

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.7267, 84.2335, 12.4256)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.7267, 84.2335, 12.4256)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(72.6953, 84.1706,  
12.4151)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF100
RGB	255, 241, 0
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 0%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0549, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	57°, 100%, 50%
HSV	57°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	72.6953, 84.1706, 12.4151
YIQ	217.7120, 85.7050, -71.9830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

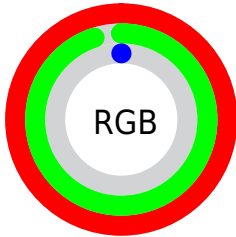
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	15, 255, 0
Decimal	16773376
CIE Lab	93.52, -14.83, 91.85
CIE LCh	94, 93.043, 99.173
Yxy	84.1706, 0.4294, 0.4972
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963456 (0xFFFFFFFF100)
YUV	217.7120, -107.3320, 32.7016
Hunter-Lab	91.7445, -19.1155, 56.1979

# Details

The XYZ color **72.6953, 84.1706, 12.4151** 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 **18.2077, 7.5350, 95.1017**, and the grayscale version is **67.1217, 70.6173, 76.9022**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.0204, 93.5882, 24.4892**, and **39.3413, 46.0354, 6.8122** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.6964, 84.1733, 12.4156**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.2942, 85.0788, 13.5091**.

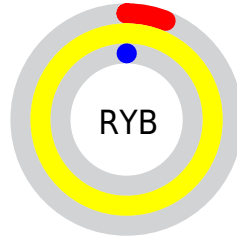
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

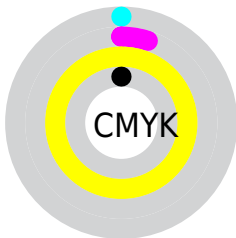
Blue (0%)



Red (6%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (0%)

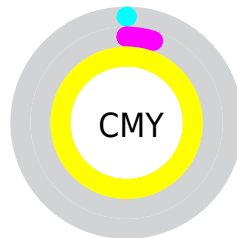


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.6953, 84.1706, 12.4151 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 72.6953, 84.1706, 12.4151 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 72.6953, 84.1706,  
12.4151


 72.6953, 84.1706,  
12.4151


459.0782,  
508.8796, 218.2089

 54.0143, 63.1563,  
6.9011


 122.0500,  
139.2138, 30.9245


 38.8438, 45.9677,  
3.3228


 153.4545,  
174.0115, 44.7570


 26.8184, 32.2203,  
1.2617


 189.8308,  
214.1724, 62.1994

 17.5728, 21.5298,  
0.0301

 231.5444,  
260.0810, 83.6703

 10.7415, 13.5118,  
0.0000

 278.9606,  
312.1216, 109.5881

 5.9593, 7.7819,  
0.0000

 332.4447,

 2.8608, 3.9557,

370.6786, 140.3714

0.0000

392.3622,  
436.1365, 176.4388

■ 1.0806, 1.6488,  
0.0000

■ 0.0088, 0.3902,  
0.0000

■ 72.6953, 84.1706,  
12.4151

■ 72.6953, 84.1706,  
12.4151

■ 72.6964, 84.1733,  
12.4156

■ 73.2942, 85.0788,  
13.5091

■ 74.1302, 86.0837,  
15.8448

■ 75.2774, 87.2181,  
19.8027

■ 76.7797, 88.4998,  
25.6150

■ 78.6740, 89.9434,  
33.4763

■ 80.9928, 91.5619,  
43.5567

■ 83.7650, 93.3669,  
56.0085

■ 87.0169, 95.3690,  
70.9706

■ 90.7729, 97.5779,  
88.5712

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



98.0257, 84.1706, 14.3892



72.6953, 84.1706, 12.4151



53.6880, 84.1706, 21.6340

# Triad

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



72.6953, 84.1706, 12.4151



48.6487, 84.1706, 206.6145



132.8571, 84.1706, 148.7436

# Complementary

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



72.6953, 84.1706, 12.4151



18.2077, 7.5350, 95.1017

# 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.



113.7548, 84.1706, 241.8924



72.6953, 84.1706, 12.4151



64.3346, 84.1706, 285.5268

# Square

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



72.6953, 84.1706, 12.4151



41.8010, 84.1706, 114.9844



87.7818, 84.1706, 300.9839



136.3737, 84.1706, 71.7032



# Rectangle

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



72.6953, 84.1706, 12.4151



45.8692, 84.1706, 38.2797



87.7818, 84.1706, 300.9839



127.8831, 84.1706, 180.0717

# Sweetspot

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



72.6972, 84.1746, 12.4168



83.7615, 93.3650, 55.9897



41.3415, 21.3012, 2.4643



17.6661, 19.8161, 10.7969



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.



72.6972, 84.1746, 12.4168



72.6970, 84.1740, 12.4157



47.3517, 77.4953, 12.4634



19.4708, 20.9098, 19.1541



38.0228, 44.0567, 6.4998



3.7272, 4.3398, 0.6412



# Inverse Universe

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



18.2077, 7.5350, 95.1017



18.2070, 7.5339, 95.1023



24.5455, 10.5692, 95.3533



17.0830, 17.5376, 22.7347



9.5455, 4.0005, 49.7037

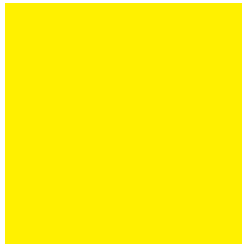


0.9563, 0.4433, 4.8484



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.6953, 84.1706, 12.4151 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

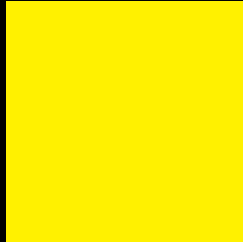
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.6953, 84.1706, 12.4151 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 72.6953, 84.1706, 12.4151

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.6953, 84.1706, 12.4151.



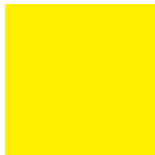
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.6953, 84.1706,



# 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

72.6953, 84.1706, 12.4151



### Protanopia

77.5249, 84.2287, 43.6242



### Deuteranopia

81.3984, 83.9456, 69.6706



## Tritanopia

85.1168, 84.0856, 93.4054

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.6953, 84.1706, 12.4151



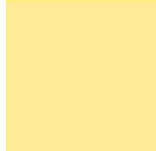
## Protanomaly

74.0667, 83.3099, 23.9811



## Deuteranomaly

75.2647, 82.8626, 33.1463



## Tritanomaly

76.3303, 82.3726, 41.5822

# Monochromacy



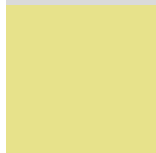
## Original Color

72.6953, 84.1706, 12.4151



## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500



## Achromatomaly

64.8116, 73.2457, 35.1480

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.6953, 84.1706, 12.4151 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(255, 241, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 241, 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(255, 241, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 241, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.6953, 84.1706, 12.4151 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(255, 241, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 241, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 241, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 241, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 241, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 241,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.6953, 84.1706, 12.4151 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 241, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
241, 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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