

Converting Colors

XYZ(72.5374, 78.4833, 34.2473)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(72.5374, 78.4833, 34.2473)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(72.5374, 78.4833, 34.2473) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(72.5374, 78.4833,
34.2473)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | FCE587 |
| RGB | 252, 229, 135 |
| RGB Percent | 99%, 90%, 53% |
| CMY | 0.0118, 0.1019, 0.4706 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.09, 0.46, 0.01 |
| HSL | 48°, 95%, 76% |
| HSV | 48°, 46%, 99% |
| XYZ | 72.5374, 78.4833, 34.2473 |
| YIQ | 225.1610, 43.8820, -24.3580 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

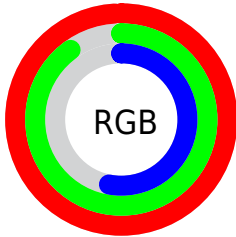
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 164, 252, 135 |
| Decimal | 16573831 |
| CIELab | 91.00, -4.28, 48.47 |
| CIELCh | 91, 48.657, 95.049 |
| Yxy | 78.4833, 0.3915, 0.4236 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294763911 (0xFFFC587) |
| YUV | 225.1610, -44.4494, 23.5378 |
| Hunter-Lab | 88.5908, -8.8796, 39.0933 |

Details

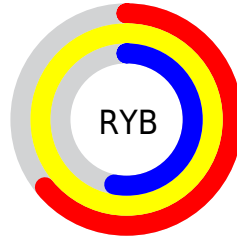
The XYZ color **72.5374, 78.4833, 34.2473** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **39.7890, 36.6318, 97.0689**, and the grayscale version is **71.9732, 75.7214, 82.4606**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.2943, 96.4977, 62.7929**, and **38.6897, 42.2341, 14.2964** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.6187, 75.1572, 25.5331**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.9189, 82.0629, 45.1891**.

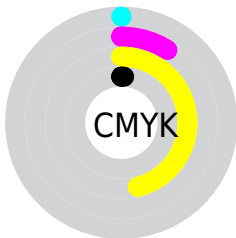
Distribution



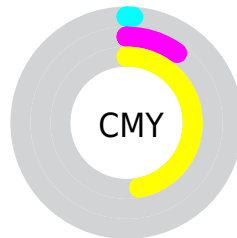
- Red (99%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.5374, 78.4833, 34.2473 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 72.5374, 78.4833, 34.2473 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 72.5374, 78.4833,
34.2473


 72.5374, 78.4833,
34.2473


458.5386,
489.8066, 336.0361


 53.8848, 58.4711,
22.8047


 121.8269,
131.2312, 67.4563

 38.7399, 42.1875,
14.2455


 153.1946,
164.7357, 90.0599

 26.7372, 29.2481,
8.1509


 189.5313,
203.5063, 117.2209

 17.5116, 19.2686,
4.1025

231.2025,
247.9276, 149.3579

 10.6974, 11.8645,
1.6817

278.5735,
298.3839, 186.8893

 5.9296, 6.6515,
0.3482

332.0096,

 2.8425, 3.2451,

355.2596, 230.2338

0.0000

391.8762,
418.9390, 279.8099

■ 1.0711, 1.2610,
0.0000

■ 0.0007, 0.1107,
0.0000

■ 72.5374, 78.4833,
34.2473

■ 72.5374, 78.4833,
34.2473

■ 69.6187, 75.1572,
25.5331

■ 75.9189, 82.0629,
45.1891

■ 67.1268, 72.0609,
18.8830

■ 79.7850, 85.8965,
58.4967

■ 65.0290, 69.1839,
14.1191

■ 84.1628, 89.9983,
74.3027

■ 63.2852, 66.5094,
11.0308

■ 89.0755, 94.3782,
92.7286

■ 61.8450, 64.0168,
9.3554

■ 93.5635, 98.6527,
108.7183

■ 61.3769, 63.1594,
8.9561

■ 93.9549, 99.4354,
108.8487

Harmonies

Analogous

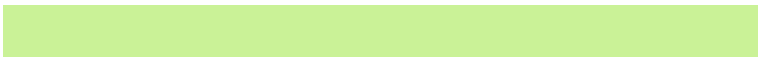
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



85.0053, 78.4833, 37.6413



72.5374, 78.4833, 34.2473



61.8425, 78.4833, 41.1925

Triad

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



72.5374, 78.4833, 34.2473



56.8892, 78.4833, 130.4636



98.1148, 78.4833, 117.2693

Complementary

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



72.5374, 78.4833, 34.2473



39.7890, 36.6318, 97.0689

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.



88.9925, 78.4833, 153.6217



72.5374, 78.4833, 34.2473



65.0732, 78.4833, 162.5888

Square

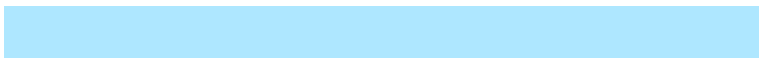
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



72.5374, 78.4833, 34.2473



53.4631, 78.4833, 91.5450



76.6932, 78.4833, 172.0535



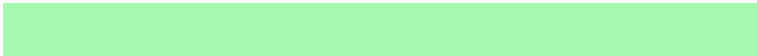
100.6720, 78.4833, 79.6412

Rectangle

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



72.5374, 78.4833, 34.2473



56.8698, 78.4833, 52.2776



76.6932, 78.4833, 172.0535



95.6689, 78.4833, 130.3378

Sweetspot

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



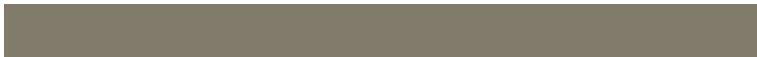
72.5393, 78.4870, 34.2489



87.6282, 93.5152, 80.6568



55.0154, 40.5066, 37.4484



18.5323, 19.8131, 16.4356



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

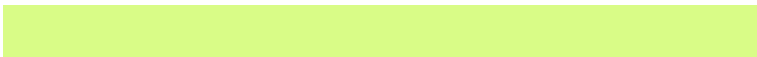
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



72.5393, 78.4870, 34.2489



71.6272, 77.3372, 26.5401



67.7695, 86.1066, 35.9710



18.4206, 19.5770, 18.2703



32.0777, 33.1121, 4.7006



3.0423, 3.2095, 0.4592

Inverse Universe

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



39.7890, 36.6318, 97.0689



34.1744, 29.5114, 98.5028



42.8346, 32.9143, 96.1909



16.5592, 17.1952, 21.8315



9.8170, 4.9896, 48.4192



0.9795, 0.6027, 4.5079

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.5374, 78.4833, 34.2473 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

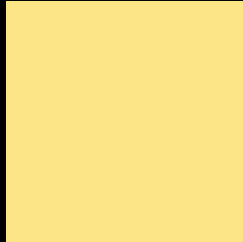
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 72.5374, 78.4833, 34.2473 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 72.5374, 78.4833, 34.2473

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.5374, 78.4833, 34.2473.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.5374, 78.4833,

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

72.5374, 78.4833, 34.2473

Protanopia

72.1761, 78.2971, 34.2304

Deuteranopia

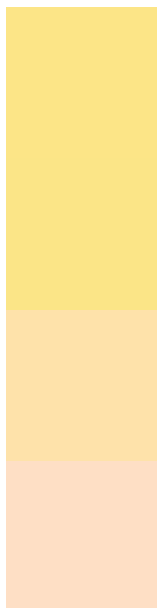
77.1899, 78.2890, 59.7581



Tritanopia

81.5412, 78.3296, 87.9122

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.5374, 78.4833, 34.2473

Protanomaly

72.1761, 78.2971, 34.2304

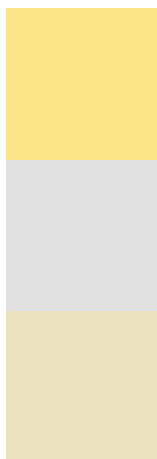
Deuteranomaly

75.3251, 78.3658, 49.1863

Tritanomaly

77.3388, 77.8774, 63.7790

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.5374, 78.4833, 34.2473

Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954

Achromatomaly

70.9717, 75.8607, 60.7711

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.5374, 78.4833, 34.2473 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(252, 229, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 229, 135)  
}
```

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(252, 229, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 229, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.5374, 78.4833, 34.2473 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(252, 229, 135) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 229, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(252, 229, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 229, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 229, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 229,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.5374, 78.4833, 34.2473 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 229, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
229, 135) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor