

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.9309, 77.6278, 34.1169)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.9309, 77.6278, 34.1169)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.8095, 77.4020,  
34.0243)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE287
RGB	255, 226, 135
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 53%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1137, 0.4706
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.47, 0.00
HSL	46°, 100%, 76%
HSV	46°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	72.8095, 77.4020, 34.0243
YIQ	224.2970, 46.4950, -22.1530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

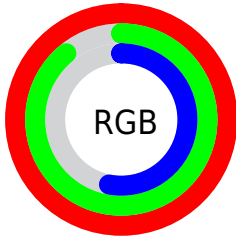
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	173, 255, 135
Decimal	16769671
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.51, -1.58, 47.91
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 47.939, 91.893
Yxy	77.4020, 0.3952, 0.4201
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959751 (0xFFFFE287)
YUV	224.2970, -44.0234, 26.9265
Hunter-Lab	87.9784, -6.2385, 38.6554

# Details

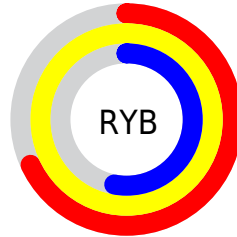
The XYZ color **72.8095, 77.4020, 34.0243** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **41.3167, 38.9204, 99.9421**, and the grayscale version is **71.3476, 75.0632, 81.7438**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.2943, 96.4977, 62.7929**, and **38.8892, 41.4861, 14.1416** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.5800, 73.4803, 25.1262**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.5330, 81.6234, 45.2099**.

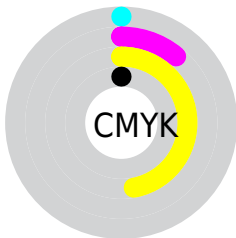
# Distribution



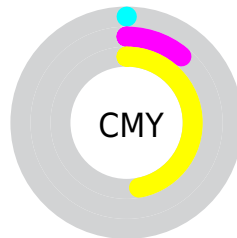
- Red (100%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.8095, 77.4020, 34.0243 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 72.8095, 77.4020, 34.0243 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 72.8095, 77.4020,  
34.0243


 72.8095, 77.4020,  
34.0243


459.4683,  
486.1336, 335.0129


 54.1080, 57.5829,  
22.6348


 122.2113,  
129.7068, 67.1058

 38.9191, 41.4734,  
14.1213


 153.6424,  
162.9612, 89.6348

 26.8772, 28.6892,  
8.0654


 190.0474,  
201.4629, 116.7141

 17.6171, 18.8458,  
4.0484

231.7916,  
245.5962, 148.7621

 10.7735, 11.5589,  
1.6519

279.2405,  
295.7455, 186.1975

 5.9809, 6.4441,  
0.3275

332.7593,

 2.8740, 3.1170,

352.2953, 229.4387

0.0000

392.7135,  
415.6298, 278.9043

■ 1.0875, 1.1931,  
0.0000

■ 0.0146, 0.0561,  
0.0000

■ 72.8095, 77.4020,  
34.0243

■ 72.8095, 77.4020,  
34.0243

■ 69.5800, 73.4803,  
25.1262

■ 76.5330, 81.6234,  
45.2099

■ 66.8070, 69.8336,  
18.3462

■ 80.7734, 86.1460,  
58.8265

■ 64.4562, 66.4502,  
13.4993

■ 85.5592, 90.9850,  
75.0113

■ 62.4856, 63.3121,  
10.3662

■ 90.9146, 96.1511,  
93.8900

■ 60.8411, 60.3967, 95.0498, 99.9999,  
8.6665 108.9000

■ 60.3957, 59.5717,  
8.3153

# Harmonies

## Analogous

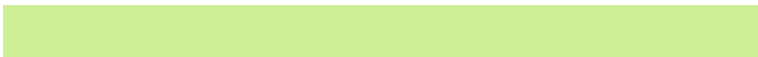
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.9690, 77.4020, 38.4344



72.8095, 77.4020, 34.0243



62.0511, 77.4020, 39.7409

# Triad

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



72.8095, 77.4020, 34.0243



55.6842, 77.4020, 124.1816



95.8273, 77.4020, 119.3548

# Complementary

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



72.8095, 77.4020, 34.0243



41.3167, 38.9204, 99.9421

# 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.



86.4290, 77.4020, 153.6570



72.8095, 77.4020, 34.0243



63.2359, 77.4020, 156.9344

# Square

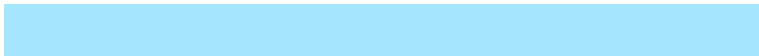
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



72.8095, 77.4020, 34.0243



52.8543, 77.4020, 86.4771



74.3323, 77.4020, 168.9559



99.0903, 77.4020, 82.1158

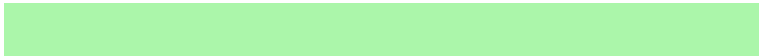


# Rectangle

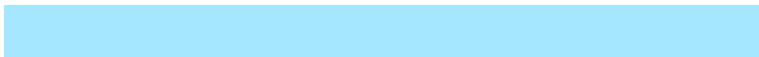
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



72.8095, 77.4020, 34.0243



56.8828, 77.4020, 49.7542



74.3323, 77.4020, 168.9559



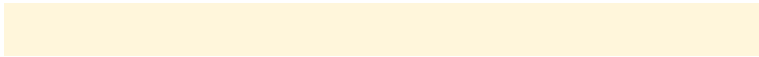
93.2340, 77.4020, 131.9260

# Sweetspot

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



72.8114, 77.4056, 34.0259



87.1355, 92.5298, 80.4926



56.6959, 41.3053, 40.5827



18.4114, 19.5712, 16.3952



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.



72.8114, 77.4056, 34.0259



69.8998, 73.8823, 25.9643



71.1847, 89.2767, 36.4030



19.1675, 20.3032, 19.0530



31.6805, 31.3723, 4.3857



3.1693, 3.2240, 0.4553



# Inverse Universe

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



41.3167, 38.9204, 99.9421



35.1451, 31.4529, 98.8264



42.2317, 32.5482, 98.6639



17.3593, 18.0903, 22.8268



10.4167, 5.7429, 49.9941



1.0949, 0.7205, 4.8946



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.8095, 77.4020, 34.0243 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 72.8095, 77.4020, 34.0243 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 72.8095, 77.4020, 34.0243**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.8095, 77.4020, 34.0243.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.8095, 77.4020,



# 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

72.8095, 77.4020, 34.0243

### Protanopia

71.2543, 77.4041, 34.4775

### Deuteranopia

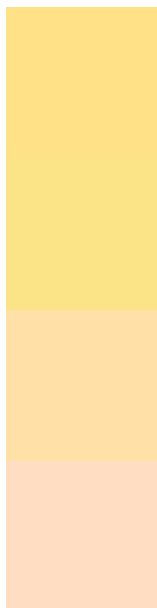
76.4906, 77.5805, 57.3974



## Tritanopia

80.5943, 77.1160, 85.5000

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.8095, 77.4020, 34.0243

## Protanomaly

71.6967, 77.2250, 34.4196

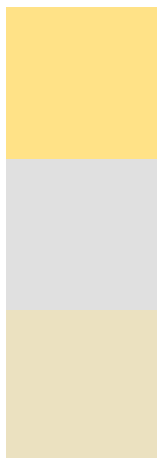
## Deuteranomaly

74.8707, 77.3613, 47.5453

## Tritanomaly

76.9468, 76.9130, 62.4199

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.8095, 77.4020, 34.0243

## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745

## Achromatomaly

70.7006, 75.3184, 60.6807

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.8095, 77.4020, 34.0243 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, 226, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 226, 135)  
}
```

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, 226, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 226, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.8095, 77.4020, 34.0243 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, 226, 135) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 226, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 226, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 226, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 226, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 226,  
135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.8095, 77.4020, 34.0243 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 226, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
226, 135) }
```

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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