

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.9140, 72.7240, 49.1248)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.9140, 72.7240, 49.1248)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(72.9868, 72.8394, 49.2423)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(72.9868, 72.8394,  
49.2423)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD7AC
RGB	255, 215, 172
RGB Percent	100%, 84%, 67%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1568, 0.3255
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	31°, 100%, 84%
HSV	31°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	72.9868, 72.8394, 49.2423
YIQ	222.0580, 37.6430, -4.8930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

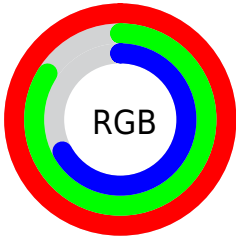
Format	Color
RYB	249, 255, 172
Decimal	16766892
CIELab	88.37, 7.99, 26.43
CIELCh	88, 27.615, 73.180
Yxy	72.8394, 0.3742, 0.3734
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956972 (0xFFFFD7AC)
YUV	222.0580, -24.6786, 28.8901
Hunter-Lab	85.3460, 3.2954, 25.5335

# Details

The XYZ color **72.9868, 72.8394, 49.2423** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **58.6060, 63.0756, 103.6937**, and the grayscale version is **69.6239, 73.2497, 79.7690**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.0036, 98.3814, 87.5919**, and **38.9265, 38.3438, 22.8022** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.7571, 65.9302, 36.5539**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.9252, 80.4133, 64.4868**.

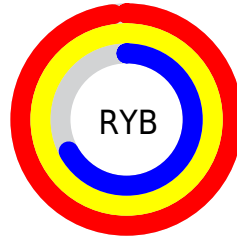
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (84%)

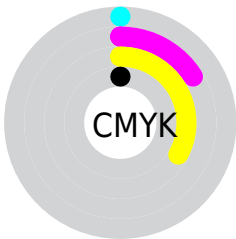
Blue (67%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (67%)

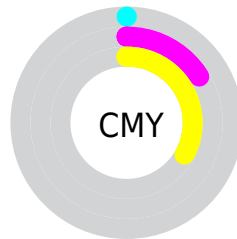


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)


Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.9868, 72.8394, 49.2423 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 72.9868, 72.8394, 49.2423 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 72.9868, 72.8394,  
49.2423

 72.9868, 72.8394,  
49.2423

460.0736,  
470.4580, 400.3453

 54.2535, 53.8447,  
34.4448


 122.4617,  
123.2492, 90.4359

 39.0358, 38.4775,  
22.9554


153.9340,  
155.4330, 117.6691

 26.9685, 26.3535,  
14.3556

190.3834,  
192.7820, 149.8846

 17.6860, 17.0883,  
8.2268

232.1752,  
235.6805, 187.5009

 10.8231, 10.2974,  
4.1506

279.6747,  
284.5130, 230.9366

 6.0144, 5.5966,  
1.7083

333.2474,

 2.8946, 2.6014,

339.6638, 280.6102

0.3664

393.2586,  
401.5173, 336.9402

■ 1.0983, 0.9274,  
0.0000

■ 0.0237, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 72.9868, 72.8394,  
49.2423

■ 72.9868, 72.8394,  
49.2423

■ 67.7571, 65.9302,  
36.5539

■ 78.9252, 80.4133,  
64.4868

■ 63.1983, 59.6546,  
26.2733

■ 85.5965, 88.6618,  
82.4153

■ 59.2775, 53.9935,  
18.2440

■ 93.0305, 97.6069,  
103.1525

■ 55.9557, 48.9225,  
12.2885

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 53.1887, 44.4148,  
8.2022

■ 50.9240, 40.4399,  
5.7379

■ 49.5083, 37.7965,  
4.6861

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.9507, 72.8394, 56.8568



72.9868, 72.8394, 49.2423



66.3654, 72.8394, 48.8066

# Triad

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



72.9868, 72.8394, 49.2423



57.5456, 72.8394, 87.9292



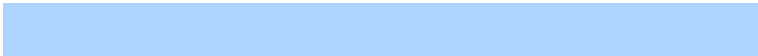
78.3272, 72.8394, 109.0254

# Complementary

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



72.9868, 72.8394, 49.2423



58.6060, 63.0756, 103.6937

# 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.



72.1793, 72.8394, 120.4364



72.9868, 72.8394, 49.2423



60.3449, 72.8394, 107.0099

# Square

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



72.9868, 72.8394, 49.2423



57.7312, 72.8394, 69.2063



65.6076, 72.8394, 119.6449



82.1662, 72.8394, 90.3515



# Rectangle

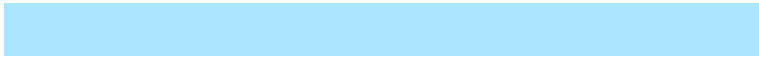
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



72.9868, 72.8394, 49.2423



62.4864, 72.8394, 52.5075



65.6076, 72.8394, 119.6449



76.4457, 72.8394, 113.9618

# Sweetspot

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



72.9886, 72.8428, 49.2438



87.4174, 90.8744, 87.4284



67.8914, 55.5252, 69.5043



18.4947, 19.1885, 18.1167



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.



72.9886, 72.8428, 49.2438



69.5346, 68.3090, 40.7731



83.9395, 95.4972, 53.0394



18.7879, 19.5441, 18.9265



26.0195, 20.0503, 2.4987



2.6429, 2.1711, 0.2798

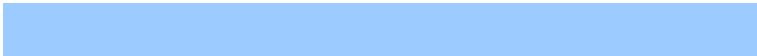


# Inverse Universe

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



58.6060, 63.0756, 103.6937



53.1407, 57.1778, 102.8434



50.1217, 45.6540, 100.7781



17.7253, 18.8222, 22.9488



13.2722, 11.4540, 50.9459



1.4010, 1.3327, 4.9967



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.9868, 72.8394, 49.2423 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

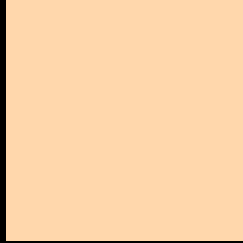
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.9868, 72.8394, 49.2423 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

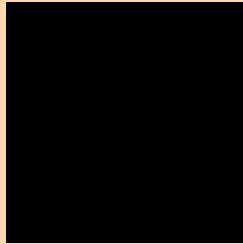
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 72.9868, 72.8394, 49.2423**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.9868, 72.8394, 49.2423.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.9868, 72.8394,

49.2423.

# 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

72.9868, 72.8394, 49.2423

### Protanopia

68.4512, 73.1706, 51.0730

### Deuteranopia

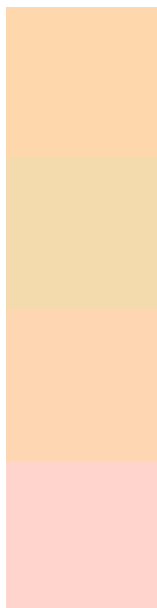
73.6271, 72.6893, 53.8659



## Tritanopia

77.7411, 72.7350, 80.4629

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.9868, 72.8394, 49.2423

## Protanomaly

69.9336, 72.7737, 50.4052

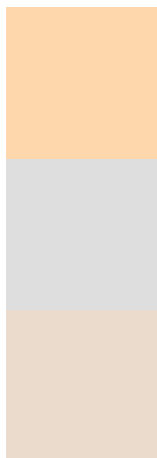
## Deuteranomaly

73.3224, 72.5675, 52.2619

## Tritanomaly

75.8029, 72.7547, 67.8054

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.9868, 72.8394, 49.2423

## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472

## Achromatomaly

70.1623, 72.5151, 67.4256

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.9868, 72.8394, 49.2423 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, 215, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 215, 172)  
}
```

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, 215, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 215, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.9868, 72.8394, 49.2423 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, 215, 172) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 215, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 215, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 215, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 215, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 215,  
172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.9868, 72.8394, 49.2423 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 215, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
215, 172) }
```

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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