

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.9282, 85.9942, 39.5943)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.9282, 85.9942, 39.5943)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.9917, 85.9604,  
39.5330)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDF691
RGB	237, 246, 145
RGB Percent	93%, 96%, 57%
CMY	0.0706, 0.0353, 0.4314
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.41, 0.04
HSL	65°, 85%, 77%
HSV	65°, 41%, 96%
XYZ	72.9917, 85.9604, 39.5330
YIQ	231.7950, 27.0570, -33.3190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

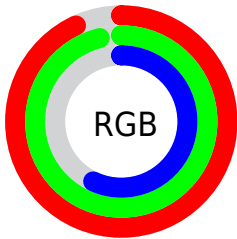
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	145, 246, 154
Decimal	15595153
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.30, -17.53, 47.48
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 50.619, 110.268
Y <sub>xy</sub>	85.9604, 0.3677, 0.4331
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293785233 (0xFFEDF691)
YUV	231.7950, -42.7899, 4.5648
Hunter-Lab	92.7148, -21.7231, 39.6195

# Details

The XYZ color **72.9917, 85.9604, 39.5330** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **40.0895, 33.7768, 91.6004**, and the grayscale version is **76.8461, 80.8480, 88.0435**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.4253, 96.9501, 68.7490**, and **39.1676, 47.3029, 17.1912** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.5694, 84.9104, 30.5675**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.8379, 87.1871, 50.6655**.

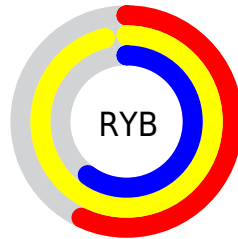
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (96%)

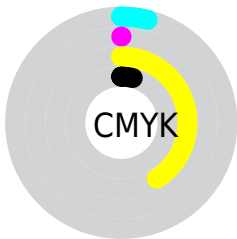
Blue (57%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (60%)

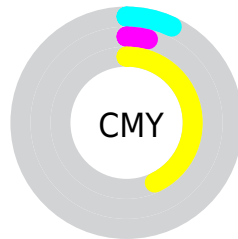


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.9917, 85.9604, 39.5330 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 72.9917, 85.9604, 39.5330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



72.9917, 85.9604,  
39.5330

72.9917, 85.9604,  
39.5330

460.0903,  
514.8006, 359.6447

54.2575, 64.6352,  
26.8636

122.4686,  
141.7142, 75.6811

39.0391, 47.1654,  
17.2393

153.9421,  
176.9117, 99.9970

26.9710, 33.1664,  
10.2415

190.3927,  
217.5020, 129.0320

17.6879, 22.2539,  
5.4517

232.1858,  
263.8696, 163.2049

10.8245, 14.0436,  
2.4513

279.6867,  
316.3989, 202.9340

6.0154, 8.1510,  
0.8142

333.2609,

2.8952, 4.1917,

375.4742, 248.6380

0.0000

393.2736,  
441.4800, 300.7354

■ 1.0986, 1.7814,  
0.0000

■ 0.0239, 0.4755,  
0.0000

■ 72.9917, 85.9604,  
39.5330

■ 72.9917, 85.9604,  
39.5330

■ 70.5694, 84.9104,  
30.5675

■ 75.8379, 87.1871,  
50.6655

■ 68.5379, 84.0148,  
23.6226


■ 79.1262, 88.5885,  
64.0881


■ 66.8694, 83.2653,  
18.5425

■ 82.8811, 90.1777,  
79.9209


■ 65.5294, 82.6483,  
15.1462


■ 87.1235, 91.9629,  
98.2740


 64.4767, 82.1472,  
13.2168

 89.7077, 93.0859,  
107.8470

 63.7201, 81.7739,  
12.4255

 90.4899, 93.4891,  
107.8836

 91.2812, 93.8971,  
107.9207

 92.0817, 94.3098,  
107.9581

 92.2477, 94.3953,  
107.9659

# Harmonies

## Analogous

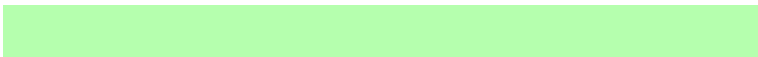
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.1942, 85.9604, 37.5669



72.9917, 85.9604, 39.5330



63.2313, 85.9604, 53.4893

# Triad

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



72.9917, 85.9604, 39.5330



66.1308, 85.9604, 163.6446



110.2184, 85.9604, 106.8077

# Complementary

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



72.9917, 85.9604, 39.5330



40.0895, 33.7768, 91.6004

# 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.



103.4611, 85.9604, 149.9604



72.9917, 85.9604, 39.5330



77.3701, 85.9604, 188.2784

# Square

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



72.9917, 85.9604, 39.5330



59.5850, 85.9604, 121.9481



91.0807, 85.9604, 182.6745



108.7111, 85.9604, 70.0192

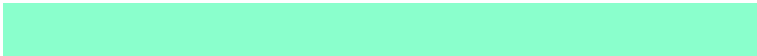


# Rectangle

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



72.9917, 85.9604, 39.5330



59.5174, 85.9604, 70.5617



91.0807, 85.9604, 182.6745



108.8121, 85.9604, 121.1664

# Sweetspot

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



72.9938, 85.9643, 39.5348



89.5122, 97.6697, 84.9401



54.5793, 44.5585, 32.5132



19.0402, 20.8551, 17.6740



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.



72.9938, 85.9643, 39.5348



77.0518, 92.3409, 34.8992



58.5837, 78.5356, 38.8604



17.7604, 19.2341, 17.5740



34.0713, 43.6772, 6.6348



3.0364, 3.8604, 0.5851



# Inverse Universe

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



40.0895, 33.7768, 91.6004



37.0564, 28.8781, 98.2287



51.6417, 39.7322, 92.1410



15.7181, 15.9973, 20.8019



9.1029, 3.6671, 46.7661



0.8458, 0.3459, 4.1124



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.9917, 85.9604, 39.5330 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

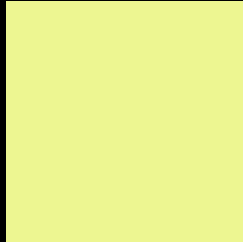
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.9917, 85.9604, 39.5330 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

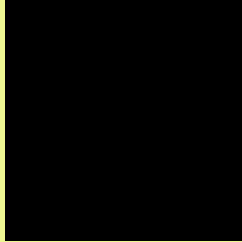
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 72.9917, 85.9604, 39.5330**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.9917, 85.9604, 39.5330.



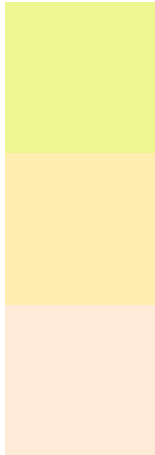
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.9917, 85.9604,



# 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**

72.9917, 85.9604, 39.5330

**Protanopia**

79.5524, 85.5042, 52.8685

**Deuteranopia**

83.2141, 85.5830, 76.4233



## Tritanopia

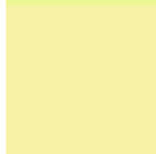
86.1339, 85.6301, 104.0840

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.9917, 85.9604, 39.5330



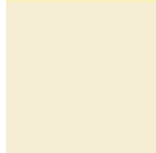
## Protanomaly

76.8675, 85.5474, 47.5829



## Deuteranomaly

78.8722, 85.4072, 61.0434



## Tritanomaly

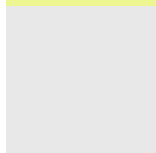
80.2410, 85.3656, 75.1989

# Monochromacy



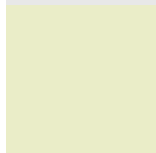
## Original Color

72.9917, 85.9604, 39.5330



## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771



## Achromatomaly

74.6412, 82.2309, 66.5817

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.9917, 85.9604, 39.5330 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(237, 246, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 246, 145)  
}
```

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(237, 246, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 246, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.9917, 85.9604, 39.5330 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(237, 246, 145) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 246, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 246, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 246, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 246, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 246,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.9917, 85.9604, 39.5330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 246, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
246, 145) }
```

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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