

Converting Colors

XYZ(72.8175, 79.4860, 32.9772)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(72.8175, 79.4860, 32.9772)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(72.8175, 79.4860, 32.9772) | 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(72.8175, 79.4860,
32.9772)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | FCE783 |
| RGB | 252, 231, 131 |
| RGB Percent | 99%, 91%, 51% |
| CMY | 0.0118, 0.0941, 0.4863 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.08, 0.48, 0.01 |
| HSL | 50°, 95%, 75% |
| HSV | 50°, 48%, 99% |
| XYZ | 72.8175, 79.4860, 32.9772 |
| YIQ | 225.8790, 44.6160, -26.6480 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

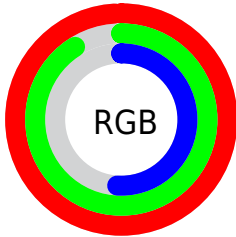
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 156, 252, 131 |
| Decimal | 16574339 |
| CIELab | 91.45, -5.65, 50.95 |
| CIELCh | 91, 51.266, 96.328 |
| Yxy | 79.4860, 0.3930, 0.4290 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294764419 (0xFFFC783) |
| YUV | 225.8790, -46.7753, 22.9081 |
| Hunter-Lab | 89.1549, -10.2308, 40.4779 |

Details

The XYZ color **72.8175, 79.4860, 32.9772** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **38.1587, 34.3089, 96.7061**, and the grayscale version is **72.5079, 76.2839, 83.0732**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.8629, 96.3252, 60.5215**, and **38.9289, 42.9526, 13.6360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.1052, 76.4703, 24.6473**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.9796, 82.7364, 43.5078**.

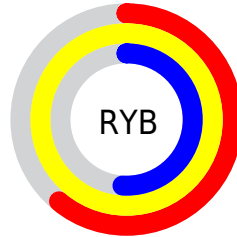
Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (91%)

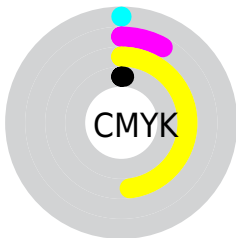
Blue (51%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (99%)

Blue (51%)

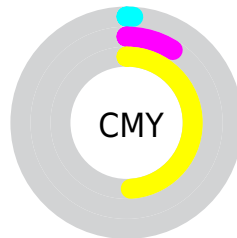


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)


Magenta (9%)


Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.8175, 79.4860, 32.9772 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 72.8175, 79.4860, 32.9772 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 72.8175, 79.4860,
32.9772

 72.8175, 79.4860,
32.9772


459.4956,
493.1989, 330.1758


 54.1146, 59.2955,
21.8380


 122.2226,
132.6428, 65.4555

 38.9243, 42.8510,
13.5407


 153.6555,
166.3779, 87.6318

 26.8813, 29.7682,
7.6669


 190.0625,
205.3967, 114.3241

 17.6202, 19.6627,
3.7978

231.8089,
250.0835, 145.9510

 10.7757, 12.1501,
1.5151

279.2601,
300.8227, 182.9311

 5.9824, 6.8460,
0.2291

332.7813,

 2.8749, 3.3660,

357.9987, 225.6829

0.0000

392.7381,
421.9960, 274.6250

■ 1.0880, 1.3257,
0.0000

■ 0.0150, 0.1609,
0.0000

■ 72.8175, 79.4860,
32.9772

■ 72.8175, 79.4860,
32.9772

■ 70.1052, 76.4703,
24.6473

■ 75.9796, 82.7364,
43.5078

■ 67.8061, 73.6655,
18.3519

■ 79.6134, 86.2218,
56.3795

■ 65.8869, 71.0609,
13.9088

■ 83.7464, 89.9565,
71.7266

■ 64.3064, 68.6397,
11.1014

■ 88.4021, 93.9502,
89.6720

■ 63.0084, 66.3789,
9.6352

■ 93.2782, 98.0823,
108.6232

■ 62.7684, 65.9427,
9.4200

■ 93.9547, 99.4354,
108.8487

Harmonies

Analogous

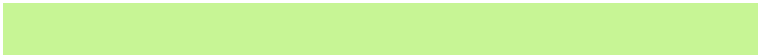
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.0755, 79.4860, 36.0130



72.8175, 79.4860, 32.9772



61.6407, 79.4860, 40.6096

Triad

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



72.8175, 79.4860, 32.9772



57.0870, 79.4860, 136.4676



100.9327, 79.4860, 118.7162

Complementary

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



72.8175, 79.4860, 32.9772



38.1587, 34.3089, 96.7061

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.



91.4064, 79.4860, 158.2912



72.8175, 79.4860, 32.9772



65.9179, 79.4860, 170.4327

Square

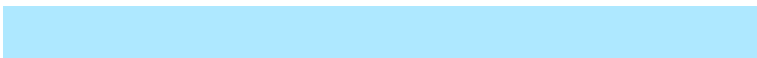
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



72.8175, 79.4860, 32.9772



53.2577, 79.4860, 94.7099



78.3481, 79.4860, 179.3950



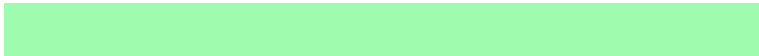
103.3264, 79.4860, 78.8666

Rectangle

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



72.8175, 79.4860, 32.9772



56.5354, 79.4860, 52.5115



78.3481, 79.4860, 179.3950



98.4091, 79.4860, 132.8046

Sweetspot

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



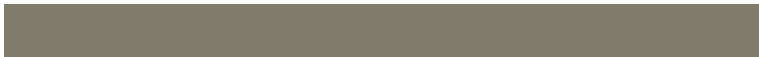
72.8194, 79.4897, 32.9788



87.8815, 94.0218, 80.7413



54.0265, 39.2348, 34.9430



18.5945, 19.9376, 16.4563



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

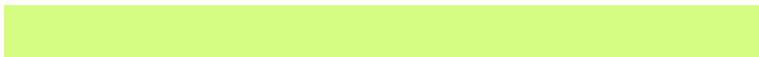
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



72.8194, 79.4897, 32.9788



72.0124, 78.5503, 25.3038



66.5466, 85.5079, 34.4711



18.4561, 19.6481, 18.2821



32.7938, 34.5442, 4.9393



3.1024, 3.3297, 0.4792

Inverse Universe

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



38.1587, 34.3089, 96.7061



32.4802, 27.0616, 98.1193



42.1179, 31.7319, 96.0001



16.5264, 17.1297, 21.8206



9.6894, 4.7344, 48.3767



0.9630, 0.5698, 4.5024

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.8175, 79.4860, 32.9772 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

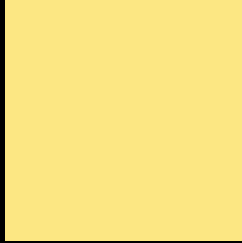
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 72.8175, 79.4860, 32.9772 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

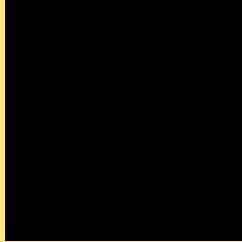
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 72.8175, 79.4860, 32.9772

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.8175, 79.4860, 32.9772.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.8175, 79.4860,

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

72.8175, 79.4860, 32.9772

Protanopia

73.1807, 79.6732, 32.9942

Deuteranopia

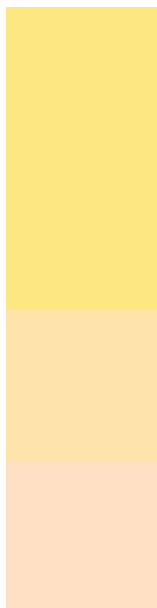
78.0620, 79.5030, 61.6834



Tritanopia

82.3567, 79.5007, 89.6018

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.8175, 79.4860, 32.9772

Protanomaly

73.1807, 79.6732, 32.9942

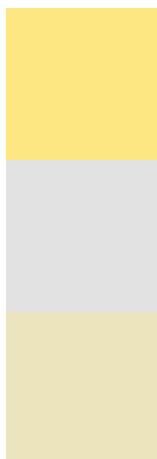
Deuteranomaly

75.8722, 79.4599, 49.3686

Tritanomaly

77.8763, 78.9525, 63.9582

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.8175, 79.4860, 32.9772

Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211

Achromatomaly

71.4083, 76.9106, 60.3718

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.8175, 79.4860, 32.9772 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, 231, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 231, 131)  
}
```

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, 231, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 231, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.8175, 79.4860, 32.9772 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, 231, 131) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 231, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 231, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 231, 131); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 231, 131); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 231, 131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.8175, 79.4860, 32.9772 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 231, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
231, 131) }
```

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