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(243, 235, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 235, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.5032, 80.8044, 42.3473 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(243, 235, 154) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 235, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 235, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 235, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 235, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 235,  
154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.5032, 80.8044, 42.3473 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 235, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
235, 154) }
```

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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