

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.5037, 75.3344, 50.9361)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.5037, 75.3344, 50.9361)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(72.4727, 75.2550,  
50.7503)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8DEAE
RGB	248, 222, 174
RGB Percent	97%, 87%, 68%
CMY	0.0274, 0.1294, 0.3176
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.30, 0.03
HSL	39°, 84%, 83%
HSV	39°, 30%, 97%
XYZ	72.4727, 75.2550, 50.7503
YIQ	224.3020, 30.9040, -9.4160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

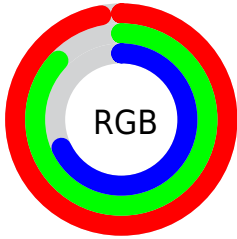
Format	Color
RYB	214, 248, 174
Decimal	16309934
CIELab	89.51, 1.99, 26.85
CIElCh	90, 26.923, 85.752
Yxy	75.2550, 0.3651, 0.3792
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294500014 (0xFFFF8DEAE)
YUV	224.3020, -24.7989, 20.7831
Hunter-Lab	86.7496, -2.6887, 26.0389

# Details

The XYZ color **72.4727, 75.2550, 50.7503** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **55.0527, 57.0830, 96.9238**, and the grayscale version is **71.2256, 74.9348, 81.6041**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.2829, 98.4932, 89.0629**, and **38.7558, 40.0943, 23.7855** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.0209, 69.8697, 38.4194**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.4944, 81.0649, 65.4750**.

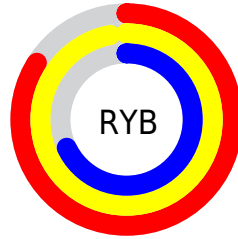
# Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (87%)

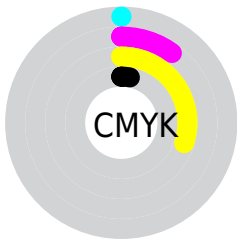
Blue (68%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (68%)

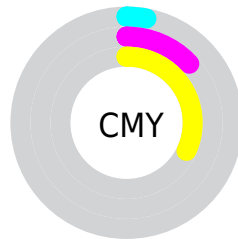


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (13%)


Yellow (32%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.4727, 75.2550, 50.7503 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 72.4727, 75.2550, 50.7503 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 72.4727, 75.2550,  
50.7503

 72.4727, 75.2550,  
50.7503


458.3174,  
478.7936, 406.4117

 53.8318, 55.8218,  
35.6346


 121.7355,  
126.6733, 92.6933

 38.6973, 40.0601,  
23.8647


153.0881,  
159.4271, 120.3576

 26.7040, 27.5854,  
15.0220


189.4086,  
197.3900, 153.0419

 17.4865, 18.0134,  
8.6880

231.0624,  
240.9463, 191.1647

 10.6794, 10.9596,  
4.4442

278.4148,  
290.4804, 235.1446

 5.9174, 6.0397,  
1.8721

331.8312,

 2.8351, 2.8692,

346.3768, 285.4000

0.4749

391.6769,  
409.0197, 342.3495

■ 1.0672, 1.0638,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 72.4727, 75.2550,  
50.7503

■ 72.4727, 75.2550,  
50.7503

■ 68.0209, 69.8697,  
38.4194

■ 77.4944, 81.0649,  
65.4750

■ 64.1067, 64.8852,  
28.3476

■ 83.1046, 87.3017,  
82.7091

■ 60.7034, 60.2906,  
20.3936

■ 89.3282, 93.9807,  
102.5663

■ 57.7789, 56.0700,  
14.3984

■ 92.5216, 98.6965,  
108.7817

■ 55.2969, 52.2059,  
10.1801

■ 53.2144, 48.6780,  
7.5222

■ 51.4628, 45.4555,  
6.0729

■ 51.4359, 45.4053,  
6.0531

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.9175, 75.2550, 55.3961



72.4727, 75.2550, 50.7503



66.1491, 75.2550, 53.3461

# Triad

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



72.4727, 75.2550, 50.7503



60.6853, 75.2550, 98.7848



82.5504, 75.2550, 104.1668

# Complementary

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



72.4727, 75.2550, 50.7503



55.0527, 57.0830, 96.9238

# 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.



77.1900, 75.2550, 119.2695



72.4727, 75.2550, 50.7503



64.6141, 75.2550, 115.8417

# Square

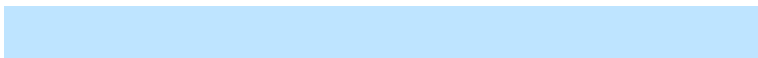
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



72.4727, 75.2550, 50.7503



59.5925, 75.2550, 79.2745



70.5908, 75.2550, 123.8390



84.9585, 75.2550, 84.6644



# Rectangle

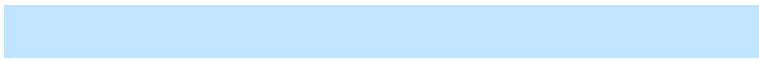
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



72.4727, 75.2550, 50.7503



62.8084, 75.2550, 59.0859



70.5908, 75.2550, 123.8390



81.0186, 75.2550, 110.0369

# Sweetspot

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



72.4746, 75.2584, 50.7519



89.0544, 93.5727, 89.7488



64.4064, 54.4528, 62.4573



18.8647, 19.8138, 18.5935



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.



72.4746, 75.2584, 50.7519



74.1904, 76.5547, 45.6106



76.5126, 88.3915, 53.0740



18.1843, 19.1044, 18.1915



27.9223, 24.8013, 3.3155



2.6856, 2.4960, 0.3402



# Inverse Universe

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



55.0527, 57.0830, 96.9238



52.8108, 54.2587, 102.2973



51.8154, 47.2243, 95.1915



16.7818, 17.6404, 21.9057



11.1178, 7.5911, 48.8528



1.1251, 0.8939, 4.5564



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.4727, 75.2550, 50.7503 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

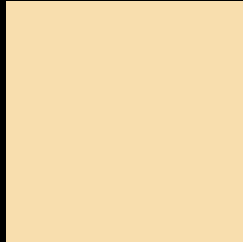
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.4727, 75.2550, 50.7503 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

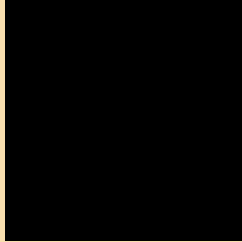
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 72.4727, 75.2550, 50.7503**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.4727, 75.2550, 50.7503.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.4727, 75.2550,



# 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

72.4727, 75.2550, 50.7503

### Protanopia

70.5983, 75.4708, 51.4038

### Deuteranopia

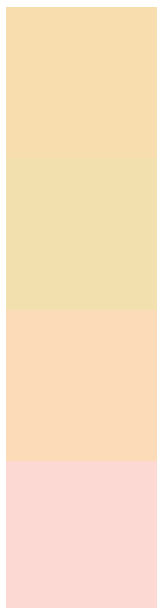
75.4967, 75.0769, 58.6563



## Tritanopia

79.7104, 75.1227, 85.9002

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.4727, 75.2550, 50.7503

## Protanomaly

71.3557, 75.4611, 51.3620

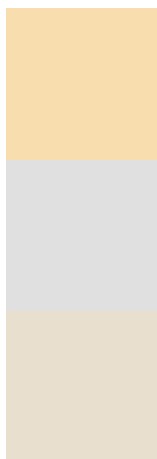
## Deuteranomaly

74.1281, 74.8192, 55.8820

## Tritanomaly

76.5906, 74.9743, 71.4075

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.4727, 75.2550, 50.7503

## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745

## Achromatomaly

71.1325, 74.5552, 69.0340

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.4727, 75.2550, 50.7503 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, 222, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 222, 174)  
}
```

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, 222, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 222, 174) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.4727, 75.2550, 50.7503 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, 222, 174) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 222, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 222, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 222, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 222, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 222,  
174) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.4727, 75.2550, 50.7503 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 222, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
222, 174) }
```

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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