

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.7979, 72.1183, 50.2376)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.7979, 72.1183, 50.2376)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.6742, 71.9045,  
50.0930)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD5AE
RGB	255, 213, 174
RGB Percent	100%, 84%, 68%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1647, 0.3176
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.32, 0.00
HSL	29°, 100%, 84%
HSV	29°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	72.6742, 71.9045, 50.0930
YIQ	221.1120, 37.5510, -3.2250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

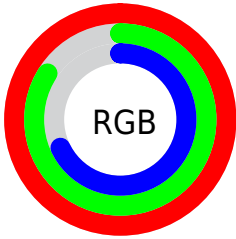
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	255, 249, 174
Decimal	16766382
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	87.92, 9.27, 24.78
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	88, 26.458, 69.492
Yxy	71.9045, 0.3733, 0.3694
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956462 (0xFFFFD5AE)
YUV	221.1120, -23.2262, 29.7198
Hunter-Lab	84.7965, 4.5881, 24.3324

# Details

The XYZ color **72.6742, 71.9045, 50.0930** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **60.0606, 65.3282, 104.0518**, and the grayscale version is **68.9470, 72.5376, 78.9934**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.2829, 98.4932, 89.0629**, and **38.7040, 37.7045, 23.3269** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.2299, 64.6235, 37.1559**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.8653, 79.9231, 65.6089**.

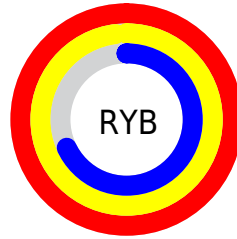
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (84%)

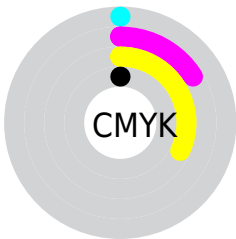
Blue (68%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (68%)

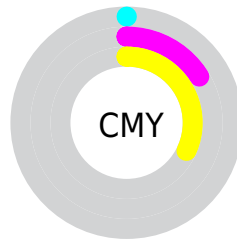


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)


Yellow (32%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.6742, 71.9045, 50.0930 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 72.6742, 71.9045, 50.0930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 72.6742, 71.9045,  
50.0930

 72.6742, 71.9045,  
50.0930


459.0062,  
467.2091, 403.7750

 53.9970, 53.0807,  
35.1156


 122.0202,  
121.9207, 91.7104

 38.8299, 37.8672,  
23.4677


153.4198,  
153.8819, 119.1874

 26.8076, 25.8796,  
14.7307


189.7908,  
190.9911, 151.6681

 17.5646, 16.7336,  
8.4861

231.4987,  
233.6325, 189.5710

 10.7356, 10.0447,  
4.3153

278.9089,  
282.1906, 233.3146

 5.9553, 5.4286,  
1.7999

332.3866,

 2.8583, 2.5009,

337.0498, 283.3174

0.4279

392.2972,  
398.5945, 339.9980

■ 1.0793, 0.8771,  
0.0000

■ 0.0077, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 72.6742, 71.9045,  
50.0930

■ 72.6742, 71.9045,  
50.0930

■ 67.2299, 64.6235,  
37.1559

■ 78.8653, 79.9231,  
65.6089

■ 62.4936, 58.0467,  
26.6498

■ 85.8285, 88.6917,  
83.8310

■ 58.4310, 52.1521,  
18.4190

■ 93.5947, 98.2347,  
104.8838

■ 55.0022, 46.9127,  
12.2873

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 52.1619, 42.2989,  
8.0522

■ 49.8568, 38.2770,  
5.4700

■ 48.2976, 35.3752,  
4.2825

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.1212, 71.9045, 58.2414



72.6742, 71.9045, 50.0930



66.3655, 71.9045, 48.8243

# Triad

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



72.6742, 71.9045, 50.0930



57.0810, 71.9045, 84.1514



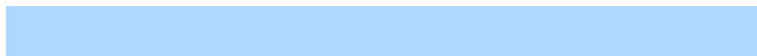
76.3376, 71.9045, 108.2228

# Complementary

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



72.6742, 71.9045, 50.0930



60.0606, 65.3282, 104.0518

# 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.



70.3596, 71.9045, 117.7235



72.6742, 71.9045, 50.0930



59.4170, 71.9045, 102.4848

# Square

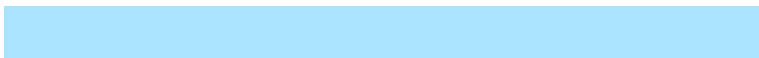
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



72.6742, 71.9045, 50.0930



57.6164, 71.9045, 66.7587



64.1875, 71.9045, 115.4761



80.3248, 71.9045, 91.0821



# Rectangle

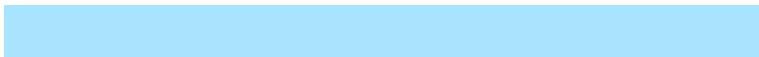
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



72.6742, 71.9045, 50.0930



62.5530, 71.9045, 51.8170



64.1875, 71.9045, 115.4761



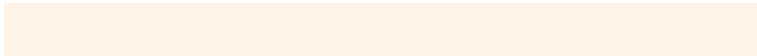
74.4799, 71.9045, 112.5269

# Sweetspot

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



72.6760, 71.9078, 50.0945



87.1393, 90.3182, 87.3357



68.9269, 56.5530, 73.0657



18.4274, 19.0540, 18.0942



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.



72.6760, 71.9078, 50.0945



69.1946, 67.2810, 41.7325



83.7849, 94.1255, 53.7974



18.7312, 19.4305, 18.9076



25.3843, 18.7798, 2.2870

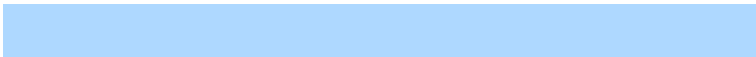


2.5803, 2.0459, 0.2589



# Inverse Universe

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



60.0606, 65.3282, 104.0518



54.8086, 59.7759, 103.2569



51.1692, 47.5455, 101.0880



17.7821, 18.9358, 22.9677



13.9079, 12.7254, 51.1578



1.4636, 1.4579, 5.0175



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.6742, 71.9045, 50.0930 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

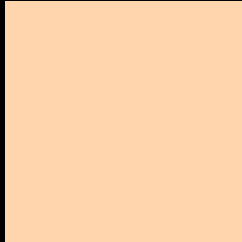
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.6742, 71.9045, 50.0930 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 72.6742, 71.9045, 50.0930**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.6742, 71.9045, 50.0930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.6742, 71.9045,



# 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

72.6742, 71.9045, 50.0930

### Protanopia

67.4607, 71.8531, 51.9085

### Deuteranopia

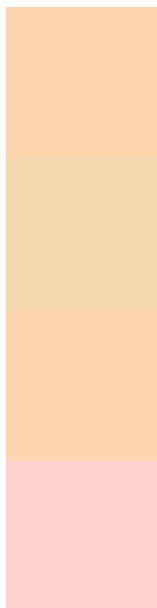
73.1709, 72.1032, 52.7086



## Tritanopia

76.9807, 71.6457, 78.8789

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.6742, 71.9045, 50.0930

## Protanomaly

69.2673, 71.6375, 51.2509

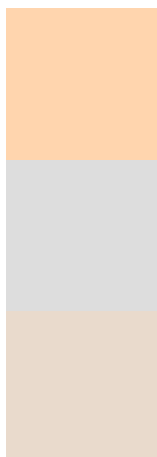
## Deuteranomaly

72.9701, 72.0228, 51.6508

## Tritanomaly

75.3060, 71.7610, 67.6398

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.6742, 71.9045, 50.0930

## Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407

## Achromatomaly

69.5748, 71.8261, 67.3236

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.6742, 71.9045, 50.0930 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, 213, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 213, 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(255, 213, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 213, 174) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.6742, 71.9045, 50.0930 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, 213, 174) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 213, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 213, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 213, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 213, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 213,  
174) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.6742, 71.9045, 50.0930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 213, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
213, 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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